

# 2016



**Camaro**



[chevrolet.com](http://chevrolet.com) (U.S.)  
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# Introduction



The names, logos, emblems, slogans, vehicle model names, and vehicle body designs appearing in this manual including, but not limited to, GM, the GM logo, CHEVROLET, the CHEVROLET Emblem, CAMARO, and the CAMARO Emblem are trademarks and/or service marks of General Motors LLC, its subsidiaries, affiliates, or licensors.

For vehicles first sold in Canada, substitute the name "General Motors of Canada Limited" for Chevrolet Motor Division wherever it appears in this manual.

This manual describes features that may or may not be on the vehicle because of optional equipment that was not purchased on the vehicle, model variants, country specifications, features/applications that may not be available in your region, or changes subsequent to the printing of this owner manual.

Refer to the purchase documentation relating to your specific vehicle to confirm the features.

Keep this manual in the vehicle for quick reference.

## Canadian Vehicle Owners

### Propriétaires Canadiens

A French language manual can be obtained from your dealer, at [www.helminc.com](http://www.helminc.com), or from:

On peut obtenir un exemplaire de ce guide en français auprès du concessionnaire ou à l'adresse suivante:

Helm, Incorporated  
Attention: Customer Service  
47911 Halyard Drive  
Plymouth, MI 48170

## Using this Manual

To quickly locate information about the vehicle, use the Index in the back of the manual. It is an alphabetical list of what is in the manual and the page number where it can be found.

## Danger, Warning, and Caution

Warning messages found on vehicle labels and in this manual describe hazards and what to do to avoid or reduce them.



Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which will result in serious injury or death.

**Warning**

Warning indicates a hazard that could result in injury or death.

**Caution**

Caution indicates a hazard that could result in property or vehicle damage.



A circle with a slash through it is a safety symbol which means “Do Not,” “Do not do this,” or “Do not let this happen.”

**Symbols**

The vehicle has components and labels that use symbols instead of text. Symbols are shown along with the text describing the operation or

information relating to a specific component, control, message, gauge, or indicator.

: Shown when the owner manual has additional instructions or information.

: Shown when the service manual has additional instructions or information.

↪ : Shown when there is more information on another page — “see page.”

**Vehicle Symbol Chart**

Here are some additional symbols that may be found on the vehicle and what they mean. For more information on the symbol, refer to the Index.

: Airbag Readiness Light

: Air Conditioning

: Antilock Brake System (ABS)

: Audio Steering Wheel Controls or OnStar® (if equipped)

: Brake System Warning Light

: Charging System

: Cruise Control

: Do Not Puncture

: Do Not Service

: Engine Coolant Temperature

: Exterior Lamps

: Flame/Fire Prohibited

: Fog Lamps

: Fuel Gauge

: Fuses

: Headlamp High/Low-Beam Changer

: LATCH System Child Restraints

: Malfunction Indicator Lamp

: Oil Pressure

: Power

: Remote Vehicle Start

: Safety Belt Reminders

: Tire Pressure Monitor

: Traction Control/StabiliTrak®

: Under Pressure

: Windshield Washer Fluid



## In Brief

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### Vehicle Features

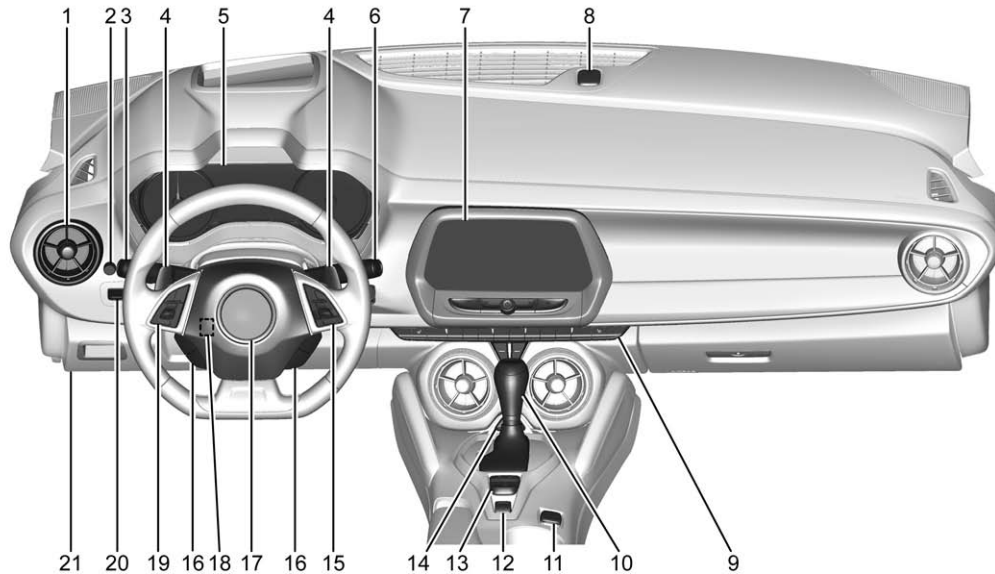
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## Instrument Panel



1. *Air Vents* ⇨ 183.
2. *Instrument Panel Illumination Control* ⇨ 147.
3. *Exterior Lamp Controls* ⇨ 144.  
Turn Signal Lever. See *Turn and Lane-Change Signals* ⇨ 146.  
*Headlamp High/Low-Beam Changer* ⇨ 144.
4. Tap Shift (If Equipped). See *Manual Mode* ⇨ 211.  
*Active Rev Match* ⇨ 215 (if Equipped).
5. *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101.
6. *Windshield Wiper/Washer* ⇨ 95.
7. *Infotainment* ⇨ 150.
8. Light Sensor. See *Automatic Headlamp System* ⇨ 145.
9. *Automatic Climate Control System* ⇨ 178 or *Dual Automatic Climate Control System* ⇨ 181 (If Equipped).  
*Heated and Ventilated Seats* ⇨ 11 (If Equipped).
10. Shift Lever. See *Automatic Transmission* ⇨ 209 or *Manual Transmission* ⇨ 213.
11. *Power Outlets* ⇨ 98.
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16. Audio Controls. See *Steering Wheel Controls* ⇨ 94.
17. *Horn* ⇨ 95.
18. *Steering Wheel Adjustment* ⇨ 93.
19. *Cruise Control* ⇨ 226.  
*Heated Steering Wheel* ⇨ 95 (If Equipped).
20. *Head-Up Display (HUD)* ⇨ 121 (If Equipped).
21. Data Link Connector (DLC) (Out of View). See *Malfunction Indicator Lamp (Check Engine Light)* ⇨ 112.  
Hood Release (Out of View). See *Hood* ⇨ 242.



## Initial Drive Information

This section provides a brief overview about some of the important features that may or may not be on your specific vehicle.

For more detailed information, refer to each of the features which can be found later in this owner manual.


## Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System

The RKE transmitter may be used to lock and unlock the doors from up to 60 m (197 ft) away from the vehicle.




### With Remote Start Shown


Press the key release button near the bottom of the transmitter to remove the key. The key can be used for all locks.


Press  to unlock the driver door or all doors.


Press  to lock all doors.

Lock and unlock feedback can be personalized. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

Press  twice quickly to release the trunk.

Press and release  to initiate vehicle locator.

Press and hold  for at least three seconds to sound the panic alarm.



Press  again to cancel the panic alarm.

See *Keys* ⇨ 26 and *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

## Remote Vehicle Start

If equipped, the engine can be started from outside of the vehicle.

## Starting the Vehicle


1. Press and release  on the RKE transmitter.
2. Immediately press and hold  for at least four seconds or until the turn signal lamps flash.
3. Start the vehicle normally after entering.

When the vehicle starts, the parking lamps will turn on.

Remote start can be extended.



## Canceling a Remote Start

To cancel a remote start, do one of the following:

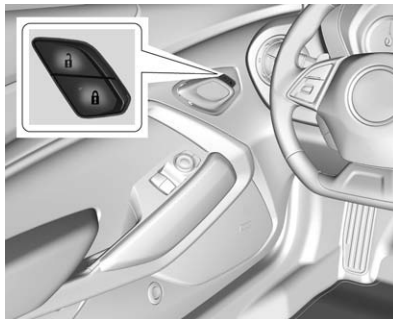
- Press and hold  until the parking lamps turn off.
- Turn on the hazard warning flashers.
- Turn the vehicle on and then off.



See *Remote Vehicle Start* ⇨ 33.

## Door Locks

To lock or unlock a door from the outside, press  or  on the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter or use the key in the door. The key lock cylinder is covered with a cap. See *Door Locks* ⇨ 34.

For Keyless Access, press the button on the door handle when the RKE transmitter is within 1 m (3 ft). See *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.




To lock or unlock a door from the inside, press  or  on the power door lock switch.

Pull once on a door handle to unlock it and again to open it.

See *Power Door Locks* ⇨ 36.

## Trunk Release

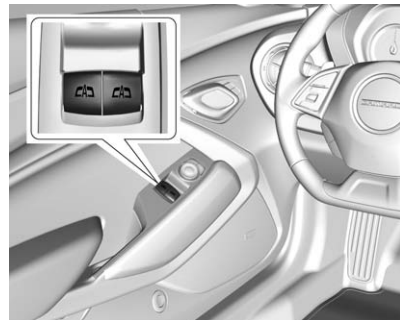
To open the trunk:

- Press the trunk release button on the lower portion of the driver door.
- Press  twice quickly on the RKE transmitter.

- Press the touch pad in the area above the license plate after unlocking all doors.

See *Trunk* ⇨ 38.

## Windows



The power window switches on the driver door control all windows. The window switch on the passenger door is only for that window. Press the switch to open the window. Pull the switch to close it. See *Windows* ⇨ 43.

The switches work when the ignition is in ON/RUN or ACC/ACCESSORY, or in Retained

Accessory Power (RAP). See *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

## Seat Adjustment



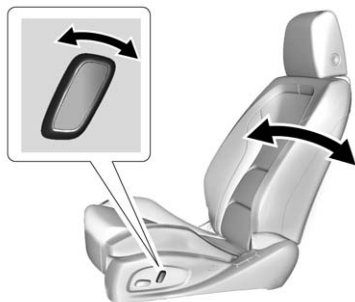
To adjust the seat:

- Move the seat forward or rearward by sliding the horizontal control forward or rearward.
- Raise or lower the front part of the seat cushion by moving the front of the horizontal control up or down.

- Raise or lower the entire seat by moving the entire horizontal control up or down.

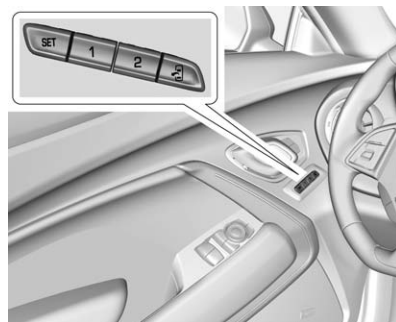
See *Power Seat Adjustment* ⇨ 49.


## Reclining Seatbacks




To raise or recline the seatback, tilt the vertical control forward or rearward. See *Reclining Seatbacks* ⇨ 50.

## Memory Features



If equipped, the 1, 2 SET, and  (Exit) buttons on the driver door are used to manually store and recall memory settings for the driver seat, outside mirrors, and power tilt and telescoping steering column (if equipped).





Automatic Memory Recall and/or Easy Exit Recall features may be enabled in the personalization menus to automatically recall positions stored to the 1, 2, and  buttons.

See *Memory Seats* ⇨ 50 and *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

## Heated and Ventilated Seats



If available, the engine must be running to operate.

The heated and ventilated seat buttons are on the climate control panel. Press  or  to turn on the heated seat. A light indicates this feature is on. Press  or  to turn on the ventilated seat. A light indicates this feature is on. Press the button once for the highest setting. With each press of the button, the heated or ventilated seat will change to the next lower setting,

and then the off setting. Three lights indicate the highest setting, and one light indicates the lowest.

See *Heated and Ventilated Front Seats* ⇨ 53.

## Head Restraint Adjustment

Do not drive until the head restraints for all occupants are installed and adjusted properly.

To achieve a comfortable seating position, change the seatback recline angle as little as necessary while keeping the seat and the head restraint height in the proper position.

See *Head Restraints* ⇨ 49 and *Power Seat Adjustment* ⇨ 49.

## Safety Belts



Refer to the following sections for important information on how to use safety belts properly:

- *Safety Belts* ⇨ 54.
- *How to Wear Safety Belts Properly* ⇨ 55.
- *Lap-Shoulder Belt* ⇨ 56.
- *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ 79.

## Passenger Sensing System



### United States



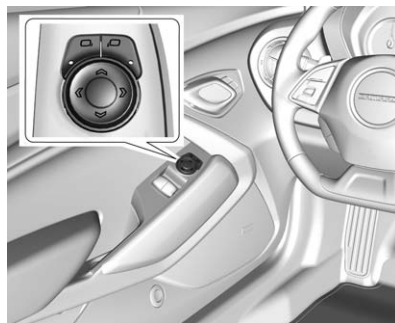
### Canada and Mexico

The passenger sensing system will turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag under certain conditions. No other airbag is affected by the passenger sensing system. See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ 66.



The passenger airbag status indicator lights are visible on the overhead console when the vehicle is started. See *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator* ⇨ 111.

## Mirror Adjustment

### Exterior



To adjust each mirror:

1. Press  or  to select the driver or passenger side mirror. The indicator light will illuminate.

2. Press the arrows on the control pad to move the mirror in the desired position.

See *Power Mirrors* ⇨ 42.

### Interior

Adjust the inside rearview mirror for a clear view of the area behind your vehicle.

If equipped, push the tab forward for daytime use and pull it rearward for nighttime use to avoid the glare of headlamps from behind.

If equipped with an automatic dimming rearview mirror, the glare of the headlamps from behind is automatically reduced. The dimming feature comes on when the vehicle is started. See *Interior Rearview Mirrors* ⇨ 43.

## Steering Wheel Adjustment



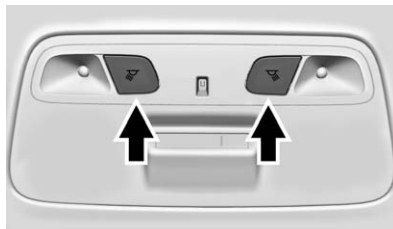
To adjust the tilt and telescoping steering wheel:



1. Pull the lever down.
2. Move the steering wheel up or down.
3. Pull or push the steering wheel closer or away from you.
4. Pull the lever up to lock the steering wheel in place.

Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.

## Interior Lighting

### Reading Lamps



The reading lamps are in the overhead console. The lamps go on when a door is opened. When the doors are closed, press  or  to turn on each lamp.


For more information on interior lighting, see *Instrument Panel Illumination Control*  147.

## Exterior Lighting





The exterior lamp control is on the left side of the steering wheel.

There are four positions:

 : Briefly turn to this position to turn the automatic light control off or on again. When released, the control returns to the AUTO position.

**AUTO** : Automatically turns the exterior lamps on and off, depending on outside lighting.

 : Turns on the parking lamps including all lamps, except the headlamps.

 : Turns on the headlamps together with the parking lamps and instrument panel lights.

## 14 In Brief

See:

- *Exterior Lamp Controls* ⇨ 144.
- *Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)* ⇨ 145.

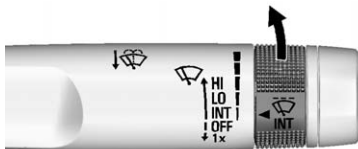
### Windshield Wiper/Washer



The windshield wiper/washer lever is on the right side of the steering column. With the ignition in ACC/ACCESSORY or ON/RUN, move the windshield wiper lever to select the wiper speed.

**HI** : Use for fast wipes.


**LO** : Use for slow wipes.



**INT** : Move the lever up to INT for intermittent wipes, then turn the INT band up for more frequent wipes or down for less frequent wipes.

**OFF** : Use to turn the wipers off.

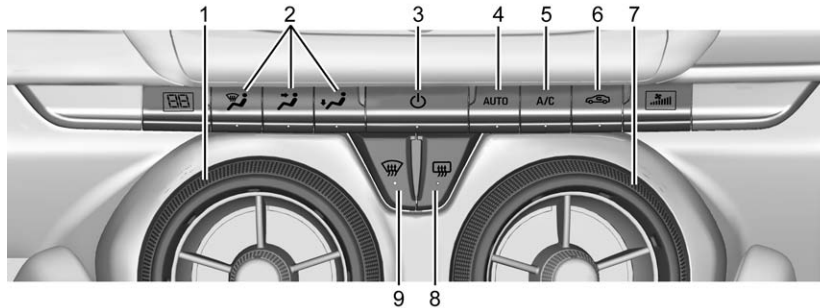
**1X** : For a single wipe, briefly move the wiper lever down. For several wipes, hold the wiper lever down.

↓  : Pull the windshield wiper lever toward you to spray windshield washer fluid and activate the wipers.

See *Windshield Wiper/Washer* ⇨ 95.

## Climate Controls

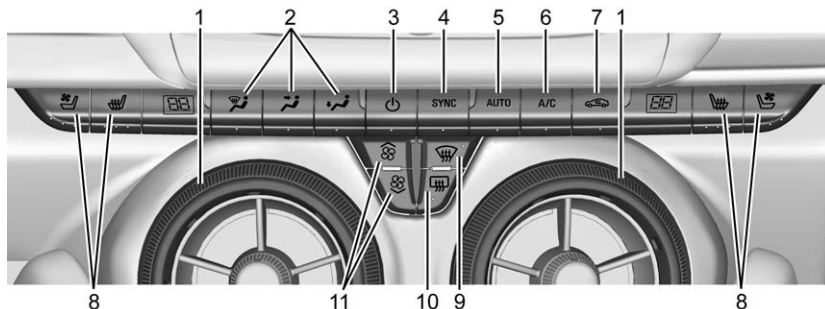
The heating, cooling, defrosting, and ventilation for the vehicle can be controlled with this system.



**Automatic Climate Control System**

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Temperature Control        | 6. Recirculation        |
| 2. Air Delivery Mode Controls | 7. Fan Control          |
| 3. ⏻ (Power)                  | 8. Rear Window Defogger |
| 4. AUTO (Automatic Operation) | 9. Defrost              |
| 5. A/C (Air Conditioning)     |                         |





**Dual Automatic Climate Control System**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Driver and Passenger Temperature Controls</li> <li>2. Air Delivery Mode Controls</li> <li>3. ⏻ (Power)</li> <li>4. SYNC (Synchronized Temperature)</li> <li>5. AUTO (Automatic Operation)</li> <li>6. A/C (Air Conditioning)</li> <li>7. Recirculation</li> <li>8. Driver and Passenger Heated and Ventilated Seats (If Equipped)</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Defrost</li> <li>10. Rear Window Defogger</li> <li>11. Fan Control</li> </ol> <p>See <i>Automatic Climate Control System</i> ⇨ 178 and <i>Dual Automatic Climate Control System</i> ⇨ 181 (If Equipped).</p> |
|--|--|

## Transmission



### Automatic Transmission

#### Tap Shift

Tap Shift allows the driver to manually control the automatic transmission. To use Tap Shift, the shift lever must be in DSC Mode. Vehicles with this feature have indicators on the steering wheel. The paddles are on the back of the steering wheel. Tap the left paddle (-) to downshift, and the right paddle (+) to upshift. A Driver Information Center (DIC) display indicates the gear the vehicle is in.

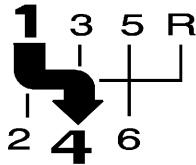
To use this feature:

1. Move the shift lever to M (Manual Mode).
2. Tap the left paddle (-) or right paddle (+) paddle, to increase or decrease the gear range available.

See *Manual Mode* ⇨ 211.

## Manual Transmission

### One to Four Shift Message (V8 Only)



When this message comes on, you can only shift from 1 (First) to 4 (Fourth) instead of 1 (First) to

2 (Second). The message will be displayed in the Driver Information Center (DIC). See *Manual Transmission* ⇨ 213.

### Active Rev Match (V8 Only)

Vehicles equipped with a V8 engine and manual transmission have Active Rev Match (ARM). ARM aids in smoother shifting by matching the engine speed to the next selected gear. It is activated and deactivated by pressing either of the paddles marked REV MATCH on the steering wheel. See *Active Rev Match* ⇨ 215.

## Vehicle Features

### Infotainment System

Base radio information is included in this manual. See the infotainment manual for information on other available infotainment systems.

Read the following pages to become familiar with these features.

#### Warning

Taking your eyes off the road for too long or too often while using any infotainment feature can cause a crash. You or others could be injured or killed. Do not give extended attention to infotainment tasks while driving. Limit your glances at the vehicle displays and focus your attention on driving. Use voice commands whenever possible.

The infotainment system has built-in features intended to help avoid distraction by disabling some functions when driving. These

functions may gray out when they are unavailable. Many infotainment features are also available through the instrument cluster and steering wheel controls.

Before driving:

- Become familiar with the operation, faceplate buttons, and screen buttons.
- Set up the audio by presetting favorite stations, setting the tone, and adjusting the speakers.
- Set up phone numbers in advance so they can be called easily by pressing a single button or by using a single voice command if equipped with Bluetooth phone capability.

See *Defensive Driving* ⇨ 186.

To play the infotainment system with the ignition off, see *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

## Radio(s)

### Radio with Touchscreen

⏻ : Press to turn the system on or mute the audio. Press and hold to turn the system off. Turn to increase or decrease the volume.

⏪ : Press and release to go to the previous station, channel, or track. Press and hold to fast seek the next track or strongest previous station or channel.

⏩ : Press and release to go to the next station, channel, or track. Press and hold to fast seek the next track or strongest station or channel.

**Source** : Touch to choose between available sources.

**Menu** : Touch to choose between available menus.

< or > : Touch to view saved favorite stations or channels.

See *Overview* ⇨ 152.

## Satellite Radio

If equipped, vehicles with a SiriusXM<sup>®</sup> satellite radio tuner and a valid SiriusXM satellite radio subscription can receive SiriusXM programming.

### SiriusXM Satellite Radio Service

SiriusXM is a satellite radio service based in the 48 contiguous United States and 10 Canadian provinces. SiriusXM satellite radio has a wide variety of programming and commercial-free music, coast to coast, and in digital-quality sound. A fee is required to receive the SiriusXM service.

Refer to:

- [www.siriusxm.com](http://www.siriusxm.com) or call 1-866-635-2349 (U.S.).
- [www.xmradio.ca](http://www.xmradio.ca) or call 1-877-209-0079 (Canada).

See *Satellite Radio* ⇨ 155.

## Portable Audio Devices

This vehicle has a 3.5 mm (1/8 in) auxiliary input and two USB ports in the center console. External devices such as iPods®, MP3 players, and USB storage devices may be connected.

See *Auxiliary Devices* ⇨ 159 and *USB Port* ⇨ 158.

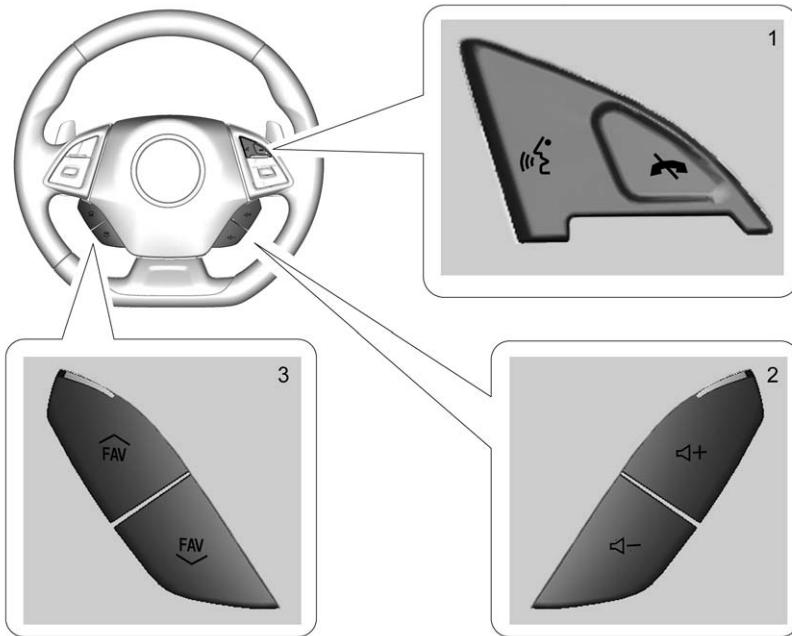
## Bluetooth®

The Bluetooth® system allows users with a Bluetooth-enabled mobile phone to make and receive hands-free calls using the vehicle audio system and controls.


The Bluetooth-enabled mobile phone must be paired with the in-vehicle Bluetooth system before it can be used in the vehicle. Not all phones will support all functions.


See *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ 160 or *Bluetooth (Infotainment Controls)* ⇨ 162.



## Steering Wheel Controls





If equipped, some audio controls can be adjusted at the steering wheel.

 (1) : Press to interact with Bluetooth or OnStar, if equipped. See *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ 160 or *Bluetooth (Infotainment Controls)* ⇨ 162 or *OnStar Overview* ⇨ 348.

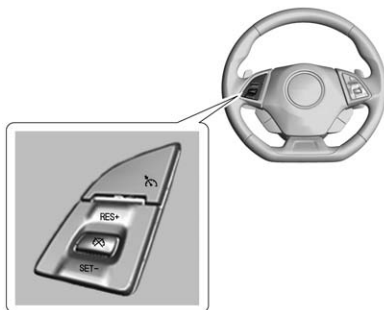
 (1) : Press to decline an incoming call or end a current call. Press to mute or unmute the infotainment system when not on a call.

 + or  - (2) : Press to increase or decrease volume.

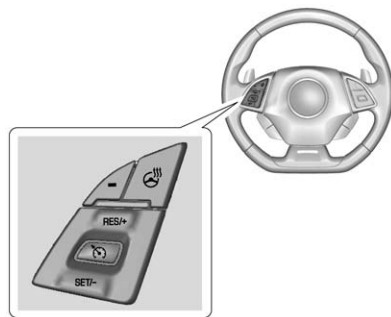
 **FAV** or **FAV**  (3) : Press to display a list of favorites. Press again to select the next or previous favorite when listening to the radio.

See *Steering Wheel Controls* ⇨ 94.


## Cruise Control




**Cruise Control without Heated Steering Wheel**



**Cruise Control with Heated Steering Wheel**

 : Press to turn the system on and off. A white indicator appears in the instrument cluster when cruise is turned on.

 : If equipped, press to disengage cruise control without erasing the set speed from memory.

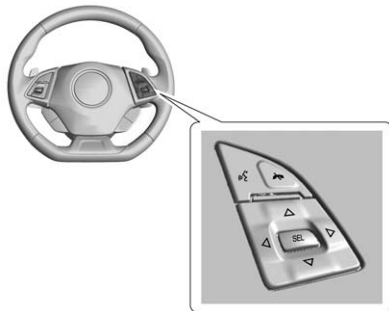
**RES+** : If there is a set speed in memory, press briefly to resume to that speed or hold upward to accelerate. If cruise control is already active, use to increase vehicle speed.

**SET-** : Press briefly to set the speed and activate cruise control. If cruise control is already active, use to decrease speed.

See *Cruise Control* ⇨ 226.

## Driver Information Center (DIC)

The DIC display is in the instrument cluster. It shows the status of many vehicle systems.



△ or ▽ : Press to move up or down in a list.

◁ or ▷ : Press ◁ to open application menus on the left. Press ▷ to open interaction menus on the right.

**SEL** : Press to select a menu item. Press and hold to reset values on certain screens.

See *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.

## Lane Change Alert (LCA)

If equipped, the LCA system is a lane-changing aid that assists drivers with avoiding lane change crashes that occur with moving vehicles in the side blind zone (or spot) areas or with vehicles rapidly approaching these areas from behind. The LCA warning display will light up in the corresponding outside side mirror and will flash if the turn signal is on. The Side Blind Zone Alert (SBZA) system is included as part of the LCA system.

See *Side Blind Zone Alert (SBZA)* ⇨ 232 and *Lane Change Alert (LCA)* ⇨ 232.

## Rear Vision Camera (RVC)

RVC displays a view of the area behind the vehicle on the center stack display when the vehicle is shifted into R (Reverse) to aid with parking and low-speed backing maneuvers.

See *Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing* ⇨ 230.

## Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) System

If equipped, the RCTA system uses a triangle with an arrow displayed on the RVC screen to warn of traffic behind your vehicle that may cross your vehicle's path while in R (Reverse). In addition, beeps will sound.

See *Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing* ⇨ 230.

## Parking Assist

If equipped, Rear Parking Assist (RPA) uses sensors on the rear bumper to assist with parking and

avoiding objects while in R (Reverse). It operates at speeds less than 8 km/h (5 mph). RPA may display a warning triangle on the Rear Vision Camera screen and/or a graphic on the instrument cluster to provide the object distance. In addition, multiple beeps may occur if very close to an object.

See *Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing* ⇨ 230.

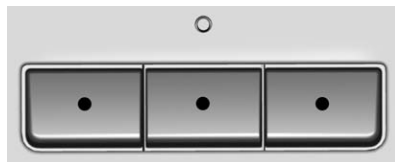
### Power Outlets

The vehicle has an accessory power outlet on the center floor console in front of the cupholders. It can be used to plug in electrical equipment, such as a cell phone or an MP3 player.

The accessory power outlet does not work when the ignition is turned off and the driver door is opened. This helps to preserve the battery life of the vehicle.

See *Power Outlets* ⇨ 98.

### Universal Remote System



If equipped, this system, in the overhead console, provides a way to replace up to three remote control transmitters used to activate devices such as garage door openers, security systems, and home automation devices.

Read the instructions completely before attempting to program the Universal Remote system. Because of the steps involved, it may be helpful to have another person available to assist you with programming the Universal Remote system.



See *Universal Remote System* ⇨ 141.


### Sunroof


The ignition must be in ON/RUN, ACC/ACCESSORY, or Retained Accessory Power (RAP) to operate the sunroof. See *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

On vehicles with a sunroof, the switch is on the overhead console.



**Open/Close :** Press and hold  or  to open or close the sunroof.

**Express-open** : Press  to the second detent to express-open the sunroof.

**Vent** : Press and release  to vent the sunroof.







See *Sunroof* ⇨ 46.


## Performance and Maintenance

### Traction Control/ Electronic Stability Control

The Traction Control System (TCS) limits wheel spin. The system turns on automatically every time the vehicle is started.

StabiliTrak assists with directional control of the vehicle in difficult driving conditions. The system turns on automatically every time the vehicle is started.

- To turn off TCS, press and release  on the console behind the shift lever.  illuminates.
- Press  again to turn TCS back on.
- To turn off both TCS and StabiliTrak, press and hold  on the console behind the shift lever until  and  illuminate.

- Press  again to turn on both systems.

See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.

### Tire Pressure Monitor

This vehicle may have a Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS).



The low tire pressure warning light alerts to a significant loss in pressure of one of the vehicle's tires. If the warning light comes on, stop as soon as possible and inflate the tires to the recommended pressure shown on the Tire and Loading Information label. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196. The warning light will remain on until the tire pressure is corrected.



The low tire pressure warning light may come on in cool weather when the vehicle is first started, and then turn off as the vehicle is driven. This may be an early indicator that the tire pressures are getting low and the tires need to be inflated to the proper pressure.

The TPMS does not replace normal monthly tire maintenance. Maintain the correct tire pressures.

See *Tire Pressure Monitor System* ⇨ 283.

## Engine Oil Life System

The engine oil life system calculates engine oil life based on vehicle use and displays the CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON message when it is time to change the engine oil and filter. The oil life system should be reset to 100% only following an oil change.

### Resetting the Oil Life System

1. Display the REMAINING OIL LIFE on the DIC. See *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.

2. Press and hold SEL on the DIC while the Oil Life display is active. The oil life will change to 100%.

The oil life system can also be reset as follows:

1. Turn the ignition to ON/RUN with the engine off.
2. Fully press and release the accelerator pedal three times within five seconds.

See *Engine Oil Life System* ⇨ 249.

## Car Wash Guidelines

### Caution

Some automatic car washes can cause damage to the vehicle, wheels and ground effects. Automatic car washes are not recommended, due to lack of clearance for the undercarriage and/or wide rear tires and wheels. See "Washing the Vehicle" under *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.

## Driving for Better Fuel Economy

Driving habits can affect fuel mileage. Here are some driving tips to get the best fuel economy possible.

- Avoid fast starts and accelerate smoothly.
- Brake gradually and avoid abrupt stops.
- Avoid idling the engine for long periods of time.
- When road and weather conditions are appropriate, use cruise control.
- Always follow posted speed limits or drive more slowly when conditions require.
- Keep vehicle tires properly inflated.
- Combine several trips into a single trip.
- Replace the vehicle's tires with the same TPC Spec number molded into the tire's sidewall near the size.

- Follow recommended scheduled maintenance.

## **Roadside Assistance Program**

U.S.: 1-800-243-8872

TTY Users (U.S. Only):  
1-888-889-2438

Canada: 1-800-268-6800

New Chevrolet owners are automatically enrolled in the Roadside Assistance Program.

See *Roadside Assistance Program*  
⇨ 338.

## Keys, Doors, and Windows

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## Keys and Locks

### Keys

#### Warning

Leaving children in a vehicle with a Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter is dangerous and children or others could be seriously injured or killed. They could operate the power windows or other controls or make the vehicle move. The windows will function with the RKE transmitter in the vehicle, and children or others could be caught in the path of a closing window. Do not leave children in a vehicle with an RKE transmitter.



The key, inside the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter, can be used for all locks.

To remove the key, press the button on the side of the transmitter near the bottom, and pull the key out. Never pull the key out without pressing the button.

See your dealer if a new key is needed.

If locked out of the vehicle, see *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338.

With an active OnStar subscription, an OnStar Advisor may remotely unlock the vehicle. See *OnStar Overview* ⇨ 348.

### Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System

See *Radio Frequency Statement* ⇨ 344.

If there is a decrease in the RKE operating range:

- Check the distance. The transmitter may be too far from the vehicle.
- Check the location. Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal.

- Check the transmitter's battery. See "Battery Replacement" later in this section.
- If the transmitter is still not working correctly, see your dealer or a qualified technician for service.

### Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation


The Keyless Access system allows for vehicle entry when the transmitter is within range. See "Keyless Access Operation" later in this section.

The RKE transmitter may work up to 60 m (197 ft) away outside the vehicle.


Other conditions can affect the performance of the transmitter. See *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System* ⇨ 27.





### With Remote Start Shown


 : Press to lock all doors.

The turn signal indicators may flash and/or the horn may sound to indicate locking. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.


If the passenger door is open when  is pressed, all doors lock.




If the driver door is open when  is pressed, all doors lock and the driver door will immediately unlock, if enabled through vehicle personalization.


Pressing  may also arm the alarm system. See *Vehicle Alarm System* ⇨ 39.


 : Press to unlock the driver door or all doors. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.



The turn signal indicators may flash and/or the horn may sound to indicate unlocking. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

Pressing  will disarm the alarm system. See *Vehicle Alarm System* ⇨ 39.

 : If equipped, press and release  and then immediately press and hold  for at least four seconds to start the engine from outside the vehicle using the RKE transmitter. See *Remote Vehicle Start* ⇨ 33.

 : Press twice quickly to release the trunk.

 : Press and release to initiate vehicle locator. The exterior lamps flash and the horn chirps three times.

Press and hold  for at least three seconds to sound the panic alarm. The horn sounds and the turn signals flash until  is pressed again or the ignition is placed in ON/RUN/START.

### Keyless Access Operation

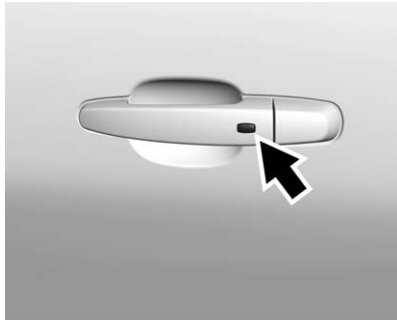
The Keyless Access system lets you lock and unlock the doors and access the trunk without removing the RKE transmitter from your pocket, purse, briefcase, etc. The RKE transmitter should be within 1 m (3 ft) of the door or trunk being opened. If equipped, there will be buttons on the outside door handles.

Keyless Access can be programmed to unlock all doors on the first lock/unlock press from the driver door. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

### Keyless Unlocking/Locking from the Driver Door

When the doors are locked and the RKE transmitter is within 1 m (3 ft) of the driver door handle, pressing

the lock/unlock button on the driver door handle will unlock the driver door. If the lock/unlock button is pressed again within five seconds, the passenger door will unlock. Pull the door handle to unlatch the door.



**Driver Side Shown, Passenger Side Similar**

Pressing the lock/unlock button will cause all doors to lock if any of the following occur:

- It has been more than five seconds since the first lock/unlock button press.
- Two lock/unlock button presses were used to unlock all doors.

- Any vehicle door has opened and all doors are now closed.

### **Keyless Unlocking/Locking from the Passenger Door**

When the doors are locked and the RKE transmitter is within 1 m (3 ft) of the passenger door handle, pressing the lock/unlock button on the passenger door handle will unlock all doors.

Pressing the lock/unlock button will cause all doors to lock if any of the following occur:

- The lock/unlock button was used to unlock all doors.
- Any vehicle door has opened and all doors are now closed.

### **Passive Locking**



With Keyless Access the vehicle will lock several seconds after all doors are closed if the vehicle is off and at least one transmitter has been removed or none remain in the vehicle.

If other electronic devices interfere with the RKE transmitter signal, the vehicle may not detect the RKE

transmitter inside the vehicle. If passive locking is enabled, the doors may lock with the RKE transmitter inside the vehicle. Do not leave the RKE transmitter in an unattended vehicle.

To customize the doors to automatically lock when exiting the vehicle, see “Remote Lock, Unlock, Start” under *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

### **Temporary Disable of the Passive Locking Feature**

Temporarily disable passive locking by pressing and holding  on the interior door switch with a door open for at least four seconds, or until three chimes are heard. Passive locking will then remain disabled until  on the interior door is pressed, or until the vehicle is turned on.

### **Keyless Trunk Opening**

When the doors are locked, press the touch pad to open the trunk if the RKE transmitter is within 1 m (3 ft).

### Keyed Access

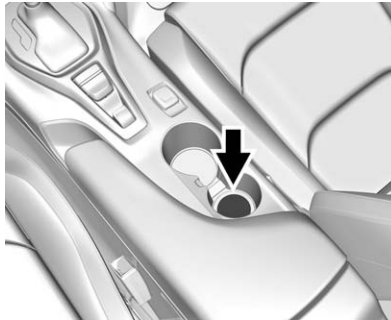
To access a vehicle with a weak transmitter battery, see *Door Locks* ⇨ 34.

### Programming Transmitters to the Vehicle

Only RKE transmitters programmed to the vehicle will work. If a transmitter is lost or stolen, a replacement can be purchased and programmed through your dealer. The vehicle can be reprogrammed so that lost or stolen transmitters no longer work. Any remaining transmitters will need to be reprogrammed. Each vehicle can have up to eight transmitters matched to it.

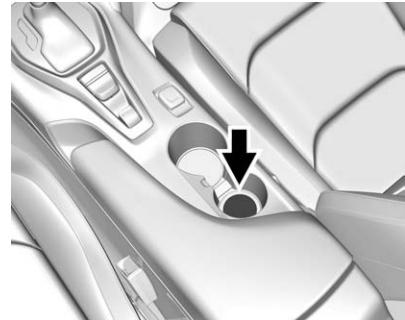
### Programming with a Recognized Transmitter



A new transmitter can be programmed to the vehicle when there is one recognized transmitter. To program, the vehicle must be off and all of the transmitters, both currently recognized and new, must be with you.



1. Place the recognized transmitter(s) in the rear cupholder in the center console.
2. Remove the key lock cylinder cap on the driver door handle. See *Door Locks* ⇨ 34. Insert the vehicle key of the new transmitter into the key lock cylinder on the driver door handle and turn the key to the unlock position five times within 10 seconds.

The Driver Information Center (DIC) displays READY FOR REMOTE #2, 3, 4 or 5, 6,7, or 8



3. Replace the recognized transmitter with a new transmitter. Place the new transmitter in the rear cupholder in the center console.
4. Press ENGINE START/STOP. When the transmitter is learned, the DIC will show that it is ready to program the next transmitter.
5. Remove the transmitter from the transmitter pocket and press  or .

To program additional transmitters, repeat Steps 3–5.

When all additional transmitters are programmed, press and hold ENGINE START/STOP for 12 seconds to exit programming mode.

- Put the key back into the transmitter.

### Programming without a Recognized Transmitter

If there are no currently recognized transmitters available, follow this procedure to program up to eight transmitters. This feature is not available in Canada. This procedure will take approximately 30 minutes to complete. The vehicle must be off and all of the transmitters to be programmed must be with you.

- Remove the key lock cylinder cap on the driver door handle. See *Door Locks* ⇨ 34. Insert the vehicle key of the transmitter into the key lock cylinder on the driver door handle and turn the key to the unlock position five times within 10 seconds.

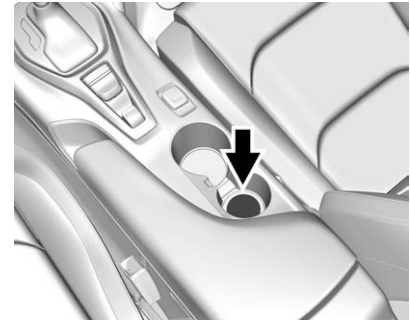
The Driver Information Center (DIC) displays REMOTE LEARN PENDING, PLEASE WAIT.



- Wait for 10 minutes until the DIC displays PRESS ENGINE START BUTTON TO LEARN and then press ENGINE START/STOP.

The DIC display will again show REMOTE LEARN PENDING, PLEASE WAIT.

- Repeat Step 2 two additional times. After the third time, all previously known transmitters will no longer work with the vehicle. Remaining transmitters can be relearned during the next steps.

The DIC display should now show READY FOR REMOTE # 1.



- Place the new transmitter into the rear cupholder in the center console.
- Press ENGINE START/STOP. When the transmitter is learned, the DIC will show that it is ready to program the next transmitter.
- Remove the transmitter from the cupholder and press  or .

To program additional transmitters, repeat Steps 4–6.



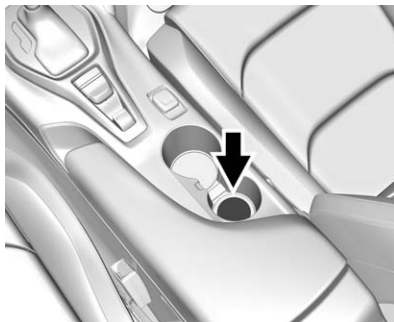
When all additional transmitters are programmed, press and hold ENGINE START/STOP for 12 seconds to exit programming mode.

- Put the key back into the transmitter.

### Starting the Vehicle with a Low Transmitter Battery

If the transmitter battery is weak or if there is interference with the signal, the DIC may display NO REMOTE DETECTED or NO REMOTE KEY WAS DETECTED PLACE KEY IN TRANSMITTER POCKET THEN START YOUR VEHICLE. See *Key and Lock Messages* ⇨ 128.

To start the vehicle:



- Place the transmitter in the rear cupholder in the center console.
- With the vehicle in P (Park) or N (Neutral), press the brake pedal and ENGINE START/STOP.

Replace the transmitter battery as soon as possible.

### Battery Replacement

Replace the battery if the REPLACE BATTERY IN REMOTE KEY message displays in the DIC. See *Key and Lock Messages* ⇨ 128.

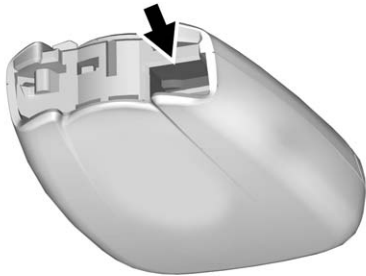
### Caution

When replacing the battery, do not touch any of the circuitry on the transmitter. Static from your body could damage the transmitter.

The battery is not rechargeable. To replace the battery:



- Press the button on the side of the transmitter and pull the key out.




2. Separate the two halves of the transmitter using a flat tool inserted into the area near the key slot.



3. Remove the battery by pushing on the battery and sliding it toward the bottom of the transmitter.
4. Insert the new battery, positive side facing the back cover. Push the battery down until it is held in place. Replace with a CR2032 or equivalent battery.
5. Snap the battery cover back on to the transmitter.

## Remote Vehicle Start

If equipped, this feature allows the engine to be started from outside the vehicle.

: This button will be on the RKE transmitter if equipped with remote start.



The climate control system will use the previous settings during a remote start. The rear defog and heated seats, if equipped, may also come on. See “Remote Start Auto Heated Seats” under *Heated and Ventilated Front Seats* ⇨ 53 and *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

Laws in some local communities may restrict the use of remote starters. For example, some laws may require a person using remote start to have the vehicle in view. Check local regulations for any requirements.

Other conditions can affect the performance of the transmitter. See *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System* ⇨ 27.

## Starting the Engine Using Remote Start

To start the engine using the remote start feature:

1. Press and release .
2. Immediately after completing Step 1, press and hold  for at least four seconds or until the turn signal lamps flash. The turn signal lamps flashing confirms the request to remote start the vehicle has been received.

When the engine starts, the parking lamps will turn on and remain on as long as the

engine is running. The vehicle's doors will be locked and the climate control system may come on.

The engine will continue to run for 10 minutes. After 30 seconds, repeat the steps for a 10-minute time extension. Remote start can be extended only once.

Start the vehicle before driving.

If the vehicle is low on fuel, do not use the remote start feature. The vehicle may run out of fuel.

### Extending Engine Run Time

The engine run time can also be extended by another 10 minutes, if during the first 10 minutes Steps 1 and 2 are repeated while the engine is still running. An extension can be requested, 30 seconds after starting. This provides a total of 20 minutes.

The remote start can only be extended once.


When the remote start is extended, the second 10-minute period is added on to the first 10 minutes for a total of 20 minutes.

A maximum of two remote starts, or a remote start with an extension, are allowed between ignition cycles.

The vehicle's ignition must be changed to ON/RUN/START and then back to OFF before the remote start procedure can be used again.

### Canceling a Remote Start

To cancel a remote start, do one of the following:

- Press and hold  until the parking lamps turn off.
- Turn on the hazard warning flashers.
- Turn the vehicle on and then off.

### Conditions in Which Remote Start Will Not Work

The remote start will not operate if:

- The RKE transmitter is in the vehicle.
- The hood is not closed.

- The hazard warning flashers are on.
- There is an emission control system malfunction.
- The engine coolant temperature is too high.
- The oil pressure is low.
- Two remote vehicle starts, or a single remote start with an extension, have already been used.
- The vehicle is not in P (Park).

## Door Locks



### Warning

Unlocked doors can be dangerous.

- Passengers, especially children, can easily open the doors and fall out of a moving vehicle. The chance of being thrown out of the vehicle in a crash is increased if the doors are


(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

not locked. So, all passengers should wear safety belts properly and the doors should be locked whenever the vehicle is driven.



- Young children who get into unlocked vehicles may be unable to get out. A child can be overcome by extreme heat and can suffer permanent injuries or even death from heat stroke. Always lock the vehicle whenever leaving it.
- Outsiders can easily enter through an unlocked door when slowing or stopping the vehicle. Lock the doors to help prevent this from happening.

To lock or unlock the doors from outside the vehicle:

- Press  or  on the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter.

- Use the key in the driver door. The key cylinder is covered with a cap.

To lock or unlock the doors from inside the vehicle:

- Press  or  on the power door lock switch.
- Pulling an interior door handle will unlock the door. Pulling the door handle again unlatches it.

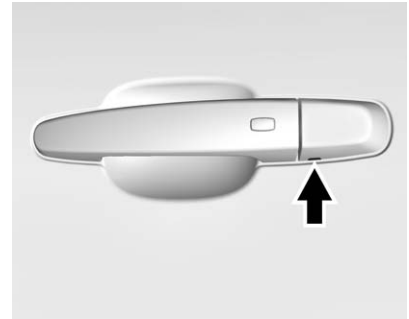
**Keyless Access**

If equipped, the RKE transmitter must be within 1 m (3 ft) of the door being opened. Press the button on the door handle to open. See “Keyless Access Operation” in *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

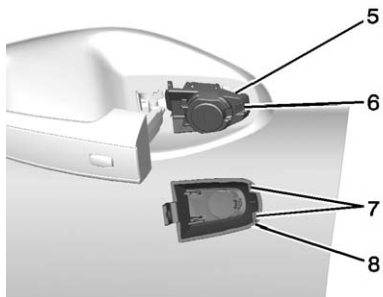
**Key Cylinder Access**

To access the key lock cylinder:

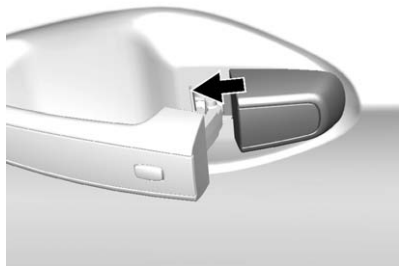
1. Pull the door handle to the open position.



2. Insert the key into the slot on the bottom of the cap and pry outward.
3. Move the cap rearward and remove.



Replace the cap by snapping the two tabs (7) at the back of the cap (8) between the seal (5) and the metal base (6).



Move the cap forward and press to snap the cap in place.

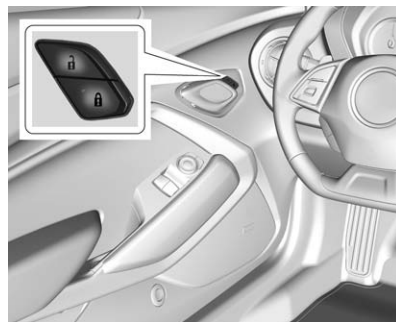
### Free-Turning Locks


The door lock cylinder turns freely when either the wrong key is used, or the correct key is not fully inserted. The free turning door lock feature prevents the lock from being forced open.

To reset the lock, turn it to the vertical position with the correct key fully inserted. Remove the key and insert it again.

If this does not reset the lock, turn the key halfway around in the cylinder and repeat the reset procedure.

## Power Door Locks




 : Press to lock the doors.



 : Press to unlock the doors.

## Delayed Locking

This feature delays the locking of the doors until five seconds after all doors are closed.

When  is pressed on the power door lock switch while the door is open, a chime will sound three times indicating delayed locking is active.

The doors will lock automatically five seconds after all doors are closed. If a door is reopened before that time, the five-second timer will reset when all doors are closed again.


Press  on the door lock switch again or press  on the RKE transmitter to lock the doors immediately.

This feature can also be programmed. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

## Automatic Door Locks

When the doors are closed, the ignition is on, and the shift lever is moved out of P (Park) for automatic transmissions, or the vehicle speed is above 13 km/h (8 mph) for manual transmissions, the doors will lock.

To unlock the doors:

- Press  on a power door lock switch.


- If equipped with an automatic transmission, shift the transmission into P (Park).
- If equipped with a manual transmission, turn the vehicle off when parked.

Automatic door unlocking can be programmed through the Driver Information Center (DIC). See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

## Lockout Protection

If the vehicle is in ACC/ACCESSORY or ON/RUN/START and the power door lock switch is pressed with the driver door open, all the doors will lock and only the driver door will unlock.

If the vehicle is off and locking is requested while a door is open, when all doors are closed the vehicle will check for RKE transmitters inside. If an RKE transmitter is detected and the number of RKE transmitters inside has not reduced, the driver door will unlock and the horn will chirp three times.

Lockout Protection can be manually overridden with the driver door open by pressing and holding  on the power door lock switch.

## Unlocked Door Anti-Lockout

If Unlocked Door Anti-Lockout is turned on and the vehicle is off, the driver door is open, and locking is requested, all the doors will lock and only the driver door will unlock. The Unlocked Door Anti-Lockout feature can be turned on or off using the vehicle personalization menus. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

## Doors

### Trunk

#### Warning

Exhaust gases can enter the vehicle if it is driven with the liftgate, trunk/hatch open, or with any objects that pass through the seal between the body and the trunk/hatch or liftgate. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO) which cannot be seen or smelled. It can cause unconsciousness and even death.

If the vehicle must be driven with the liftgate, or trunk/hatch open:

- Close all of the windows.
- Fully open the air outlets on or under the instrument panel.
- Adjust the climate control system to a setting that brings in only outside air and set the fan speed to the

(Continued)


#### Warning (Continued)

highest setting. See “Climate Control Systems” in the Index.

- If the vehicle has a power liftgate, disable the power liftgate function.

For more information about carbon monoxide, see *Engine Exhaust* ⇨ 208.


#### Trunk Release

To open the trunk from outside of the vehicle, press  twice quickly on the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter or press the touch pad in the area above the license plate after unlocking all doors.

For automatic transmissions, the vehicle must be in P (Park). For manual transmissions, the vehicle must be off, or stationary with the parking brake set.

For Keyless Access, the RKE transmitter must be within 1 m (3 ft) of the trunk.



From inside the vehicle, press  on the lower portion of the driver door.

#### Emergency Trunk Release Handle

#### Caution

Do not use the emergency trunk release handle as a tie-down or anchor point when securing items in the trunk as it could damage the handle.



There is a glow-in-the-dark emergency trunk release handle on the trunk lid. This handle will glow following exposure to light. Pull the release handle to open the trunk from the inside.

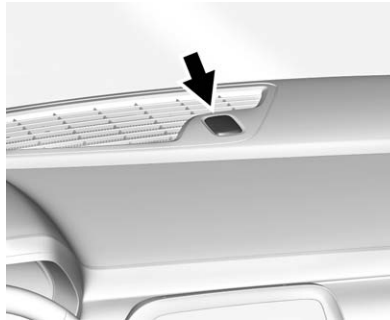
After use, return to the stored position.

## Vehicle Security

This vehicle has theft-deterrent features; however, they do not make the vehicle impossible to steal.

## Vehicle Alarm System

This vehicle has an anti-theft alarm system.



The security light, on the instrument panel near the windshield, indicates the status of the system:



**Off** : Alarm system is disarmed.

**On Solid** : Vehicle is secured during the delay to arm the system.

**Fast Flash** : Vehicle is unsecured. A door, the hood, or the trunk is open.


**Slow Flash** : Alarm system is armed.

## Arming the Alarm System

1. Turn off the vehicle.
2. Lock the vehicle with one of the following:
  - Use the RKE transmitter.
  - With a door open, press the inside .
3. After 30 seconds the alarm system will arm, and the indicator light will begin to slowly flash indicating the alarm system is operating. Pressing  on the RKE transmitter a second time will bypass the 30-second delay and immediately arm the alarm system.

The vehicle alarm system will not arm if the doors are locked with the key.




If the driver door is opened without first unlocking with the RKE transmitter, the horn will chirp and the lights will flash to indicate a pre-alarm. If the vehicle is not started, or the door is not unlocked by pressing  on the RKE transmitter during the 10-second pre-alarm, the alarm will be activated.

The alarm will also be activated if the passenger door, the trunk, or the hood is opened without first disarming the system. When the alarm is activated, the turn signals flash and the horn sounds for about 30 seconds. The alarm system will then re-arm to monitor for the next unauthorized event.

### Disarming the System


To disarm the system or turn off the alarm if it has been activated, do one of the following:

- Press  on the RKE transmitter.
- Start the vehicle.

### To avoid setting off the alarm by accident:

- Lock the vehicle with the RKE transmitter after all occupants have left the vehicle and all doors are closed.
- Always unlock the vehicle with the RKE transmitter. Unlocking the driver door with the key will not disarm the alarm.

### How to Detect a Tamper Condition

If  is pressed on the RKE transmitter and the horn chirps and the lights flash three times, a previous alarm occurred while the system was armed.

If the alarm has been activated, a message will appear on the DIC. See *Security Messages* ⇨ 130 for more information.

### Immobilizer

See *Radio Frequency Statement* ⇨ 344.

### Immobilizer Operation

This vehicle has a passive theft-deterrent system.

The system does not have to be manually armed or disarmed.

The vehicle is automatically immobilized when the transmitter leaves the vehicle.

The immobilization system is disarmed when the ignition button is pressed and a valid transmitter is found in the vehicle.



The security light in the instrument cluster comes on when there is a problem with arming or disarming the theft-deterrent system.

The system has one or more transmitters matched to an immobilizer control unit in your vehicle. Only a correctly matched transmitter will start the vehicle.

If the transmitter is ever damaged, you may not be able to start your vehicle.

When trying to start the vehicle, the security light comes on briefly when the ignition is turned on.

If the engine does not start and the security light stays on, there is a problem with the system. Turn the vehicle off and try again.

If the RKE transmitter appears to be undamaged, try another transmitter. Or, you may try placing the transmitter in the rear cupholder in the center console. See “Starting the Vehicle with a Low Transmitter Battery” under *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

If the engine does not start with the other transmitter or when the transmitter is in the pocket in the center console, your vehicle needs service. See your dealer who can service the theft-deterrent system and have a new transmitter programmed to the vehicle.

Do not leave the transmitter or device that disarms or deactivates the theft-deterrent system in the vehicle.

## Exterior Mirrors

### Convex Mirrors



A convex mirror can make things, like other vehicles, look farther away than they really are. If you cut too sharply into the right lane, you could hit a vehicle on the right. Check the inside mirror or glance over your shoulder before changing lanes.

The passenger side mirror is convex shaped. A convex mirror's surface is curved so more can be seen from the driver seat.


## Power Mirrors



To adjust each mirror:

1. Press  or  to select the driver or passenger side mirror. The indicator light will illuminate.
2. Press the arrows on the control pad to move the mirror in the desired position.
3. Adjust each outside mirror so that a little of the vehicle and the area behind it can be seen.
4. Press  or  again to deselect the mirror.

## Heated Mirrors

 : If equipped, the rear window defogger also heats the outside mirrors.

See *Dual Automatic Climate Control System* ⇨ 181.

## Automatic Dimming Mirror

If the vehicle is equipped with an automatic dimming outside mirror on the driver side, the mirror will adjust for the glare of headlamps behind you.

## Reverse Tilt Mirrors

If equipped with memory seats, the passenger and/or driver mirror tilts to a preselected position when the vehicle is in R (Reverse). This allows the curb to be seen when parallel parking.

The mirror(s) return to the original position when:

- The vehicle is shifted out of R (Reverse), or remains in R (Reverse) for about 30 seconds.
- The ignition is turned off.
- The vehicle is driven in R (Reverse) above a set speed.

To turn this feature on or off, see *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

## Interior Mirrors

### Interior Rearview Mirrors

Adjust the rearview mirror for a clear view of the area behind your vehicle.

If equipped with OnStar, the vehicle may have three control buttons at the bottom of the mirror. See your dealer for more information about OnStar and how to subscribe to it. See *OnStar Overview* ⇨ 348.

To avoid accidental OnStar calls, clean the mirror with the ignition off.

Do not spray glass cleaner directly on the mirror. Use a soft towel dampened with water.

### Manual Rearview Mirror

If equipped with a manual rearview mirror, push the tab forward for daytime use and pull it for nighttime use to avoid glare from the headlamps from behind.

### Automatic Dimming Rearview Mirror

If equipped, automatic dimming reduces the glare of headlamps from behind. The dimming feature comes on when the vehicle is started.

## Windows

### Warning

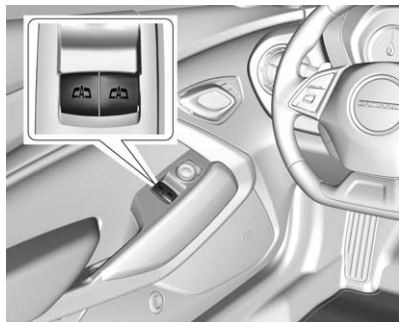
Never leave a child, a helpless adult, or a pet alone in a vehicle, especially with the windows closed in warm or hot weather. They can be overcome by the extreme heat and suffer permanent injuries or even death from heat stroke.



## Power Windows

### Warning

Children could be seriously injured or killed if caught in the path of a closing window. Never leave keys in a vehicle with children. See *Keys* ⇨ 26.



The power window switches on the driver door control all windows. The window switch on the passenger door is only for that window. Press the switch to open the window. Pull the switch to close it.

The switches work when the ignition is in ON/RUN or ACC/ACCESSORY, or in Retained Accessory Power (RAP). See *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

### Window Indexing

This automatically lowers the window a small amount when the door is opened. When the door is closed, the window will raise fully.

If the vehicle loses power, you may need to reprogram the windows. Follow the procedure under "Programming the Power Windows" later in this section. If a message about the windows appears in the Driver Information Center (DIC), see *Window Messages* ⇨ 133.

If the window freezes to the door, this feature may not work. To close a door with a frozen window, push the top of the window inward while closing the door so the top of the window goes under the roof seal.

### Express Window Operation

The window switches have an express-up and down feature that raises or lowers the window without holding the switch. Pull the switch up or press it down all the way and release it. Stop the window by operating the switch in the same direction.

### Express Window Anti-Pinch Feature

When express-up is active, the window will auto-reverse if there is an obstruction or severe icing. The window returns to normal operation after the obstruction or condition is removed.

If conditions prevent a window from closing and it continues to auto-reverse, the window can be closed by having the ignition in ON/RUN and holding the window switch up until the window is closed.

## Express Window Anti-Pinch Override

### Warning

If express override is activated, the window will not reverse automatically. You or others could be injured and the window could be damaged. Before you use express override, make sure that all people and obstructions are clear of the window path.

In an emergency, the anti-pinch feature can be overridden in a supervised mode. Hold the window switch all the way up to the second position. The window will rise for as long as the switch is held. Once the switch is released, the express mode is re-activated.

In this mode, the window can still close on an object in its path. Use care when using the override mode.

## Programming the Power Windows

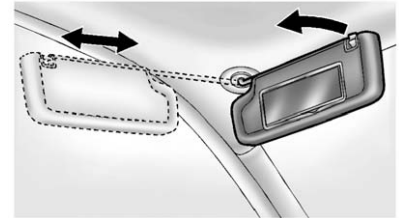
If the battery on the vehicle has been recharged or disconnected, or is not working, you may need to reprogram the windows for the express-up feature to work. Before reprogramming, replace or recharge the vehicle's battery.

To program each front window:

1. With the ignition in ON/RUN, close all doors.
2. With the window partially open, pull the power window switch up until the window is fully closed.
3. Repeat Step 2 on the other window.

The windows are now reprogrammed.

## Sun Visors





Pull the sun visor down to block glare. Detach the sun visor from the center mount to pivot to the side window or, if equipped, extend along the rod.


## Roof


### Sunroof

If equipped, the sunroof switch is on the overhead console.



**Open/Close :** Press and hold  or  to open or close the sunroof.

**Express-open :** Press to the second detent and release  to express-open the sunroof.

**Vent :** Press and release  to vent the sunroof.

The sunroof only operates when the ignition is in ON/RUN or ACC/ACCESSORY, or if Retained Accessory Power (RAP) is active. See *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

### Express Sunroof Operation

The sunroof can be opened without holding the switch down. Press the switch in the open direction until the second pause. The sunroof will fully open.

To stop the sunroof from moving, press either the open or close sunroof switch.

Press and release the back of the switch to open the sunroof to the vent position. Press it again to express-open the sunroof. To stop the sunroof from opening, press the switch again.

A deflector automatically raises when the sunroof is opened and retracts while the sunroof closes.

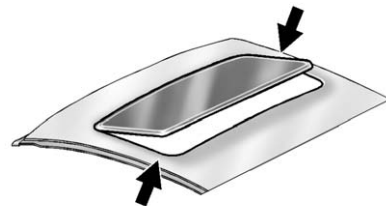
If the sunshade is closed, it opens automatically when the sunroof opens past the vented position.

### Caution

Forcing the sunshade forward of the sliding glass panel may cause damage and the sunroof may not operate properly. Always close the glass panel before closing the sunshade.

To close the sunroof, press the front of the switch and hold it until the sunroof is closed. The sunroof will stop if the switch is released. Close the sunshade by hand.

The sunroof glass panel cannot be opened or closed if the vehicle has an electrical failure.



Dirt and debris may collect on the sunroof seal or in the track. This could cause an issue with sunroof operation or noise. It could also plug the water drainage system.

Periodically open the sunroof and remove any obstacles or loose debris. Wipe the sunroof seal and roof sealing area using a clean cloth, mild soap, and water. Do not remove grease from the sunroof.

If water is seen dripping into the water drainage system, this is normal.



## Seats and Restraints

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## Head Restraints

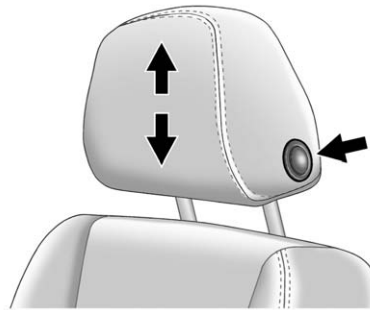
The vehicle's front seats have adjustable head restraints in the outboard seating positions.

### Warning

With head restraints that are not installed and adjusted properly, there is a greater chance that occupants will suffer a neck/spinal injury in a crash. Do not drive until the head restraints for all occupants are installed and adjusted properly.



Adjust the head restraint so that the top of the restraint is at the same height as the top of the occupant's head. This position reduces the chance of a neck injury in a crash.



To raise or lower the head restraint, press the button located on the side of the head restraint, and pull up or push the head restraint down, and release the button. Pull and push on the head restraint after the button is released to make sure that it is locked in place.

The front outboard head restraints are not removable.

## Front Seats

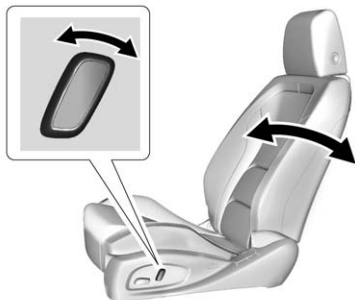
### Power Seat Adjustment



To adjust a power seat:

- Move the seat forward or rearward by sliding the horizontal control forward or rearward.
- Raise or lower the front part of the seat cushion by moving the front of the horizontal control up or down.
- Raise or lower the entire seat by moving the entire horizontal control up or down.

## Reclining Seatbacks



To adjust the seatback:

- Tilt the top of the control rearward to recline.
- Tilt the top of the control forward to raise.

### Warning

Sitting in a reclined position when the vehicle is in motion can be dangerous. Even when buckled up, the safety belts cannot do their job.

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

The shoulder belt will not be against your body. Instead, it will be in front of you. In a crash, you could go into it, receiving neck or other injuries.

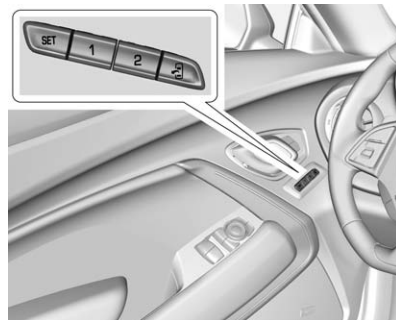
The lap belt could go up over your abdomen. The belt forces would be there, not at your pelvic bones. This could cause serious internal injuries.


For proper protection when the vehicle is in motion, have the seatback upright. Then sit well back in the seat and wear the safety belt properly.



Do not have a seatback reclined if the vehicle is moving.

## Memory Seats





If equipped, the 1, 2 SET, and  (Exit) buttons on the driver door are used to manually store and recall memory settings for the driver seat and outside mirrors.



### Storing Memory Positions

To store positions to the 1 and 2 buttons:

1. Place the ignition in ON/RUN/START or ACC/ACCESSORY.
2. Adjust the driver seat and the outside mirrors on some vehicles to the desired driving or exit position.
3. Press and release SET. A beep will sound.
4. Immediately press and hold 1 until two beeps sound.
5. Repeat Steps 1–4 for a second driver using 2.

To store positions to the  (Exit) button and easy exit features, repeat Steps 1–4 using  to store your position for getting out of the vehicle.

### Manually Recalling Memory Positions

Press and hold 1, 2, or  to manually recall the previously stored memory positions. Releasing 1, 2, or  before the stored positions are reached stops the recall.

### Automatically Recalling Memory Positions (Auto Memory Recall)

If programmed on in the vehicle personalization Menu, the Auto (Automatic) Memory Recall feature automatically recalls the current driver's previously stored 1 or 2 position when the ignition is changed from OFF to ON/RUN/START or ACC/ACCESSORY.

See “Auto Memory Recall” under “Comfort and Convenience” in *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

To stop recall movement, press one of the memory, power mirror, or power seat controls; or press the power tilt and telescoping steering column control (if equipped).

RKE transmitters are not labeled with a number. If your memory seat position is stored to 1 or 2, but this position is not automatically recalling, then store your positions to the other button or switch RKE transmitters with the other driver.

If the vehicle's driver has changed, in some vehicles the Driver ID may be displayed for the first few ignition cycles.

### Easy Exit Recall

If programmed on in the vehicle personalization menu, the easy exit feature automatically recalls the previously stored exit position when exiting the vehicle. See “Storing Memory Positions” previously in this section. See also *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.


Easy exit recall automatically activates when one of the following occurs:

- The vehicle is turned off and the driver door is opened within a short time.
- The vehicle is turned off with the driver door open.

To stop recall movement, press one of the memory, driver seat, outside mirror, or power tilt and telescoping steering column controls.

### Obstructions

If something has blocked the driver seat and/or power tilt and telescoping steering column (if equipped) while recalling a memory position, the recall may stop. Remove the obstruction. Then do one of the following:

- If automatically or manually recalling the stored memory position, press and hold the appropriate manual control for two seconds. Try recalling again by pressing the appropriate memory button.
- If automatically recalling the position, press and hold the appropriate manual control for the memory item that is not recalling for two seconds. Try recalling again by opening the driver door and pressing  on the RKE transmitter.

- If recalling the exit position, press and hold the appropriate manual control for the exit feature not recalling for two seconds. Then try recalling the exit position again.

If the memory position is still not recalling, see your dealer for service.

### Seatback Latches



To access the rear seats, pull up on the latch on the top of the driver or front passenger seatback. Fold the seatback forward.

### Warning

If either seatback is not locked, it could move forward in a sudden stop or crash. That could cause injury to the person sitting there. Always push and pull on the seatbacks to be sure they are locked.

To return the seatback to the upright position, lift the seatback and manually push it rearward until it locks in place. Push and pull on the seatback to make sure it is locked.

Do not use the power recline control on the outboard side of the seat to raise the seatback. See *Reclining Seatbacks* ⇨ 50.



## Heated and Ventilated Front Seats

### Warning

If you cannot feel temperature change or pain to the skin, the seat heater may cause burns. To reduce the risk of burns, people with such a condition should use care when using the seat heater, especially for long periods of time. Do not place anything on the seat that insulates against heat, such as a blanket, cushion, cover, or similar item. This may cause the seat heater to overheat. An overheated seat heater may cause a burn or may damage the seat.





If available, the engine must be running to operate.

Press  or  to turn on the heated seat cushion. A light indicates this feature is on.

Press the button once for the highest setting. With each press of the button, the heated seat cushion will change to the next lower setting, and then the off setting. Three lights indicate the highest setting, and one light indicates the lowest.

The passenger seat cushion may take longer to heat up.

Press  or  to turn on the ventilated seat. A light indicates this feature is on.

Press the button once for the highest setting. With each press of the button, the ventilated seat will change to the next lower setting, and then the off setting. Three lights indicate the highest setting, and one light indicates the lowest.

### Remote Start Auto Heated Seats

When it is cold outside, the heated seats can be turned on automatically during a remote start. They are canceled when the ignition is turned on. Press the button to use the heated seats after the vehicle is started.

The heated seat indicator lights do not turn on during a remote start.

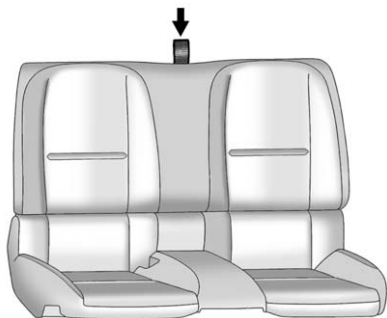
The temperature performance of an unoccupied seat may be reduced. This is normal.

The heated seats will not turn on during a remote start unless they are enabled in the vehicle personalization menu. See *Remote Vehicle Start* ⇨ 33 and *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

## Rear Seats

The rear seat has two designated seating positions. The seat can be folded for more cargo space. Fold the seat only when the vehicle is parked.

To fold the seatback down:



1. Pull on the strap on the top of the rear seatback.
2. Fold the seatback down.

### Warning

A safety belt that is improperly routed, not properly attached, or twisted will not provide the protection needed in a crash. The person wearing the belt could be seriously injured. After raising the rear seatback, always check to be sure that the safety belts are properly routed and attached, and are not twisted.

Lift the seatback up to raise it, and push it back to lock it into place. Make sure the safety belt is not twisted or caught in the seatback.

## Safety Belts

This section of the manual describes how to use safety belts properly. It also describes some things not to do with safety belts.

### Warning

Do not let anyone ride where a safety belt cannot be worn properly. In a crash, if you or your passenger(s) are not wearing safety belts, injuries can be much worse than if you are wearing safety belts. You can be seriously injured or killed by hitting things inside the vehicle harder or by being ejected from the vehicle. In addition, anyone who is not buckled up can strike other passengers in the vehicle.

It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, passengers riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow

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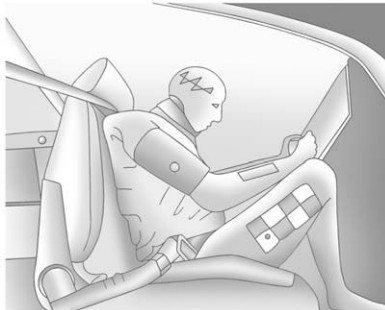
**Warning (Continued)**

passengers to ride in any area of the vehicle that is not equipped with seats and safety belts.

Always wear a safety belt, and check that all passenger(s) are restrained properly too.

This vehicle has indicators as a reminder to buckle the safety belts. See *Safety Belt Reminders* ⇨ 110.

**Why Safety Belts Work**



When riding in a vehicle, you travel as fast as the vehicle does. If the vehicle stops suddenly, you keep going until something stops you. It could be the windshield, the instrument panel, or the safety belts!

When you wear a safety belt, you and the vehicle slow down together. There is more time to stop because you stop over a longer distance and, when worn properly, your strongest bones take the forces from the safety belts. That is why wearing safety belts makes such good sense.

**Questions and Answers About Safety Belts**

- Q: Will I be trapped in the vehicle after a crash if I am wearing a safety belt?**
- A:** You *could* be — whether you are wearing a safety belt or not. Your chance of being conscious during and after a crash, so you *can* unbuckle and get out, is *much* greater if you are belted.

**Q: If my vehicle has airbags, why should I have to wear safety belts?**

**A:** Airbags are supplemental systems only; so they work *with* safety belts — not instead of them. Whether or not an airbag is provided, all occupants still have to buckle up to get the most protection.

Also, in nearly all states and in all Canadian provinces, the law requires wearing safety belts.

**How to Wear Safety Belts Properly**

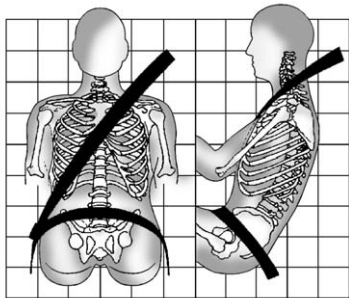
This section is only for people of adult size.

There are special things to know about safety belts and children. And there are different rules for smaller children and infants. If a child will be riding in the vehicle, see *Older Children* ⇨ 72 or *Infants and Young Children* ⇨ 74. Follow those rules for everyone's protection.



It is very important for all occupants to buckle up. Statistics show that unbelted people are hurt more often in crashes than those who are wearing safety belts.

There are important things to know about wearing a safety belt properly.



- Sit up straight and always keep your feet on the floor in front of you.
- Always use the correct buckle for your seating position.
- Wear the lap part of the belt low and snug on the hips, just touching the thighs. In a crash, this applies force to the strong

pelvic bones and you would be less likely to slide under the lap belt. If you slid under it, the belt would apply force on your abdomen. This could cause serious or even fatal injuries.

- Wear the shoulder belt over the shoulder and across the chest. These parts of the body are best able to take belt restraining forces. The shoulder belt locks if there is a sudden stop or crash.

#### Warning

You can be seriously injured, or even killed, by not wearing your safety belt properly.

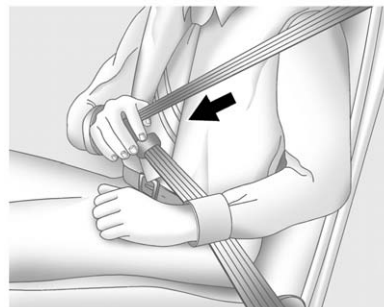
- Never allow the lap or shoulder belt to become loose or twisted.
- Never wear the shoulder belt under both arms or behind your back.
- Never route the lap or shoulder belt over an armrest.

## Lap-Shoulder Belt

All seating positions in the vehicle have a lap-shoulder belt.

The following instructions explain how to wear a lap-shoulder belt properly.

1. Adjust the seat, if the seat is adjustable, so you can sit up straight. To see how, see “Seats” in the Index.

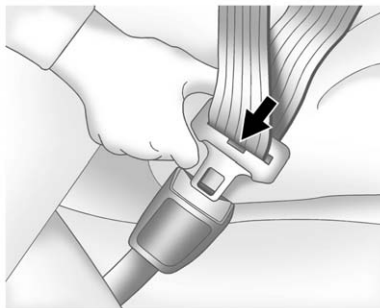


2. Pick up the latch plate and pull the belt across you. Do not let it get twisted.

The lap-shoulder belt may lock if you pull the belt across you very quickly. If this happens, let the belt go back slightly to unlock it. Then pull the belt across you more slowly.

If the shoulder portion of a passenger belt is pulled out all the way, the child restraint locking feature may be engaged. If this happens, let the belt go back all the way and start again.

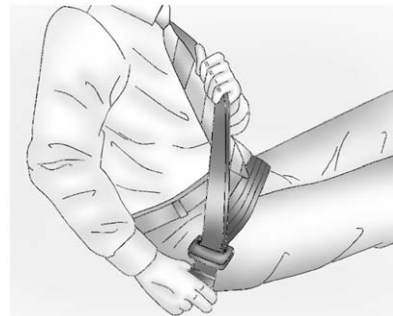
Engaging the child restraint locking feature in the front outboard seating position may affect the passenger sensing system. See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ 66.



3. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.

Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure. If the belt is not long enough, see *Safety Belt Extender* ⇨ 59.

Position the release button on the buckle so that the safety belt could be quickly unbuckled if necessary.



4. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt.



To unlatch the belt, push the button on the buckle. The belt should return to its stowed position.

Always stow the safety belt slowly. If the safety belt webbing returns quickly to the stowed position, the retractor may lock and cannot be pulled out. If this happens, pull the safety belt straight out firmly to unlock the webbing, and then release it. If the webbing is still locked in the retractor, see your dealer.

Before a door is closed, be sure the safety belt is out of the way. If a door is slammed against a safety belt, damage can occur to both the safety belt and the vehicle.

### **Safety Belt Pretensioners**

This vehicle has safety belt pretensioners for the front outboard occupants. Although the safety belt pretensioners cannot be seen, they are part of the safety belt assembly. They can help tighten the safety belts during the early stages of a moderate to severe frontal, near-frontal, or rear crash if the threshold conditions for pretensioner

activation are met. Safety belt pretensioners can also help tighten the safety belts in a side crash or rollover event.

Pretensioners work only once. If the pretensioners activate in a crash, the pretensioners and probably other parts of the vehicle's safety belt system will need to be replaced. See *Replacing Safety Belt System Parts after a Crash* ⇨ 59.

### **Rear Safety Belt Comfort Guides**

Rear safety belt comfort guides may provide added safety belt comfort for older children who have outgrown booster seats and for some adults. When installed on a shoulder belt, the comfort guide positions the belt away from the neck and head.

Comfort guides are available through your dealer for the rear outboard seating positions. Instructions are included with the guide.

## **Safety Belt Use During Pregnancy**

Safety belts work for everyone, including pregnant women. Like all occupants, they are more likely to be seriously injured if they do not wear safety belts.



A pregnant woman should wear a lap-shoulder belt, and the lap portion should be worn as low as possible, below the rounding, throughout the pregnancy.

The best way to protect the fetus is to protect the mother. When a safety belt is worn properly, it is more likely

that the fetus will not be hurt in a crash. For pregnant women, as for anyone, the key to making safety belts effective is wearing them properly.

## Safety Belt Extender

If the vehicle's safety belt will fasten around you, you should use it.

But if a safety belt is not long enough, your dealer will order you an extender. When you go in to order it, take the heaviest coat you will wear, so the extender will be long enough for you. To help avoid personal injury, do not let someone else use it, and use it only for the seat it is made to fit. The extender has been designed for adults. Never use it for securing child seats. To wear it, attach it to the regular safety belt. For more information, see the instruction sheet that comes with the extender.

## Safety System Check

Now and then, check that the safety belt reminder light, safety belts, buckles, latch plates, retractors, and

anchorage are all working properly. Look for any other loose or damaged safety belt system parts that might keep a safety belt system from doing its job. See your dealer to have it repaired. Torn or frayed safety belts may not protect you in a crash. They can rip apart under impact forces. If a belt is torn or frayed, get a new one right away.

Make sure the safety belt reminder light is working. See *Safety Belt Reminders* ⇨ 110.

Keep safety belts clean and dry. See *Safety Belt Care* ⇨ 59.

## Safety Belt Care

Keep belts clean and dry.

### Warning

Do not bleach or dye safety belts. It may severely weaken them. In a crash, they might not be able to provide adequate protection. Clean safety belts only with mild soap and lukewarm water.

## Replacing Safety Belt System Parts after a Crash

### Warning

A crash can damage the safety belt system in the vehicle. A damaged safety belt system may not properly protect the person using it, resulting in serious injury or even death in a crash. To help make sure the safety belt systems are working properly after a crash, have them inspected and any necessary replacements made as soon as possible.

After a minor crash, replacement of safety belts may not be necessary. But the safety belt assemblies that were used during any crash may have been stressed or damaged. See your dealer to have the safety belt assemblies inspected or replaced.

New parts and repairs may be necessary even if the safety belt system was not being used at the time of the crash.

Have the safety belt pretensioners checked if the vehicle has been in a crash, or if the airbag readiness light stays on after you start the vehicle or while you are driving. See *Airbag Readiness Light* ⇨ 110.

## **Airbag System**

The vehicle has the following airbags:

- A frontal airbag for the driver.
- A frontal airbag for the front outboard passenger.
- A knee airbag for the driver.
- A knee airbag for the front outboard passenger.
- A seat-mounted side impact airbag for the driver.
- A seat-mounted side impact airbag for the front outboard passenger.
- A roof-rail airbag for the driver and the passenger seated directly behind the driver.
- A roof-rail airbag for the front outboard passenger and the passenger seated directly behind the front outboard passenger.

All vehicle airbags have the word AIRBAG on the trim or on a label near the deployment opening.

For frontal airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the center of the steering wheel for the driver and on the instrument panel for the front outboard passenger.

For knee airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the lower part of the instrument panel.

For seat-mounted side impact airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the side of the seat closest to the door.

For roof-rail airbags, the word AIRBAG is on the ceiling or trim.

Airbags are designed to supplement the protection provided by safety belts. Even though today's airbags are also designed to help reduce the risk of injury from the force of an inflating bag, all airbags must inflate very quickly to do their job.

Here are the most important things to know about the airbag system:

**⚠ Warning**

You can be severely injured or killed in a crash if you are not wearing your safety belt, even with airbags. Airbags are designed to work with safety belts, not replace them. Also, airbags are not designed to inflate in every crash. In some crashes safety belts are the only restraint. See *When Should an Airbag Inflate?* ⇨ 63.

Wearing your safety belt during a crash helps reduce the chance of hitting things inside the vehicle or being ejected from it. Airbags are “supplemental restraints” to the safety belts. Everyone in the vehicle should wear a safety belt properly, whether or not there is an airbag for that person.

**⚠ Warning**

Because airbags inflate with great force and faster than the blink of an eye, anyone who is up against, or very close to any airbag when it inflates can be seriously injured or killed. Do not sit unnecessarily close to any airbag, as you would be if sitting on the edge of the seat or leaning forward. Safety belts help keep you in position before and during a crash. Always wear a safety belt, even with airbags. The driver should sit as far back as possible while still maintaining control of the vehicle. The safety belts and the front outboard passenger airbags are most effective when you are sitting well back and upright in the seat with both feet on the floor.

Occupants should not lean on or sleep against the door or side windows in seating positions with seat-mounted side impact airbags and/or roof-rail airbags.

**⚠ Warning**

Children who are up against, or very close to, any airbag when it inflates can be seriously injured or killed. Always secure children properly in the vehicle. To read how, see *Older Children* ⇨ 72 or *Infants and Young Children* ⇨ 74.



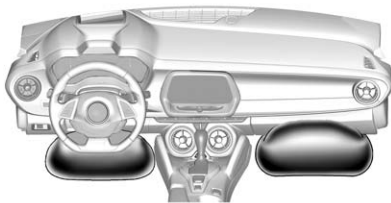
There is an airbag readiness light on the instrument cluster, which shows the airbag symbol. The system checks the airbag electrical system for malfunctions. The light tells you if there is an electrical problem. See *Airbag Readiness Light* ⇨ 110.

## Where Are the Airbags?



The driver frontal airbag is in the center of the steering wheel.

The front outboard passenger frontal airbag is in the passenger side instrument panel.



The driver knee airbag is below the steering column. The front outboard passenger knee airbag is below the glove box.



The driver and front outboard passenger seat-mounted side impact airbags are in the sides of the seatbacks closest to the door.



### Driver Side Shown, Passenger Side Similar

The roof-rail airbags for the driver, front outboard passenger, and second row outboard passengers are in the ceiling above the side windows.

### Warning

If something is between an occupant and an airbag, the airbag might not inflate properly or it might force the object into that person causing severe injury or even death. The path of an

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

inflating airbag must be kept clear. Do not put anything between an occupant and an airbag, and do not attach or put anything on the steering wheel hub or on or near any other airbag covering.

Do not use seat accessories that block the inflation path of a seat-mounted side impact airbag.

Never secure anything to the roof of a vehicle with roof-rail airbags by routing a rope or tie-down through any door or window opening. If you do, the path of an inflating roof-rail airbag will be blocked.

### When Should an Airbag Inflate?

This vehicle is equipped with airbags. See *Airbag System* ⇨ 60. Airbags are designed to inflate if the impact exceeds the specific airbag system's deployment threshold.

Deployment thresholds are used to predict how severe a crash is likely to be in time for the airbags to inflate and help restrain the occupants. The vehicle has electronic sensors that help the airbag system determine the severity of the impact. Deployment thresholds can vary with specific vehicle design.

Frontal airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe frontal or near frontal crashes to help reduce the potential for severe injuries, mainly to the driver's or front outboard passenger's head and chest.

Whether the frontal airbags will or should inflate is not based primarily on how fast the vehicle is traveling. It depends on what is hit, the direction of the impact, and how quickly the vehicle slows down.

Frontal airbags may inflate at different crash speeds depending on whether the vehicle hits an object straight on or at an angle, and



whether the object is fixed or moving, rigid or deformable, narrow or wide.

Frontal airbags are not intended to inflate during vehicle rollovers, in rear impacts, or in many side impacts.

In addition, the vehicle has advanced technology frontal airbags. Advanced technology frontal airbags adjust the restraint according to crash severity.

Knee airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe frontal or near frontal impacts. Knee airbags are not designed to inflate during vehicle rollovers, in rear impacts, or in many side impacts.

The vehicle also has a seat position sensor that enables the sensing system to monitor the position of the front outboard passenger seat. The passenger seat position sensor and the passenger safety belt buckle provide information that is used to determine if the passenger knee airbag should inflate.

Seat-mounted side impact airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe side crashes depending on the location of the impact.

Seat-mounted side impact airbags are not designed to inflate in frontal impacts, near frontal impacts, rollovers, or rear impacts.

A seat-mounted side impact airbag is designed to inflate on the side of the vehicle that is struck.

Roof-rail airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe side crashes depending on the location of the impact. In addition, these roof-rail airbags are designed to inflate during a rollover or in a severe frontal impact. Roof-rail airbags are not designed to inflate in rear impacts. Both roof-rail airbags will inflate when either side of the vehicle is struck, if the sensing system predicts that the vehicle is about to roll over on its side, or in a severe frontal impact.

In any particular crash, no one can say whether an airbag should have inflated simply because of the vehicle damage or repair costs.

## **What Makes an Airbag Inflate?**

In a deployment event, the sensing system sends an electrical signal triggering a release of gas from the inflator. Gas from the inflator fills the airbag causing the bag to break out of the cover. The inflator, the airbag, and related hardware are all part of the airbag module.

For airbag locations, see *Where Are the Airbags?* ⇨ 62.

## **How Does an Airbag Restrain?**

In moderate to severe frontal or near frontal collisions, even belted occupants can contact the steering wheel or the instrument panel. In moderate to severe side collisions, even belted occupants can contact the inside of the vehicle.

Airbags supplement the protection provided by safety belts by distributing the force of the impact more evenly over the occupant's body.

Rollover capable roof-rail airbags are designed to help contain the head and chest of occupants in the outboard seating positions in the first and second rows. The rollover capable roof-rail airbags are designed to help reduce the risk of full or partial ejection in rollover events, although no system can prevent all such ejections.

But airbags would not help in many types of collisions, primarily because the occupant's motion is not toward those airbags. See *When Should an Airbag Inflate?* ⇨ 63.


Airbags should never be regarded as anything more than a supplement to safety belts.

### What Will You See after an Airbag Inflates?

After the frontal, knee, and seat-mounted side impact airbags inflate, they quickly deflate, so quickly that some people may not even realize an airbag inflated. Roof-rail airbags may still be at least partially inflated for some time after they inflate. Some components of


the airbag module may be hot for several minutes. For location of the airbags, see *Where Are the Airbags?* ⇨ 62.

The parts of the airbag that come into contact with you may be warm, but not too hot to touch. There may be some smoke and dust coming from the vents in the deflated airbags. Airbag inflation does not prevent the driver from seeing out of the windshield or being able to steer the vehicle, nor does it prevent people from leaving the vehicle.

 <b>Warning</b>
<p>When an airbag inflates, there may be dust in the air. This dust could cause breathing problems for people with a history of asthma or other breathing trouble. To avoid this, everyone in the vehicle should get out as soon as it is safe to do so. If you have breathing problems but cannot get out of the vehicle after an airbag inflates, then get fresh air</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Continued)</p>

<b>Warning (Continued)</b>
<p>by opening a window or a door. If you experience breathing problems following an airbag deployment, you should seek medical attention.</p>

The vehicle has a feature that may automatically unlock the doors, turn on the interior lamps and hazard warning flashers, and shut off the fuel system after the airbags inflate. The feature may also activate, without airbag inflation, after an event that exceeds a predetermined threshold. You can lock the doors, and turn off the interior lamps and hazard warning flashers by using the controls for those features.

 <b>Warning</b>
<p>A crash severe enough to inflate the airbags may have also damaged important functions in the vehicle, such as the fuel</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Continued)</p>

**Warning (Continued)**

system, brake and steering systems, etc. Even if the vehicle appears to be drivable after a moderate crash, there may be concealed damage that could make it difficult to safely operate the vehicle.

Use caution if you should attempt to restart the engine after a crash has occurred.

In many crashes severe enough to inflate the airbag, windshields are broken by vehicle deformation. Additional windshield breakage may also occur from the front outboard passenger airbag.

- Airbags are designed to inflate only once. After an airbag inflates, you will need some new parts for the airbag system. If you do not get them, the airbag system will not be there to help protect you in another crash. A new system will include airbag modules and possibly

other parts. The service manual for the vehicle covers the need to replace other parts.

- The vehicle has a crash sensing and diagnostic module which records information after a crash. See *Vehicle Data Recording and Privacy* ⇨ 345 and *Event Data Recorders* ⇨ 346.
- Let only qualified technicians work on the airbag systems. Improper service can mean that an airbag system will not work properly. See your dealer for service.

## Passenger Sensing System

The vehicle has a passenger sensing system for the front outboard passenger position. The passenger airbag status indicator will light on the overhead console when the vehicle is started.



### United States



### Canada and Mexico

The words ON and OFF, or the symbol for on and off, will be visible during the system check. When the system check is complete, either the word ON or OFF, or the symbol for on and off will be visible. See *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator* ⇨ 111.

The passenger sensing system turns off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag under certain conditions. No other airbag is affected by the passenger sensing system.

The passenger sensing system works with sensors that are part of the front outboard passenger seat and safety belt. The sensors are designed to detect the presence of a properly seated occupant and determine if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag should be allowed to inflate or not.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly secured in a rear seat in the correct child restraint for their weight and size.

Whenever possible, children aged 12 and under should be secured in a rear seating position.

Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front. This is because the risk to the rear-facing child is so great, if the airbag inflates.

### Warning

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag inflates. This is because the back of the rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating airbag. A child in a forward-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag inflates and the passenger seat is in a forward position.

Even if the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger airbag(s), no system is fail-safe. No one can guarantee that an airbag will not inflate under some unusual circumstance, even though the airbag(s) are off.

Secure rear-facing child restraints in a rear seat, even if the airbag(s) are off. If you secure a

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

forward-facing child restraint in the front outboard passenger seat, always move the seat as far back as it will go. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat.

The passenger sensing system is designed to turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag if:

- The front outboard passenger seat is unoccupied.
- The system determines that an infant is present in a child restraint.
- A front outboard passenger takes his/her weight off of the seat for a period of time.
- There is a critical problem with the airbag system or the passenger sensing system.

When the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag

and knee airbag, the off indicator will light and stay lit as a reminder that the airbags are off. See *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator* ⇨ 111.

The passenger sensing system is designed to turn on the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag anytime the system senses that a person of adult size is sitting properly in the front outboard passenger seat. When the passenger sensing system has allowed the airbag(s) to be enabled, the on indicator will light and stay lit as a reminder that the airbag(s) are active.

For some children, including children in child restraints, and for very small adults, the passenger sensing system may or may not turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag, depending upon the person's seating posture and body build. Everyone in the vehicle who has outgrown child restraints should wear a safety belt properly — whether or not there is an airbag for that person.

### Warning

If the airbag readiness light ever comes on and stays on, it means that something may be wrong with the airbag system. To help avoid injury to yourself or others, have the vehicle serviced right away. See *Airbag Readiness Light* ⇨ 110 for more information, including important safety information.

### If the On Indicator Is Lit for a Child Restraint

The passenger sensing system is designed to turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag if the system determines that an infant is present in a child restraint. If a child restraint has been installed and the on indicator is lit:

1. Turn the vehicle off.
2. Remove the child restraint from the vehicle.

3. Remove any additional items from the seat such as blankets, cushions, seat covers, seat heaters, or seat massagers.
4. Reinstall the child restraint following the directions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and refer to *Securing Child Restraints (Rear Seat)* ⇨ 84 or *Securing Child Restraints (Front Passenger Seat)* ⇨ 86.

Make sure the safety belt retractor is locked by pulling the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor when installing the child restraint, even if the child restraint is equipped with a safety belt lock-off. When the retractor lock is set, the belt can be tightened but not pulled out of the retractor.

5. If, after reinstalling the child restraint and restarting the vehicle, the on indicator is still lit, turn the vehicle off. Then slightly recline the vehicle seatback and adjust the seat

cushion, if adjustable, to make sure that the vehicle seatback is not pushing the child restraint into the seat cushion.

Also make sure the child restraint is not trapped under the vehicle head restraint. If this happens, adjust the head restraint. See *Head Restraints* ⇨ 49.

- Restart the vehicle.

The passenger sensing system may or may not turn off the airbags for a child in a child restraint depending upon the child's size. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat.

### If the Off Indicator Is Lit for an Adult-Sized Occupant



If a person of adult size is sitting in the front outboard passenger seat, but the off indicator is lit, it could be because that person is not sitting properly in the seat or that the child restraint locking feature is engaged. Use the following steps to allow the system to detect that person and enable the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag:

- Turn the vehicle off.

- Remove any additional material from the seat, such as blankets, cushions, seat covers, seat heaters, or seat massagers.
- Place the seatback in the fully upright position.
- Have the person sit upright in the seat, centered on the seat cushion, with legs comfortably extended.
- If the shoulder portion of the belt is pulled out all the way, the child restraint locking feature will be engaged. This may unintentionally cause the passenger sensing system to turn the airbag off for some adult-sized occupants. If this happens, unbuckle the belt, let the belt go back all the way, and then buckle the belt again without pulling the belt out all the way.
- Restart the vehicle and have the person remain in this position for two to three minutes after the on indicator is lit.

 **Warning**

If the front outboard passenger airbag is turned off for an adult-sized occupant, the airbag will not be able to inflate and help protect that person in a crash, resulting in an increased risk of serious injury or even death. An adult-sized occupant should not ride in the front outboard passenger seat, if the passenger airbag off indicator is lit.

**Additional Factors Affecting System Operation**

Safety belts help keep the passenger in position on the seat during vehicle maneuvers and braking, which helps the passenger sensing system maintain the passenger airbag status. See “Safety Belts” and “Child Restraints” in the Index for additional information about the importance of proper restraint use.

A thick layer of additional material, such as a blanket or cushion, or aftermarket equipment such as seat covers, seat heaters, and seat massagers can affect how well the passenger sensing system operates. We recommend that you not use seat covers or other aftermarket equipment except when approved by GM for your specific vehicle. See *Adding Equipment to the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle* ⇨ 71 for more information about modifications that can affect how the system operates.

The on indicator may be lit if an object, such as a briefcase, handbag, grocery bag, laptop, or other electronic device, is put on an unoccupied seat. If this is not desired, remove the object from the seat.

 **Warning**

Stowing of articles under the passenger seat or between the passenger seat cushion and

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

seatback may interfere with the proper operation of the passenger sensing system.

**Servicing the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle**

Airbags affect how the vehicle should be serviced. There are parts of the airbag system in several places around the vehicle. Your dealer and the service manual have information about servicing the vehicle and the airbag system. To purchase a service manual, see *Service Publications Ordering Information* ⇨ 343.

 **Warning**

For up to 10 seconds after the vehicle is turned off and the battery is disconnected, an airbag can still inflate during improper service. You can be injured if you

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

are close to an airbag when it inflates. Avoid yellow connectors. They are probably part of the airbag system. Be sure to follow proper service procedures, and make sure the person performing work for you is qualified to do so.

**Adding Equipment to the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle**

Adding accessories that change the vehicle's frame, bumper system, height, front end, or side sheet metal, may keep the airbag system from working properly. The operation of the airbag system can also be affected by changing or moving any parts of the front seats, safety belts, the airbag sensing and diagnostic module, steering wheel, instrument panel, any of the airbag modules, ceiling or pillar garnish trim, overhead console, front sensors, side impact sensors, or airbag wiring.

Your dealer and the service manual have information about the location of the airbag sensors, sensing and diagnostic module, and airbag wiring.

In addition, the vehicle has a passenger sensing system for the front outboard passenger position, which includes sensors that are part of the passenger seat. The passenger sensing system may not operate properly if the original seat trim is replaced with non-GM covers, upholstery, or trim; or with GM covers, upholstery, or trim designed for a different vehicle. Any object, such as an aftermarket seat heater or a comfort-enhancing pad or device, installed under or on top of the seat fabric, could also interfere with the operation of the passenger sensing system. This could either prevent proper deployment of the passenger airbag(s) or prevent the passenger sensing system from properly turning off the passenger airbag(s). See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ 66.

If the vehicle has rollover roof-rail airbags, see *Different Size Tires and Wheels* ⇨ 291 for additional important information.

If you have to modify your vehicle because you have a disability and you have questions about whether the modifications will affect the vehicle's airbag system, or if you have questions about whether the airbag system will be affected if the vehicle is modified for any other reason, call Customer Assistance. See *Customer Assistance Offices* ⇨ 336.

**Airbag System Check**

The airbag system does not need regularly scheduled maintenance or replacement. Make sure the airbag readiness light is working. See *Airbag Readiness Light* ⇨ 110.

**Caution**

If an airbag covering is damaged, opened, or broken, the airbag may not work properly. Do not

(Continued)



**Caution (Continued)**

open or break the airbag coverings. If there are any opened or broken airbag coverings, have the airbag covering and/or airbag module replaced. For the location of the airbags, see *Where Are the Airbags?* ⇨ 62. See your dealer for service.

**Replacing Airbag System Parts after a Crash****⚠ Warning**

A crash can damage the airbag systems in the vehicle. A damaged airbag system may not work properly and may not protect you and your passenger(s) in a crash, resulting in serious injury or even death. To help make sure the airbag systems are working properly

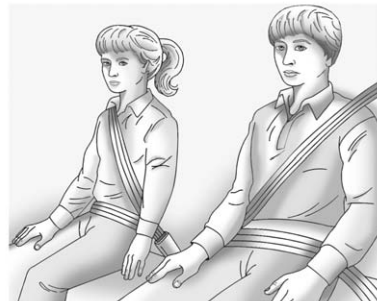
(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

after a crash, have them inspected and any necessary replacements made as soon as possible.

If an airbag inflates, you will need to replace airbag system parts. See your dealer for service.

If the airbag readiness light stays on after the vehicle is started or comes on when you are driving, the airbag system may not work properly. Have the vehicle serviced right away. See *Airbag Readiness Light* ⇨ 110.

**Child Restraints****Older Children**

Older children who have outgrown booster seats should wear the vehicle safety belts.

The manufacturer instructions that come with the booster seat state the weight and height limitations for that booster. Use a booster seat with a lap-shoulder belt until the child passes the fit test below:

- Sit all the way back on the seat. Do the knees bend at the seat edge? If yes, continue. If no, return to the booster seat.
- Buckle the lap-shoulder belt. Does the shoulder belt rest on the shoulder? If yes, continue. If no, try using the rear safety belt comfort guide, if equipped. See “Rear Safety Belt Comfort Guides” under *Lap-Shoulder Belt* ⇨ 56. If a comfort guide is not available, or if the shoulder belt still does not rest on the shoulder, then return to the booster seat.
- Does the lap belt fit low and snug on the hips, touching the thighs? If yes, continue. If no, return to the booster seat.

- Can proper safety belt fit be maintained for the length of the trip? If yes, continue. If no, return to the booster seat.

**Q: What is the proper way to wear safety belts?**

- A:** An older child should wear a lap-shoulder belt and get the additional restraint a shoulder belt can provide. The shoulder belt should not cross the face or neck. The lap belt should fit snugly below the hips, just touching the top of the thighs. This applies belt force to the child’s pelvic bones in a crash. It should never be worn over the abdomen, which could cause severe or even fatal internal injuries in a crash.

Also see “Rear Safety Belt Comfort Guides” under *Lap-Shoulder Belt* ⇨ 56.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in a rear seating position.

In a crash, children who are not buckled up can strike other people who are buckled up, or can be thrown out of the vehicle. Older children need to use safety belts properly.

 **Warning**

Never allow more than one child to wear the same safety belt. The safety belt cannot properly spread the impact forces. In a crash, they can be crushed together and seriously injured. A safety belt must be used by only one person at a time.



### **Warning**

Never allow a child to wear the safety belt with the shoulder belt behind their back. A child can be seriously injured by not wearing the lap-shoulder belt properly. In a crash, the child would not be restrained by the shoulder belt. The child could move too far forward increasing the chance of head and neck injury. The child might also slide under the lap belt. The belt force would then be applied right on the abdomen.

(Continued)

### **Warning (Continued)**

That could cause serious or fatal injuries. The shoulder belt should go over the shoulder and across the chest.



### **Infants and Young Children**

Everyone in a vehicle needs protection! This includes infants and all other children. Neither the distance traveled nor the age and size of the traveler changes the need, for everyone, to use safety

restraints. In fact, the law in every state in the United States and in every Canadian province says children up to some age must be restrained while in a vehicle.

### **Warning**

Children can be seriously injured or strangled if a shoulder belt is wrapped around their neck. The shoulder belt can tighten but cannot be loosened if it is locked. The shoulder belt locks when it is pulled all the way out of the retractor. It unlocks when the shoulder belt is allowed to go all the way back into the retractor, but it cannot do this if it is wrapped around a child's neck. If the shoulder belt is locked and tightened around a child's neck, the only way to loosen the belt is to cut it.

Never leave children unattended in a vehicle and never allow children to play with the safety belts.

Every time infants and young children ride in vehicles, they should have the protection provided by appropriate child restraints. Neither the vehicle's safety belt system nor its airbag system is designed for them.

Children who are not restrained properly can strike other people, or can be thrown out of the vehicle.

### Warning

Never hold an infant or a child while riding in a vehicle. Due to crash forces, an infant or a child will become so heavy it is not possible to hold it during a crash. For example, in a crash at only 40 km/h (25 mph), a 5.5 kg (12 lb) infant will suddenly become a 110 kg (240 lb) force on a person's arms. An infant should be secured in an appropriate restraint.



### Warning

Children who are up against, or very close to, any airbag when it inflates can be seriously injured or killed. Never put a rear-facing child restraint in the front outboard seat. Secure a rear-facing child restraint in a rear seat. It is also better to secure a forward-facing child restraint in a rear seat. If you must secure a forward-facing child restraint in the front outboard seat, always move the front passenger seat as far back as it will go.



### Q: What are the different types of add-on child restraints?

**A:** Add-on child restraints, which are purchased by the vehicle owner, are available in four basic types. Selection of a particular restraint should take into consideration not only the child's weight, height, and age but also whether or not the restraint will be compatible with the motor vehicle in which it will be used.

For most basic types of child restraints, there are many different models available. When purchasing a child restraint, be sure it is designed to be used in a motor vehicle. If it is, the

restraint will have a label saying that it meets federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The restraint manufacturer instructions that come with the restraint state the weight and height limitations for a particular child restraint. In addition, there are many kinds of restraints available for children with special needs.

**⚠ Warning**

To reduce the risk of neck and head injury in a crash, infants and toddlers should be secured in a rear-facing child restraint until age two, or until they reach the maximum height and weight limits of their child restraint.

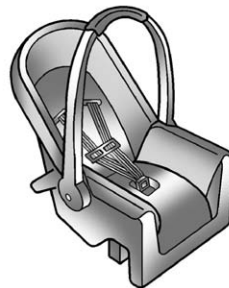
**⚠ Warning**

A young child's hip bones are still so small that the vehicle's regular safety belt may not remain low on  
(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

the hip bones, as it should. Instead, it may settle up around the child's abdomen. In a crash, the belt would apply force on a body area that is unprotected by any bony structure. This alone could cause serious or fatal injuries. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries during a crash, young children should always be secured in appropriate child restraints.

## Child Restraint Systems



### Rear-Facing Infant Seat

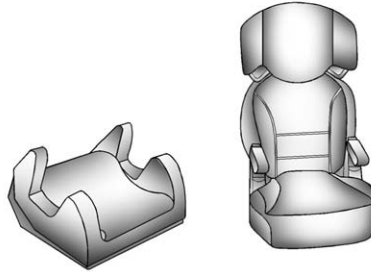
A rear-facing infant seat provides restraint with the seating surface against the back of the infant.

The harness system holds the infant in place and, in a crash, acts to keep the infant positioned in the restraint.



**Forward-Facing Child Seat**

A forward-facing child seat provides restraint for the child's body with the harness.



**Booster Seats**

A booster seat is a child restraint designed to improve the fit of the vehicle's safety belt system. A booster seat can also help a child to see out the window.

**Securing an Add-On Child Restraint in the Vehicle**

**⚠ Warning**

A child can be seriously injured or killed in a crash if the child restraint is not properly secured in the vehicle. Secure the child

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

restraint properly in the vehicle using the vehicle safety belt or LATCH system, following the instructions that came with that child restraint and the instructions in this manual.

To help reduce the chance of injury, the child restraint must be secured in the vehicle. Child restraint systems must be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt, or by the LATCH system. See *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ 79. Children can be endangered in a crash if the child restraint is not properly secured in the vehicle.

When securing an add-on child restraint, refer to the instructions that come with the restraint which may be on the restraint itself or in a booklet, or both, and to this manual. The child restraint instructions are

important, so if they are not available, obtain a replacement copy from the manufacturer.

Keep in mind that an unsecured child restraint can move around in a collision or sudden stop and injure people in the vehicle. Be sure to properly secure any child restraint in the vehicle — even when no child is in it.

In some areas of the United States and Canada, Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians (CPSTs) are available to inspect and demonstrate how to correctly use and install child restraints. In the U.S., refer to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) website to locate the nearest child safety seat inspection station. For CPST availability in Canada, check with Transport Canada or the Provincial Ministry of Transportation office.

### **Securing the Child Within the Child Restraint**

#### **Warning**

A child can be seriously injured or killed in a crash if the child is not properly secured in the child restraint. Secure the child properly following the instructions that came with that child restraint.

### **Where to Put the Restraint**

According to accident statistics, children and infants are safer when properly restrained in a child restraint system or infant restraint system secured in a rear seating position.

Whenever possible, children aged 12 and under should be secured in a rear seating position.

Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front. This is because the risk to the rear-facing child is so great if the airbag deploys.

#### **Warning**

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front passenger airbag inflates. This is because the back of the rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating airbag. A child in a forward-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front passenger airbag inflates and the passenger seat is in a forward position.

Even if the passenger sensing system has turned off the front passenger frontal airbag, no system is fail-safe. No one can guarantee that an airbag will not deploy under some unusual circumstance, even though it is turned off.

Secure rear-facing child restraints in a rear seat, even if the airbag is off. If you secure a forward-facing child restraint in

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

the front seat, always move the front passenger seat as far back as it will go. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat.

See *Passenger Sensing System*  
⇒ 66 for additional information.

When securing a child restraint in a rear seating position, study the instructions that came with the child restraint to make sure it is compatible with this vehicle.

Child restraints and booster seats vary considerably in size, and some may fit in certain seating positions better than others.

Depending on where you place the child restraint and the size of the child restraint, you may not be able to access adjacent safety belt assemblies or LATCH anchors for additional passengers or child restraints. Adjacent seating positions should not be used if the

child restraint prevents access to or interferes with the routing of the safety belt.

Wherever a child restraint is installed, be sure to secure the child restraint properly.

Keep in mind that an unsecured child restraint can move around in a collision or sudden stop and injure people in the vehicle. Be sure to properly secure any child restraint in the vehicle — even when no child is in it.

### **Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)**

The LATCH system secures a child restraint during driving or in a crash. LATCH attachments on the child restraint are used to attach the child restraint to the anchors in the vehicle. The LATCH system is designed to make installation of a child restraint easier.

In order to use the LATCH system in your vehicle, you need a child restraint that has LATCH

attachments. LATCH-compatible rear-facing and forward-facing child seats can be properly installed using either the LATCH anchors or the vehicle's safety belts. Do not use both the safety belts and the LATCH anchorage system to secure a rear-facing or forward-facing child seat.

Booster seats use the vehicle's safety belts to secure the child in the booster seat. If the manufacturer recommends that the booster seat be secured with the LATCH system, this can be done as long as the booster seat can be positioned properly and there is no interference with the proper positioning of the lap-shoulder belt on the child.

Make sure to follow the instructions that came with the child restraint, and also the instructions in this manual.

When installing a child restraint with a top tether, you must also use either the lower anchors or the safety belts to properly secure the



child restraint. A child restraint must never be attached using only the top tether.

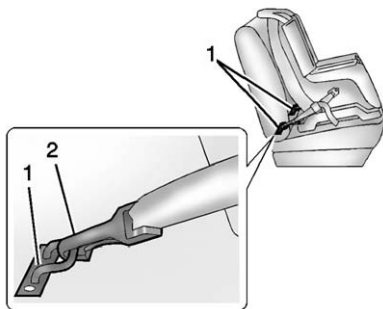
The LATCH anchorage system can be used until the combined weight of the child plus the child restraint is 29.5 kg (65 lbs). Use the safety belt alone instead of the LATCH anchorage system once the combined weight is more than 29.5 kg (65 lbs).

The following explains how to attach a child restraint with these attachments in the vehicle.

Not all vehicle seating positions or child restraints have lower anchors and attachments or top tether anchors and attachments. In this case, the safety belt must be used (with top tether where available) to secure the child restraint. See *Securing Child Restraints (Rear Seat)* ⇨ 84 or *Securing Child Restraints (Front Passenger Seat)* ⇨ 86.

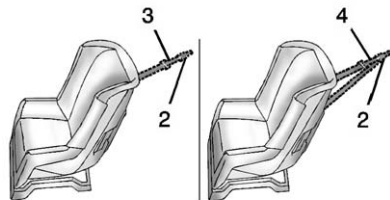
In Canada, the law requires that forward-facing child restraints have a top tether, and that the tether be attached.

### Lower Anchors



Lower anchors (1) are metal bars built into the vehicle. There are two lower anchors for each LATCH seating position that will accommodate a child restraint with lower attachments (2).

### Top Tether Anchor



A top tether (3, 4) anchors the top of the child restraint to the vehicle. A top tether anchor is built into the vehicle. The top tether attachment (2) on the child restraint connects to the top tether anchor in the vehicle in order to reduce the forward movement and rotation of the child restraint during driving or in a crash.


The child restraint may have a single tether (3) or a dual tether (4). Either will have a single attachment (2) to secure the top tether to the anchor.


Some child restraints that have a top tether are designed for use with or without the top tether being attached. Others require the top tether always to be attached. In Canada, the law requires that forward-facing child restraints have a top tether, and that the tether be attached. Be sure to read and follow the instructions for the child restraint.

## Lower Anchor and Top Tether Anchor Locations

### Rear Seat



 : Seating positions with top tether anchors.

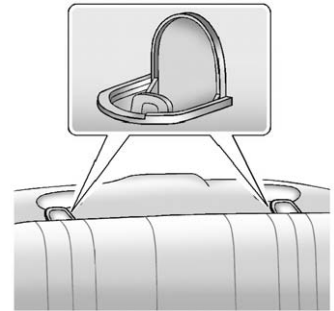
 : Seating positions with two lower anchors.

### Lower Anchors



To assist in locating the lower anchors, each seating position with lower anchors has two labels, near the crease between the seatback and the seat cushion.

### Top Tether Anchors



The top tether anchors are on the rear seatback filler panel.



To assist in locating the top tether anchors, the top tether anchor symbol is on the cover of the anchor.

Be sure to use an anchor on the same side of the vehicle as the seating position where the child restraint will be placed.

Do not secure a child restraint in a position without a top tether anchor if a national or local law requires that the top tether be attached, or if the instructions that come with the child restraint say that the top tether must be attached.

According to accident statistics, children and infants are safer when properly restrained in a child restraint system or infant restraint system secured in a rear seating position. See *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ 78 for additional information.

### Securing a Child Restraint Designed for the LATCH System

#### **Warning**

If a LATCH-type child restraint is not attached to anchors or with the safety belt, the child restraint will not be able to protect the child correctly. In a crash, the child could be seriously injured or killed. Install a LATCH-type child restraint properly using the anchors, or use the vehicle safety belts to secure the restraint, following the instructions that came with the child restraint and the instructions in this manual.

#### **Warning**

To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries during a crash, do not attach more than one child restraint to a single anchor. Attaching more than one child

(Continued)

#### **Warning (Continued)**

restraint to a single anchor could cause the anchor or attachment to come loose or even break during a crash. A child or others could be injured.

#### **Warning**

Children can be seriously injured or strangled if a shoulder belt is wrapped around their neck. The shoulder belt can tighten but cannot be loosened if it is locked. The shoulder belt locks when it is pulled all the way out of the retractor. It unlocks when the shoulder belt is allowed to go all the way back into the retractor, but it cannot do this if it is wrapped around a child's neck. If the shoulder belt is locked and tightened around a child's neck, the only way to loosen the belt is to cut it.

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

Buckle any unused safety belts behind the child restraint so children cannot reach them. Pull the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor to set the lock, and tighten the belt behind the child restraint after the child restraint has been installed.

**Caution**

Do not let the LATCH attachments rub against the vehicle's safety belts. This may damage these parts. If necessary, move buckled safety belts to avoid rubbing the LATCH attachments.

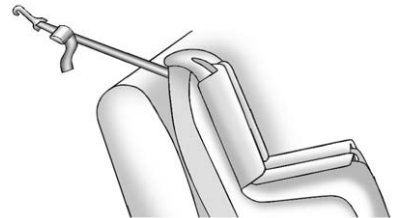
Do not fold the empty rear seat with a safety belt buckled. This could damage the safety belt or the seat. Unbuckle and return the safety belt to its stowed position, before folding the seat.

If you need to secure more than one child restraint in the rear seat, see *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ 78.

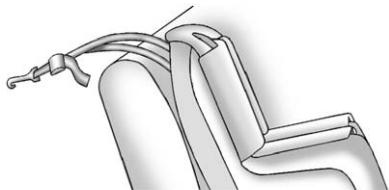
This system is designed to make installation of child restraints easier. When using lower anchors, do not use the vehicle's safety belts. Instead, use the vehicle's anchors and child restraint attachments to secure the restraints. Some restraints also use another vehicle anchor to secure the top tether.

1. Attach and tighten the lower attachments to the lower anchors. If the child restraint does not have lower attachments, secure the child restraint with the safety belts and top tether, if equipped. Refer to the child restraint manufacturer instructions and the instructions in this manual.
  - 1.1. Find the lower anchors for the desired seating position.
  - 1.2. Put the child restraint on the seat.

- 1.3. Attach and tighten the lower attachments on the child restraint to the lower anchors.
2. If the child restraint manufacturer recommends that the top tether be attached, attach and tighten the top tether to the top tether anchor, if equipped. Refer to the child restraint instructions and the following steps:
  - 2.1. Find the top tether anchor.
  - 2.2. Route, attach, and tighten the top tether according to the child restraint instructions and the following instructions:



If the child restraint has a single tether, route the tether over the seatback.



If the child restraint has a dual tether, route the tether over the seatback.

- Before placing a child in the child restraint, make sure it is securely held in place. To check, grasp the child restraint at the LATCH path and attempt to move it side to side and back and forth. There should be no more than 2.5 cm (1 in) of movement, for proper installation.

## Replacing LATCH System Parts After a Crash

### Warning

A crash can damage the LATCH system in the vehicle. A damaged LATCH system may not properly secure the child restraint, resulting in serious injury or even death in a crash. To help make sure the LATCH system is working properly after a crash, see your dealer to have the system inspected and any necessary replacements made as soon as possible.

If the vehicle has the LATCH system and it was being used during a crash, new LATCH system parts may be needed.

New parts and repairs may be necessary even if the LATCH system was not being used at the time of the crash.

## Securing Child Restraints (Rear Seat)

When securing a child restraint in a rear seating position, study the instructions that came with the child restraint to make sure it is compatible with this vehicle.

If the child restraint has the LATCH system, see *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ 79 for how and where to install your child restraint using LATCH. If a child restraint is secured in the vehicle using a safety belt and it uses a top tether, see *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ 79 for top tether anchor locations.

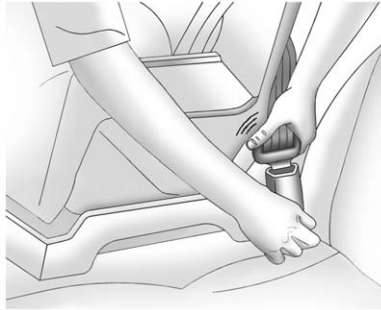
Do not secure a child restraint in a position without a top tether anchor if a national or local law requires that the top tether be anchored, or if the instructions that come with the child restraint say that the top strap must be anchored.

In Canada, the law requires that forward-facing child restraints have a top tether, and that the tether be attached.

If the child restraint or vehicle seat position does not have the LATCH system, you will be using the safety belt to secure the child restraint in this position. Be sure to follow the instructions that came with the child restraint. Secure the child in the child restraint when and as the instructions say.

If more than one child restraint needs to be installed in the rear seat, be sure to read *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ 78.

1. Put the child restraint on the seat.
2. Pick up the latch plate, and run the lap and shoulder portions of the vehicle's safety belt through or around the restraint. The child restraint instructions will show you how.

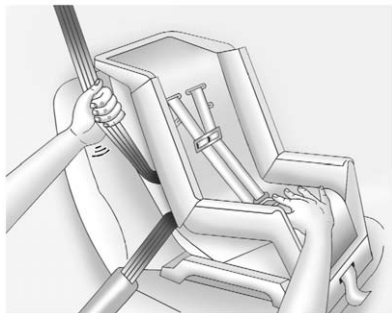


3. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.

Position the release button on the buckle so that the safety belt could be quickly unbuckled if necessary.



4. Pull the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor to set the lock. When the retractor lock is set, the belt can be tightened but not pulled out of the retractor.



5. To tighten the belt, push down on the child restraint, pull the shoulder portion of the belt to tighten the lap portion of the belt, and feed the shoulder belt back into the retractor. When installing a forward-facing child restraint, it may be helpful to use your knee to push down on the child restraint as you tighten the belt.

Try to pull the belt out of the retractor to make sure the retractor is locked. If the retractor is not locked, repeat Steps 4 and 5.

6. If the child restraint has a top tether, follow the child restraint manufacturer instructions regarding the use of the top tether. See *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ 79.
7. Before placing a child in the child restraint, make sure it is securely held in place. To check, grasp the child restraint at the safety belt path and attempt to move it side to side and back and forth. When the child restraint is properly installed, there should be no more than 2.5 cm (1 in) of movement.

To remove the child restraint, unbuckle the vehicle safety belt and let it return to the stowed position. If the top tether is attached to a top tether anchor, disconnect it.

## Securing Child Restraints (Front Passenger Seat)

This vehicle has airbags. A rear seat is a safer place to secure a forward-facing child restraint. See *Where to Put the Restraint* ⇨ 78.

In addition, the vehicle has a passenger sensing system which is designed to turn off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag under certain conditions. See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ 66 and *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator* ⇨ 111 for more information, including important safety information.

Never put a rear-facing child seat in the front. This is because the risk to the rear-facing child is so great if the airbag deploys.

### **Warning**

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag inflates.

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

This is because the back of the rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating airbag. A child in a forward-facing child restraint can be seriously injured or killed if the front outboard passenger frontal airbag inflates and the passenger seat is in a forward position.

Even if the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger airbag(s), no system is fail-safe. No one can guarantee that an airbag will not inflate under some unusual circumstance, even though the airbag(s) are off.

Secure rear-facing child restraints in a rear seat, even if the airbag(s) are off. If you secure a forward-facing child restraint in the front outboard passenger seat, always move the seat as far

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

back as it will go. It is better to secure the child restraint in a rear seat.

See *Passenger Sensing System*  
 ⇨ 66 for additional information.

If the child restraint uses a top tether, see *Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH System)* ⇨ 79 for top tether anchor locations.

Do not secure a child seat in a position without a top tether anchor if a national or local law requires that the top tether be anchored, or if the instructions that come with the child restraint say that the top strap must be anchored.

In Canada, the law requires that forward-facing child restraints have a top tether, and that the tether be attached.

When using the lap-shoulder belt to secure the child restraint in this position, follow the instructions that came with the child restraint and the following instructions:

1. Move the seat rearward as far back as it will go and raise the seat upward as far up as it will go before securing the forward-facing child restraint.

When the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag, the off indicator on the passenger airbag status indicator should light and stay lit when the vehicle is started. See *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator* ⇨ 111.

2. Put the child restraint on the seat.
3. Pick up the latch plate, and run the lap and shoulder portions of the vehicle's safety belt through or around the restraint. The child restraint instructions will show you how.



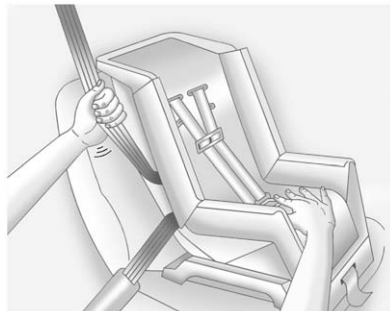


4. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.

Position the release button on the buckle so that the safety belt could be quickly unbuckled if necessary.



5. Pull the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor to set the lock. When the retractor lock is set, the belt can be tightened but not pulled out of the retractor.



6. To tighten the belt, push down on the child restraint, pull the shoulder portion of the belt to tighten the lap portion of the belt, and feed the shoulder belt back into the retractor. When installing a forward-facing child restraint, it may be helpful to use your knee to push down on the child restraint as you tighten the belt.

Try to pull the belt out of the retractor to make sure the retractor is locked. If the retractor is not locked, repeat Steps 5 and 6.

7. Before placing a child in the child restraint, make sure it is securely held in place. To check, grasp the child restraint at the safety belt path and attempt to move it side to side and back and forth. When the child restraint is properly installed, there should be no more than 2.5 cm (1 in) of movement.

If the airbags are off, the off indicator in the passenger airbag status indicator will come on and stay on when the vehicle is started.

If a child restraint has been installed and the on indicator is lit, see “If the On Indicator Is Lit for a Child Restraint” under *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ 66.

To remove the child restraint, unbuckle the vehicle safety belt and let it return to the stowed position.

## Storage

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## Storage Compartments

### Warning

Do not store heavy or sharp objects in storage compartments. In a crash, these objects may cause the cover to open and could result in injury.

## Glove Box

Open the glove box by lifting up on the lever. Use the key to lock and unlock the glove box.

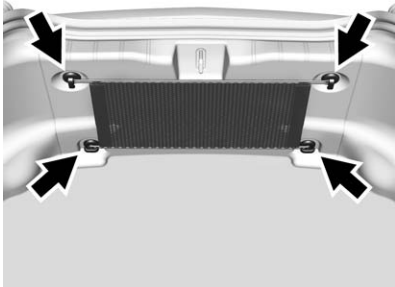
## Center Console Storage



Press to open. If equipped, there is a USB port and auxiliary jack inside. See *USB Port* ⇨ 158, *Auxiliary Devices* ⇨ 159, and the infotainment manual.

## Additional Storage Features

### Convenience Net



For vehicles with a convenience net inside the trunk, it can be used to secure loose items.

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## Controls

### Steering Wheel Adjustment



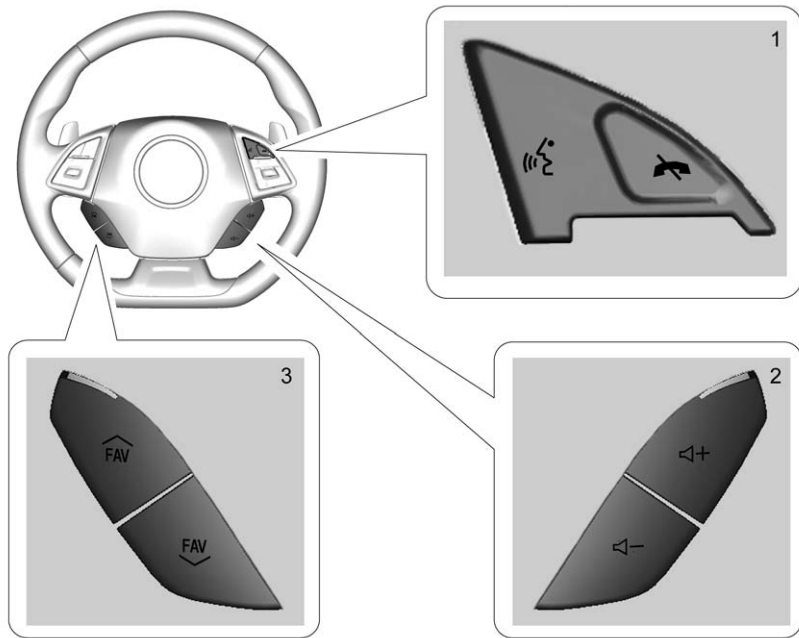
To adjust the tilt and telescoping steering wheel:

1. Pull the lever down.
2. Move the steering wheel up or down.


3. Pull or push the steering wheel closer or away from you.
4. Pull the lever up to lock the steering wheel in place.


Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.


## Steering Wheel Controls





If equipped, some audio controls can be adjusted at the steering wheel.

 **(1)** : Press to interact with Bluetooth or OnStar, if equipped. See *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ 160 or *Bluetooth (Infotainment Controls)* ⇨ 162 or *OnStar Overview* ⇨ 348.


 **(1)** : Press to decline an incoming call or end a current call. Press to mute or unmute the infotainment system when not on a call.

 **+ or - (2)** : Press to increase or decrease volume.

 **FAV or FAV**  **(3)** : Press to display a list of favorites. Press again to select the next or previous favorite when listening to the radio.


## Heated Steering Wheel



 : If equipped, press to turn the heated steering wheel on or off. A light next to the button displays when the feature is turned on.

The steering wheel takes about three minutes to be fully heated.

## Horn

Press  on the steering wheel pad to sound the horn.

## Windshield Wiper/Washer




The windshield wiper/washer lever is on the right side of the steering column. With the ignition in ACC/ACCESSORY or ON/RUN, move the windshield wiper lever to select the wiper speed.

**HI** : Use for fast wipes.


**LO** : Use for slow wipes.



**INT** : Move the lever up to INT for intermittent wipes, then turn the INT band up for more frequent wipes or down for less frequent wipes. 

**OFF** : Use to turn the wipers off.

**1X** : For a single wipe, briefly move the wiper lever down. For several wipes, hold the wiper lever down.

 : Pull the windshield wiper lever toward you to spray windshield washer fluid and activate the wipers. The wipers will continue until the lever is released or the maximum wash time is reached. When the windshield wiper lever is released, additional wipes may occur depending on how long the windshield washer had been activated. See *Washer Fluid* ⇨ 258 for information on filling the windshield washer fluid reservoir.



 **Warning**

In freezing weather, do not use the washer until the windshield is warmed. Otherwise the washer fluid can form ice on the windshield, blocking your vision.

Clear snow and ice from the wiper blades and windshield before using them. If frozen to the windshield, carefully loosen or thaw them. Damaged blades should be replaced. See *Wiper Blade Replacement* ⇨ 263.

Heavy snow or ice can overload the wiper motor.

**Wiper Parking**

If the ignition is turned to OFF while the wipers are on LO, HI, or INT, they will immediately stop.

If the windshield wiper lever is then moved to OFF before the driver door is opened or within 10 minutes, the wipers will restart and move to the base of the windshield.

If the ignition is turned to OFF while the wipers are performing wipes due to windshield washing, the wipers continue to run until they reach the base of the windshield.

**Compass**

The vehicle has a compass display in the Driver Information Center (DIC). The compass receives its heading and other information from the Global Positioning System (GPS) antenna, StabiliTrak, and vehicle speed information.

Avoid covering the GPS antenna, located on the roof, for long periods of time with objects that may interfere with the antenna's ability to receive a satellite signal. The compass system is designed to operate for a certain number of miles or degrees of turn before needing a signal from the GPS satellites. When the compass display shows CAL, drive the vehicle for a short distance in an open area where it can receive a GPS signal. The compass system



will automatically determine when the GPS signal is restored and provide a heading again.

**Clock****Base Radio**



The infotainment system controls are used to access the time and date settings through the menu system. See *Operation* ⇨ 153 on how to use the menu system.

**Setting the Time and Date**



When Auto Set is enabled the time cannot be manually set.

1. Press , then touch SETTINGS.
2. Touch Time and Date, then Set Time or Set Date.
3. Touch + or - to adjust the value.
4. Touch ▼ or ▲ to adjust AM or PM for 12 hour format.
5. Touch .


## Auto Set


1. Press , then touch SETTINGS.
2. Touch Time and Date, then Auto Set.
3. Select from the available selections.
4. Touch .

## Setting the 12/24 Hour Format

1. Press , then touch SETTINGS.
2. Touch Time and Date, then select 12h or 24h format.
3. Touch .


## Setting the Month and Day Format

1. Press , then touch SETTINGS.
2. Touch Time and Date, then Set Date Format.

3. Select DD/MM/YYYY (day/month/year), MM/DD/YYYY (month/day/year), or YYYY/MM/DD (year/month/day) format.
4. Touch .

## Uplevel Radio Using Faceplate Controls

To set the time or date:


1. Select SETTINGS from the Home Page, then select Time and Date.
2. Select the desired function.
3. Turn the MENU knob to increase or decrease the value.
4. Press the MENU knob to go to the next value. After the last value is selected, the system will update and return to the Settings menu. Press  BACK to go to the last menu and save the changes.

Auto Set requires an OnStar subscription.

If auto timing is set, the time displayed on the clock may not update immediately when driving into a new time zone.

To set the clock display:

1. Select SETTINGS from the Home Page, then select Time and Date.
2. Select Clock Display.
3. Turn the MENU knob to Off or On.
4. Press the MENU knob to select.

Press  BACK to go to the last menu and save the changes.

## Uplevel Radio Using Touchscreen Controls

The infotainment system controls are used to access the time and date settings through the menu system. See “Using the System” under “Introduction” in the infotainment manual.

To set the time:

1. Touch SETTINGS from the Home Page, then touch Time and Date.
2. Touch Set Time and touch  $\wedge$  or  $\vee$  to increase or decrease hours, minutes, and AM or PM. Touch 12–24 Hr for 12 or 24 hour clock.
3. Touch  $\blacktriangleleft$  to go back to the previous menu.

Auto Set requires an OnStar subscription.

If auto timing is set, the time displayed on the clock may not update immediately when driving into a new time zone.

To set the date:

1. Touch SETTINGS from the Home Page, then touch Time and Date.
2. Touch Set Date and touch  $\wedge$  or  $\vee$  to increase or decrease month, day, or year.

3. Touch  $\blacktriangleleft$  to go back to the previous menu.

To set the clock display:

1. Touch SETTINGS and touch Time and Date.
2. Touch Clock Display and touch OFF or ON to turn the clock display off or on.
3. Touch  $\blacktriangleleft$  to go back to the previous menu.

The clock settings can also be accessed by touching the time display, then touching Set.

### Power Outlets

The vehicle has an accessory power outlet on the center floor console in front of the cupholders. It can be used to plug in electrical equipment, such as a cell phone or an MP3 player.

The accessory power outlet does not work when the ignition is turned off and the driver door is opened. This helps to preserve the battery life of the vehicle.

Certain power accessory plugs may not be compatible with the accessory power outlet and could overload vehicle and adapter fuses. If a problem is experienced, see your dealer.

When adding electrical equipment, be sure to follow the proper installation instructions included with the equipment. See *Add-On Electrical Equipment*  $\diamond$  239.

#### Caution

Hanging heavy equipment from the power outlet can cause damage not covered by the vehicle warranty. The power outlets are designed for accessory power plugs only, such as cell phone charge cords.

### Wireless Charging

If equipped, the vehicle has wireless charging in the storage bin at the back of the floor console. The system wirelessly charges one PMA or Qi compatible mobile device. To

check for phone or other device compatibility, see [www.my.chevrolet.com/learn](http://www.my.chevrolet.com/learn).

### Warning

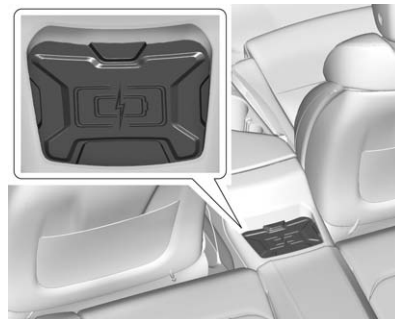
Wireless charging can affect the operation of an implanted pacemaker or other medical devices. If you have one, it is recommended to consult with your doctor before using the wireless charging system.

The vehicle must be in ON/RUN, ACC/ACCESSORY, or Retained Accessory Power (RAP). The wireless charging feature may not correctly indicate charging when the vehicle is in RAP. See *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

The operating temperature is -20 °C (-4 °F) to 60 °C (140 °F) for the charging system and 0 °C (32 °F) to 35 °C (95 °F) for the phone.

### Warning

Remove all metal objects from the charging pad before charging your mobile device. Metal objects, such as coins, keys, rings, or paper clips, between the phone and charging pad will become very hot. On the rare occasion that the charging system does not detect a metal object, and the object gets wedged between the phone and charger, remove the phone and allow the metallic object to cool before removing it from the charging pad, to prevent burns.



To charge a mobile device:

1. Remove all objects from the charging pad. The system may not charge if there are any objects on the charging pad.
2. Place the mobile device face up on the charging pad.

3. The ⚡ will display on the 📶 on the infotainment screen. This indicates that the mobile device is properly positioned and charging. If a phone is placed on the charging pad and ⚡ does not display, remove the phone from the pad, and wait three seconds before placing/aligning the phone on the pad again.

## **Warning Lights, Gauges, and Indicators**

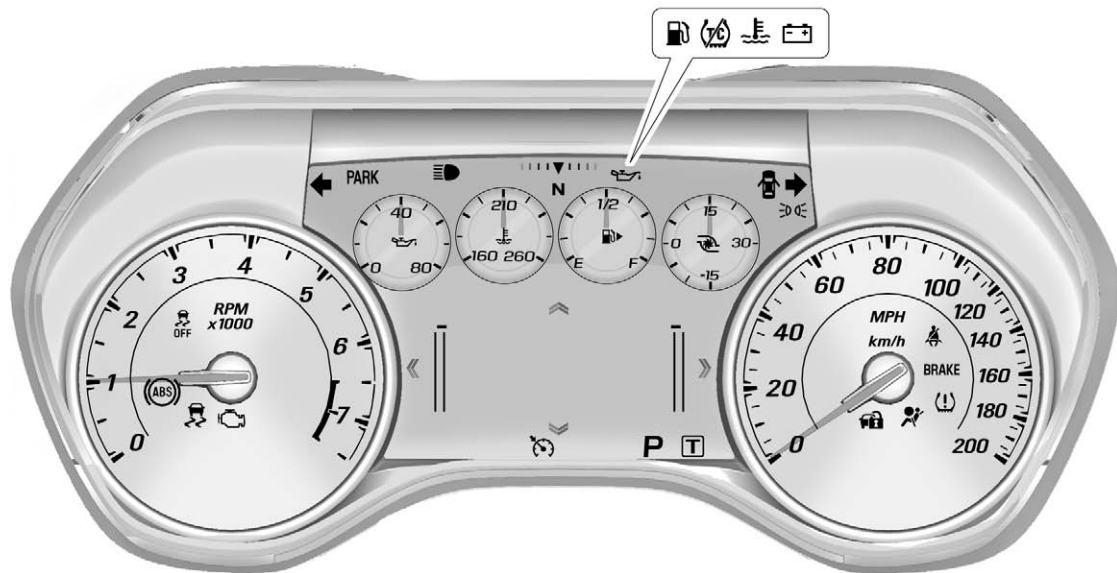
Warning lights and gauges can signal that something is wrong before it becomes serious enough to cause an expensive repair or replacement. Paying attention to the warning lights and gauges could prevent injury.

Some warning lights come on briefly when the engine is started to indicate they are working. When one of the warning lights comes on and stays on while driving, or when one of the gauges shows there may be a problem, check the section that explains what to do. Waiting to do repairs can be costly and even dangerous.

## Instrument Cluster



Base Level English Shown, Metric Similar



Uplevel English Shown, Metric Similar

## Reconfigurable Instrument Cluster

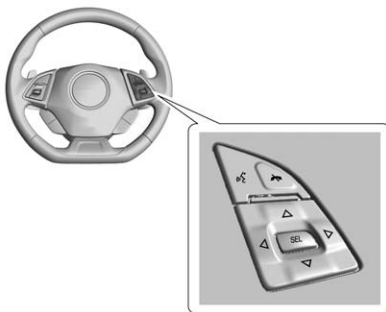
The theme for the base cluster can be changed through vehicle personalization. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

For the uplevel cluster, to change the theme:

1. Find the Options page in one of the interactive display zones on the cluster.
2. Press SEL to enter the Options menu.
3. Scroll down to highlight Display Option, then press  $\triangleright$  to enter the Display Option menu.
4. Press SEL to select the desired cluster configuration.
5. Exit the Display Option menu by pressing  $\triangleleft$ .

## Cluster Menu

There is an interactive display area in the center of the instrument cluster.



Use the right steering wheel control to open and scroll through the different items and displays.

Press  $\triangleleft$  to access the cluster applications. Use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to scroll through the list of applications. Press SEL to select the application from the list.

- Info. This is where you can view the Driver Information Center (DIC) displays. See *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.
- Performance (Uplevel Cluster)
- Audio (If Equipped)
- Phone (If Equipped)

- Navigation (If Equipped)
- Options or Settings

## Performance (Uplevel Cluster)

Press SEL to enter the Performance menu. Use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to scroll through the available items.

**Friction Bubble** : A four quadrant visual display, indicative of the four corners of the car, with a “bubble” showing where the most inertia is being exerted on the vehicle.

**Performance Timer** : Press  $\triangleright$  when Performance Timer is displayed to enter the menu. Press  $\triangleright$  while Set Start Speed is highlighted then use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to enter the start speed. Press SEL to save it. Press  $\triangleright$  while Set End Speed is highlighted then use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to enter the end speed. Press SEL to save it. After the start and end speeds have been entered, press  $\triangleleft$  to set the Sport display to the set speeds and the performance timer is ready to use. On the next acceleration, the performance time



will record the time. To reset the timer, highlight Reset on the performance timer menu and press SEL.

**G-Force** : Gives the driver an indication of the vehicle performance in cornering. The G-force is displayed in the center of the DIC as a numerical value.

**Lap Timer** : Use to start, stop, or reset the lap timer. A stopwatch icon will be displayed when the lap timer is active. Press SEL while the Lap Timer page is active to start the timer. If the lap timer is active, pressing SEL on any page will stop the current lap timer and start a new lap. Also, pressing and holding SEL on any page will stop the lap timer.

**Oil Temperature** : Shows the current oil temperature in either degrees Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

**Oil Pressure** : Shows the current oil pressure in either kilopascal (kPa) or in pounds per square inch (psi).

### **Transmission Fluid**

**Temperature** : Shows the temperature of the transmission fluid in either degrees Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

### **Audio**

If equipped, while the audio app is open, use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to change the radio station or seek to the next or previous track, depending on the current audio source. Press  $\triangleright$  to enter the Audio menu. In the Audio menu browse for music, select from the favorites, or change the audio source.

### **Phone**

If equipped, press  $\triangleright$  to enter the Phone menu. In the Phone menu, if there is no active phone call, view recent calls, or scroll through contacts. If there is an active call, mute or unmute the phone or switch to handset or hands-free operation.

### **Navigation**

If equipped, press  $\triangleright$  to enter the Navigation menu. This displays a map or turn by turn directions.

If there is no active route, press  $\triangleright$  to resume the last route and turn the voice prompts on/off. If there is an active route, press SEL to cancel route guidance or turn the voice prompts on/off.

### **Options or Settings**

Press SEL to enter the Options or Settings menu. Use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to scroll through items in the menu.

**Units** : Press  $\triangleright$  while Units is displayed to enter the Units menu. Choose US or Metric units by pressing SEL while the desired item is highlighted.

**Speed Warning** : The Speed Warning display allows the driver to set a speed that they do not want to exceed. To set the Speed Warning, press  $\triangleright$  when Speed Warning is displayed. Enable the speed warning and then use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to

adjust the value. Press SEL to set the speed. Once the speed is set, this feature can be turned off by pressing SEL while viewing this page. If the selected speed limit is exceeded, a pop-up warning is displayed with a chime.

**Display Option (Uplevel) :** Press SEL while Display Option is highlighted to change the configuration of the uplevel cluster. See “Reconfigurable Instrument Cluster” earlier in this section.

**Info Pages :** Press  $\blacktriangleright$  while Info Pages is highlighted to select the items to be displayed in the DIC info displays. See *Driver Information Center (DIC)*  $\diamond$  119.

**Software Info :** Press  $\blacktriangleright$  while Software Info is highlighted to display open source software information.

## Speedometer

The speedometer shows the vehicle's speed in either kilometers per hour (km/h) or miles per hour (mph).

## Odometer

The odometer shows how far the vehicle has been driven, in either kilometers or miles.

## Trip Odometer

The trip odometer shows how far the vehicle has been driven since the trip odometer was last reset.

The trip odometer is accessed and reset through the Driver Information Center (DIC). See *Driver Information Center (DIC)*  $\diamond$  119.

## Tachometer

The tachometer displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm).

### Caution

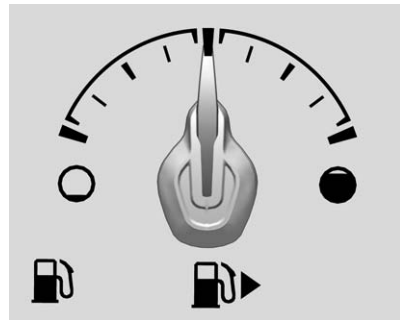
If the engine is operated with the rpm's in the warning area at the high end of the tachometer, the vehicle could be damaged, and the damage would not be covered

(Continued)

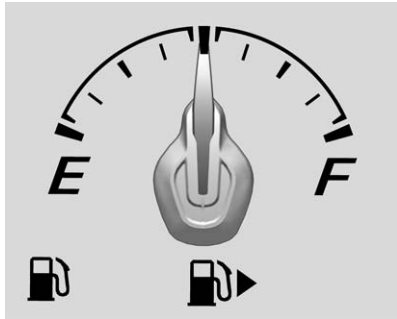
### Caution (Continued)

by the vehicle warranty. Do not operate the engine with the rpm's in the warning area.

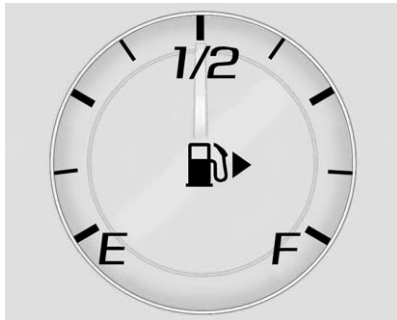
## Fuel Gauge



Metric Base Level Cluster



English Base Level Cluster



Uplevel Cluster

When the ignition is on, the fuel gauge indicates about how much fuel is left in the tank.

An arrow on the fuel gauge indicates the side of the vehicle the fuel door is on.

When the indicator nears empty, the low fuel light comes on. There is still a little fuel left, but the fuel tank should be filled soon.

Here are four things that some owners ask about. None of these show a problem with the fuel gauge:

- At the service station, the fuel pump shuts off before the gauge reads full.
- It takes a little more or less fuel to fill up than the gauge indicated. For example, the gauge indicated the tank was half full, but it actually took a little more or less than half the tank's capacity to fill the tank.
- The gauge moves a little while turning a corner or speeding up.
- The gauge takes a few seconds to stabilize after the ignition is turned on, and goes back to empty when the ignition is turned off.

## Boost Gauge (Uplevel Cluster Only)



Metric

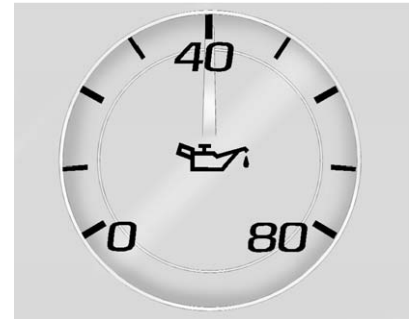
**English**

This gauge indicates vacuum during light to moderate throttle and boost under heavier throttle.

It displays the air pressure level in the intake manifold before it enters the engine's combustion chamber.

The gauge is automatically centered at zero every time the engine is started. Actual vacuum or boost is displayed from this zero point. Changes in ambient pressure, such as driving in mountains and changing weather, will slightly change the zero reading.

### Engine Oil Pressure Gauge (Uplevel Cluster Only)

**Metric, Standard Theme Shown****English, Standard Theme Shown**

The engine oil pressure gauge shows the engine oil pressure in kPa (kilopascals) or psi (pounds per square inch) when the engine is running.

Oil pressure can vary with engine speed, outside temperature, and oil viscosity.

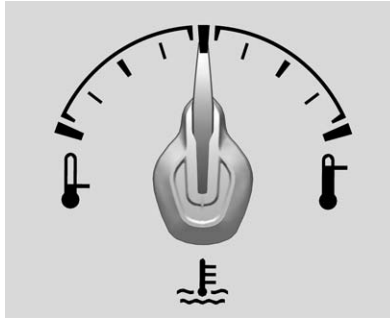
A reading outside the normal operating range can be caused by a dangerously low oil level or some other problem causing low oil pressure. Check the vehicle's oil as soon as possible. An oil pressure

message may display. See *Engine Oil Messages* ⇨ 127 and *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.

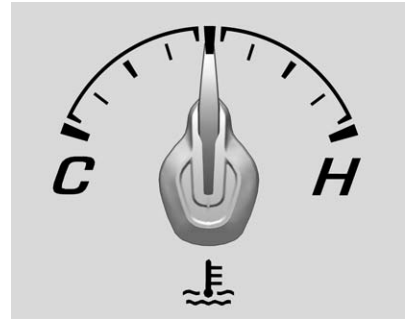
**Caution**

Lack of proper engine oil maintenance can damage the engine. Driving with the engine oil low can also damage the engine. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Check the oil level as soon as possible. Add oil if required, but if the oil level is within the operating range and the oil pressure is still low, have the vehicle serviced. Always follow the maintenance schedule for changing engine oil.

**Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge**



**Metric Base Level Cluster**



**English Base Level Cluster**



**Metric Uplevel Cluster**



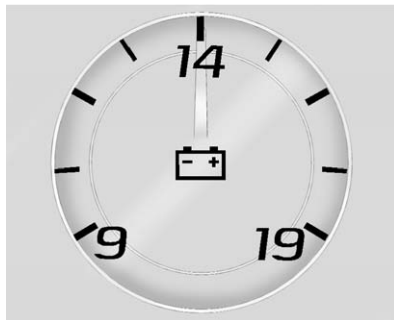
**English Uplevel Cluster**

This gauge shows the engine coolant temperature.

If the gauge pointer moves to the high end, the engine is too hot.

This reading indicates the same thing as the warning light. It means that the engine coolant has overheated. If the vehicle has been operating under normal driving conditions, pull off the road, stop the vehicle, and turn off the engine as soon as possible. See *Engine Overheating* ⇨ 256 for more information.

## Voltmeter Gauge



**Standard Theme Shown**

When the ignition is on, this gauge indicates the battery voltage.

When the engine is running, this gauge shows the condition of the charging system. The gauge can transition from a higher to lower or a lower to higher reading. This is normal. If the vehicle is operating outside the normal operating range, the charging system light comes on. See *Charging System Light* ⇨ 112.

Readings outside the normal operating range can also occur when a large number of electrical

accessories are operating in the vehicle and the engine is left idling for an extended period. This condition is normal since the charging system is not able to provide full power at engine idle. As engine speeds are increased, this condition should correct itself as higher engine speeds allow the charging system to create maximum power.

The vehicle can only be driven for a short time with the readings outside the normal operating range. If the vehicle must be driven, turn off all accessories, such as the radio and air conditioner, and unplug all chargers and accessories.

Readings outside the normal operating range indicate a possible problem in the electrical system. Have the vehicle serviced as soon as possible.

## Safety Belt Reminders

### Driver Safety Belt Reminder Light

There is a driver safety belt reminder light on the instrument cluster.



When the vehicle is started, this light flashes and a chime may come on to remind the driver to fasten their safety belt. Then the light stays on solid until the belt is buckled. This cycle may continue several times if the driver remains or becomes unbuckled while the vehicle is moving.

If the driver safety belt is buckled, neither the light nor the chime comes on.

### Passenger Safety Belt Reminder Light

There is a passenger safety belt reminder light near the passenger airbag status indicator. See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ 66.



When the vehicle is started, this light flashes and a chime may come on to remind passengers to fasten their safety belt. Then the light stays on solid until the belt is buckled. This cycle continues several times if the passenger remains or becomes unbuckled while the vehicle is moving.

If the passenger safety belt is buckled, neither the chime nor the light comes on.

The front passenger safety belt reminder light and chime may turn on if an object is put on the seat such as a briefcase, handbag,

grocery bag, laptop, or other electronic device. To turn off the reminder light and/or chime, remove the object from the seat or buckle the safety belt.

### Airbag Readiness Light

This light shows if there is an electrical problem with the airbag system. The system check includes the airbag sensor(s), the passenger sensing system, the pretensioners, the airbag modules, the wiring, and the crash sensing and diagnostic module. For more information on the airbag system, see *Airbag System* ⇨ 60.



The airbag readiness light comes on for several seconds when the vehicle is started. If the light does not come on then, have it fixed immediately.

**Warning**

If the airbag readiness light stays on after the vehicle is started or comes on while driving, it means the airbag system might not be working properly. The airbags in the vehicle might not inflate in a crash, or they could even inflate without a crash. To help avoid injury, have the vehicle serviced right away.

If there is a problem with the airbag system, a Driver Information Center (DIC) message may also come on. See *Airbag System Messages* ⇨ 130.

**Passenger Airbag Status Indicator**

The vehicle has a passenger sensing system. See *Passenger Sensing System* ⇨ 66 for important safety information. The overhead console has a passenger airbag status indicator.

**United States****Canada and Mexico**

When the vehicle is started, the passenger airbag status indicator will light ON and OFF, or the symbol for on and off, for several seconds as a system check. Then, after several seconds, the status indicator will light either ON or OFF, or either the on or off symbol, to let you know the status of the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag.

If the word ON or the on symbol is lit on the passenger airbag status indicator, it means that the front

outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag are allowed to inflate.

If the word OFF or the off symbol is lit on the passenger airbag status indicator, it means that the passenger sensing system has turned off the front outboard passenger frontal airbag and knee airbag.

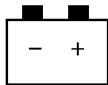
If, after several seconds, both status indicator lights remain on, or if there are no lights at all, there may be a problem with the lights or the passenger sensing system. See your dealer for service.

**Warning**

If the airbag readiness light ever comes on and stays on, it means that something may be wrong with the airbag system. To help avoid injury to yourself or others, have the vehicle serviced right away. See *Airbag Readiness Light* ⇨ 110 for more information, including important safety information.



## Charging System Light



The charging system light comes on briefly when the ignition is turned on, but the engine is not running, as a check to show the light is working. It should go out when the engine is started.

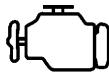
If the light stays on or comes on while driving, there may be a problem with the electrical charging system. Have it checked by your dealer. Driving while this light is on could drain the battery.

When this light comes on, the Driver Information Center (DIC) also displays a message. See *Battery Voltage and Charging Messages* ⇨ 125.

If a short distance must be driven with the light on, be sure to turn off all accessories, such as the radio and air conditioner.

## Malfunction Indicator Lamp (Check Engine Light)

This light is part of the vehicle's emission control on-board diagnostic system. If this light is on while the engine is running, a malfunction has been detected and the vehicle may require service. The light should come on to show that it is working when the ignition is in Service Only Mode. See *Ignition Positions* ⇨ 201.



Malfunctions are often indicated by the system before any problem is noticeable. Being aware of the light and seeking service promptly when it comes on may prevent damage.

### Caution

If the vehicle is driven continually with this light on, the emission control system may not work as well, the fuel economy may be lower, and the vehicle may not run smoothly. This could lead to costly repairs that might not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

### Caution

Modifications to the engine, transmission, exhaust, intake, or fuel system, or the use of replacement tires that do not meet the original tire specifications, can cause this light to come on. This could lead to costly repairs not covered by the vehicle warranty. This could also affect the vehicle's ability to pass an Emissions Inspection/Maintenance test. See *Accessories and Modifications* ⇨ 241.

**If the light is flashing :** A malfunction has been detected that could damage the emission control system and increase vehicle emissions. Diagnosis and service may be required.

To help prevent damage, reduce vehicle speed and avoid hard accelerations and uphill grades.

If the light continues to flash, find a safe place to park. Turn the vehicle off and wait at least 10 seconds before restarting the engine. If the light is still flashing, follow the previous guidelines and see your dealer for service as soon as possible.

**If the light is on steady :** A malfunction has been detected. Diagnosis and service may be required.

Check the following:

- If fuel has been added to the vehicle using the capless funnel adapter, make sure that it has been removed. See “Filling the Tank with a Portable Gas Can” under *Filling the Tank* ⇨ 236.

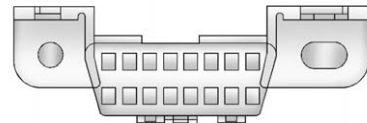
The diagnostic system can detect if the adapter has been left installed in the vehicle, allowing fuel to evaporate into the atmosphere. A few driving trips with the adapter removed may turn off the light.

- Poor fuel quality can cause inefficient engine operation and poor driveability, which may go away once the engine is warmed up. If this occurs, change the fuel brand. It may require at least one full tank of the proper fuel to turn the light off. See *Fuel* ⇨ 235.

If the light remains on, see your dealer.

### Emissions Inspection and Maintenance Programs

If the vehicle requires an Emissions Inspection/Maintenance test, the test equipment will likely connect to the vehicle's Data Link Connector (DLC).



The DLC is under the instrument panel to the left of the steering wheel. Connecting devices that are not used to perform an Emissions Inspection/Maintenance test or to service the vehicle may affect vehicle operation. See *Add-On Electrical Equipment* ⇨ 239. See your dealer if assistance is needed.

The vehicle may not pass inspection if:

- The light is on when the engine is running.
- The light does not come on when the ignition is in Service Only Mode.
- Critical emission control systems have not been completely diagnosed. If this happens, the vehicle would not be ready for inspection and might require several days of routine driving

before the system is ready for inspection. This can happen if the 12-volt battery has recently been replaced or run down, or if the vehicle has been recently serviced.

See your dealer if the vehicle will not pass or cannot be made ready for the test.

## Brake System Warning Light

The vehicle brake system consists of two hydraulic circuits. If one circuit is not working, the remaining circuit can still work to stop the vehicle. For normal braking performance, both circuits need to be working.

If the warning light comes on, there is a brake problem. Have the brake system inspected right away.



**BRAKE**

**Metric**

**English**

This light should come on briefly when the engine is started. If it does not come on then, have it fixed so it will be ready to warn you if there is a problem.

If the light comes on and stays on, there is a brake problem.

### **Warning**

The brake system might not be working properly if the brake system warning light is on. Driving with the brake system warning light on can lead to a crash. If the light is still on after the vehicle has been pulled off the road and carefully stopped, have the vehicle towed for service.

## Electric Parking Brake Light



**PARK**

**Metric**

**English**

This light comes on when the parking brake is applied. If the light continues flashing after the parking brake is released, or while driving, there is a problem with the Electric Parking Brake system or another system. A message may also display in the Driver Information Center (DIC). See *Brake System Messages* ⇨ 126.

If the light does not come on, or remains flashing, see your dealer.

## Service Electric Parking Brake Light



The service electric parking brake light should come on briefly when starting the vehicle. If it does not come on, have the vehicle serviced by your dealer.

If this light stays on, there is a problem with a system on the vehicle that is causing the parking brake system to work at a reduced level. The vehicle can still be driven, but should be taken to a dealer as soon as possible. See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 216. If a message displays in the Driver Information Center (DIC), see *Brake System Messages* ⇨ 126.

## Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



This light comes on briefly when the engine is started.

If the light does not come on, have it fixed so it will be ready to warn if there is a problem.

If the light comes on while driving, stop as soon as it is safely possible and turn off the vehicle. Then start the engine again to reset the system. If the ABS light stays on, or comes on again while driving, the vehicle needs service. A chime may also sound when the light comes on steady.

If the ABS light is the only light on, the vehicle has regular brakes, but the antilock brakes are not functioning.

If both the ABS and the brake system warning light are on, the vehicle's antilock brakes are not functioning and there is a problem with the regular brakes. See your dealer for service.

See *Brake System Warning Light* ⇨ 114 and *Brake System Messages* ⇨ 126.

## Traction Off Light



This light comes on briefly while starting the engine. If it does not, have the vehicle serviced by your dealer. If the system is working normally, the indicator light then turns off.

The traction off light comes on when the Traction Control System (TCS) has been turned off by pressing and releasing the TCS/StabiliTrak button.

This light and the StabiliTrak OFF light come on when StabiliTrak is turned off.

If the TCS is off, wheel spin is not limited. Adjust driving accordingly.

See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.

### StabiliTrak® OFF Light



This light comes on briefly while starting the engine. If it does not, have the vehicle serviced by your dealer.

This light comes on when the StabiliTrak system is turned off. If StabiliTrak is off, the Traction Control System (TCS) is also off.

If StabiliTrak and TCS are off, the system does not assist in controlling the vehicle. Turn on the TCS and the StabiliTrak systems, and the warning light turns off.

See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.

### Traction Control System (TCS)/StabiliTrak® Light



This light comes on briefly when the engine is started.

If the light does not come on, have the vehicle serviced by your dealer. If the system is working normally, the indicator light turns off.

If the light is on and not flashing, the TCS and potentially the StabiliTrak system have been disabled. A DIC message may display. Check the DIC messages to determine which

feature(s) is no longer functioning and whether the vehicle requires service.

If the light is on and flashing, the TCS and/or the StabiliTrak system is actively working.

See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.

### Tire Pressure Light



For vehicles with the Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS), this light comes on briefly when the engine is started. It provides information about tire pressures and the TPMS.

#### When the Light Is On Steady

This indicates that one or more of the tires are significantly underinflated.

A Driver Information Center (DIC) tire pressure message may also display. See *Tire Messages* ⇨ 131. Stop as soon as possible, and inflate the tires to the pressure value shown on the Tire and Loading Information label. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

### When the Light Flashes First and Then Is On Steady

If the light flashes for about a minute and then stays on, there may be a problem with the TPMS. If the problem is not corrected, the light will come on at every ignition cycle. See *Tire Pressure Monitor Operation* ⇨ 284.

### Engine Oil Pressure Light

#### Caution

Lack of proper engine oil maintenance can damage the engine. Driving with the engine oil low can also damage the engine. The repairs would not be covered

(Continued)

#### Caution (Continued)

by the vehicle warranty. Check the oil level as soon as possible. Add oil if required, but if the oil level is within the operating range and the oil pressure is still low, have the vehicle serviced. Always follow the maintenance schedule for changing engine oil.



This light should come on briefly as the engine is started. If it does not come on, have the vehicle serviced by your dealer.

If the light comes on and stays on, it means that oil is not flowing through the engine properly. The vehicle could be low on oil and might have some other system problem. See your dealer.

### Low Fuel Warning Light



This light is near the fuel gauge and comes on briefly when the ignition is turned on as a check to show it is working.

It also comes on when the fuel tank is low on fuel. The light turns off when fuel is added. If it does not, have the vehicle serviced.

### Security Light



The security light should come on briefly as the engine is started. If it does not come on, have the vehicle

serviced by your dealer. If the system is working normally, the indicator light turns off.

If the light stays on and the engine does not start, there could be a problem with the theft-deterrent system. See *Immobilizer Operation* ⇨ 40.

## High-Beam On Light



This light comes on when the high-beam headlamps are in use.

See *Headlamp High/Low-Beam Changer* ⇨ 144.

## Lamps On Reminder



This light comes on when the exterior lamps are in use. See *Exterior Lamp Controls* ⇨ 144.

## Cruise Control Light



The cruise control light is white when the cruise control is on and ready, and turns green when the cruise control is set and active.

The light goes out when the cruise control is turned off. See *Cruise Control* ⇨ 226.

## Door Ajar Light

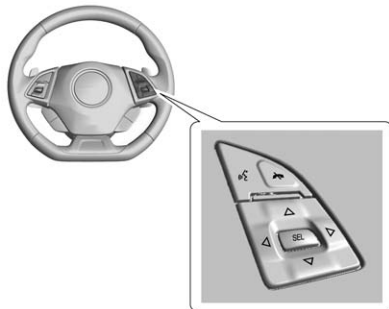


This light comes on when a door is open or not securely latched. Before driving, check that all doors are properly closed.

## Information Displays

### Driver Information Center (DIC)

The DIC displays are shown in the center of the instrument cluster in the Info application. See *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101. The Info application is only available when the vehicle is in ON/RUN. The displays show the status of many vehicle systems. The controls for the DIC are on the right steering wheel control.



△ or ▽ : Press to move up or down in a list.

◀ or ▶ : Press ◀ to open application menus on the left. Press ▶ to open interaction menus on the right.

**SEL** : Press to select a menu item. Press and hold to reset values on certain screens.

#### DIC Info Pages

The following is the list of all possible DIC info displays. Depending on the vehicle, some may not be available. Some items may not be turned on by default but can be turned on through the Settings or Options app.

**Current Speed** : Displays the vehicle speed in either kilometers per hour (km/h) or miles per hour (mph).

**Trip A or B/Average Fuel Economy** : Trip displays the current distance traveled, in either kilometers (km) or miles (mi), since the trip odometer was last reset. The trip odometer can be reset by pressing and holding SEL while this display is active.

Average Fuel Economy displays the approximate average liters per 100 kilometers (L/100 km) or miles per gallon (mpg). This number is calculated based on the number of L/100 km (mpg) recorded since the last time this menu item was reset. This number reflects only the approximate average fuel economy that the vehicle has right now, and will change as driving conditions change. The Average Fuel Economy can be reset by pressing and holding SEL while this display is active.

**Fuel Range (Base Cluster)** : Fuel Range displays the approximate distance the vehicle can be driven without refueling. LOW will be displayed when the vehicle is low on fuel. The fuel range estimate is based on an average of the vehicle's fuel economy over recent driving history and the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank.

**Fuel Information (Base Cluster) or Fuel Range/Instantaneous Fuel Economy (Uplevel Cluster)** : Fuel Range displays the approximate distance the vehicle can be driven



without refueling. LOW will be displayed when the vehicle is low on fuel. The fuel range estimate is based on an average of the vehicle's fuel economy over recent driving history and the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank.



Instantaneous Fuel Economy displays the current fuel economy in either liters per 100 kilometers (L/100 km) or miles per gallon (mpg). This number reflects only the approximate fuel economy that the vehicle has right now and changes frequently as driving conditions change.

This display may also show the number of cylinders the vehicle is running on. See *Active Fuel Management*<sup>®</sup> ⇨ 207.

**Fuel Economy Last XXX** : Displays the average fuel economy over a set number of kilometers or miles.

**Average Speed** : Displays the average speed of the vehicle in kilometers per hour (km/h) or miles per hour (mph). This average is calculated based on the various vehicle speeds recorded since the

last reset of this value. The average speed can be reset by pressing and holding SEL while this display is active.

**Timer** : This display can be used as a timer. To start/stop the timer, press  while this display is active and then SEL to start/stop the timer. The display will show the amount of time that has passed since the timer was last reset. To reset the timer to zero, press and hold SEL or use  to access the menu while this display is active.

**Oil Life** : Displays an estimate of the oil's remaining useful life. If REMAINING OIL LIFE 99% is displayed, that means 99% of the current oil life remains.

When the remaining oil life is low, the CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON message will appear on the display. See *Engine Oil Messages* ⇨ 127. The oil should be changed as soon as possible. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247. In addition to the engine oil life system monitoring the oil life, additional maintenance is

recommended in the Maintenance Schedule. See *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

The Oil Life display must be reset after each oil change. It will not reset itself. Do not reset the Oil Life display accidentally at any time other than when the oil has just been changed. It cannot be reset accurately until the next oil change. To reset the engine oil life system, press and hold SEL for several seconds while the Oil Life display is active. See *Engine Oil Life System* ⇨ 249.

**Coolant Temperature** : Displays the coolant temperature in either degrees Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

**Tire Pressure** : Displays the approximate pressures of all four tires. Tire pressure is displayed in either kilopascal (kPa) or in pounds per square inch (psi). If the pressure is low, the value for that tire is shown in amber. See *Tire Pressure Monitor System* ⇨ 283 and *Tire Pressure Monitor Operation* ⇨ 284.

**Battery Voltage** : Displays the current battery voltage. The battery voltage can fluctuate while viewing this information on the DIC. This is normal.

**Speed Limit (Uplevel Cluster)** : Displays sign information, which comes from a roadway database in the onboard navigation.

**Oil Temperature (Base Cluster)** : Shows the current oil temperature in either degrees Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F). This display is available in the Performance app on the uplevel cluster.

**Oil Pressure (Base Cluster)** : Shows the current oil pressure in either kilopascal (kPa) or in pounds per square inch (psi). This display is available in the Performance app on the uplevel cluster.

**Performance Timer (Base Cluster)** : Press  $\triangleright$  when Performance Timer is displayed to enter the menu. Press  $\triangleright$  while Set Start Speed is highlighted then use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to enter the start speed.

Press SEL to save it. Press  $\triangleright$  while Set End Speed is highlighted then use  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to enter the end speed. Press SEL to save it. After the start and end speeds have been entered, press  $\triangleleft$  to set the Sport display to the set speeds and the performance timer is ready to use. On the next acceleration, the performance time will record the time. To reset the timer, highlight Reset on the performance timer menu and press SEL. This display is available in the Performance app on the uplevel cluster.

**Lap Timer (Base Cluster)** : Use to start, stop, or reset the lap timer. A stopwatch icon will be displayed when the lap timer is active. Press SEL while the Lap Timer page is active to start the timer. If the lap timer is active, pressing SEL on any page will stop the current lap timer and start a new lap. Also, pressing and holding SEL on any page will stop the lap timer. This display is available in the Performance app on the uplevel cluster.

**G-Force (Base Cluster)** : Gives the driver an indication of the vehicle performance in cornering. The G-force is displayed in the center of the DIC as a numerical value. This display is available in the Performance app on the uplevel cluster.

**Transmission Fluid Temperature (Base Cluster)** : Shows the temperature of the transmission fluid in either degrees Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F). This display is available in the Performance app on the uplevel cluster.

**Blank** : Shows no information.

## Head-Up Display (HUD)

### Warning

If the HUD image is too bright or too high in your field of view, it may take you more time to see things you need to see when it is dark outside. Be sure to keep the HUD image dim and placed low in your field of view.

If equipped with HUD, some information concerning the operation of the vehicle is projected onto the windshield.

The HUD information appears as an image focused out toward the front of the vehicle.

### Caution

If you try to use the HUD image as a parking aid, you may misjudge the distance and damage your vehicle. Do not use the HUD image as a parking aid.

The HUD information can be displayed in various languages. The speedometer reading and other numerical values can be displayed in either English or metric units.

The language of the HUD information displayed can be changed. The speedometer reading and other numerical values can be displayed in either English or metric units.

The language selection is changed through the radio and the units of measurement is changed through the instrument cluster. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133 and “Options” under *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101.



**HUD Display on the Vehicle Windshield**

The HUD may display different alerts and information for vehicles equipped with these features:

- Speedometer
- Tachometer
- Transmission Positions
- Manual Paddle Shift Gear Indicator (If Equipped)

These displays on the HUD are for use when using the manual paddle shift controls to shift the transmission. See “Tap Shift” under *Manual Mode* ⇨ 211.

- Shift Lights

These lights are used for performance driving to indicate that the vehicle's best performance level has been reached to shift the transmission into the next higher gear.


- G-Force Gauge
- Audio Information
- Upcoming Maneuver from OnBoard Navigation
- Incoming Call




The HUD control is to the left of the steering wheel.

To adjust the HUD image:

1. Adjust the driver seat.
2. Start the engine.
3. Use the following settings to adjust the HUD.

 : Press down or lift up to center the HUD image. The HUD image can only be adjusted up and down, not side to side.

INFO : Press to select the display view. Each press will change the display view.

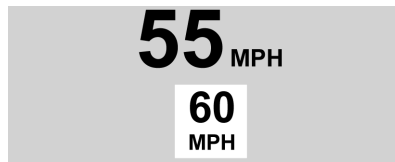
$\pm$   : Lift up and hold to brighten the display. Press down and hold to dim the display. Hold down to turn the display off.

The HUD image will automatically dim and brighten to compensate for outside lighting. The HUD brightness control can also be adjusted as needed.

The HUD image can temporarily light up depending on the angle and position of the sunlight on the HUD display. This is normal.

Polarized sunglasses could make the HUD image harder to see.

There are four views in the HUD. Some vehicle information and vehicle messages or alerts may be displayed in any view.

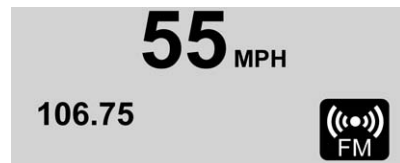


English



Metric

**Speed View** : This display gives the speedometer reading, turn signal indication, transmission positions (for automatic transmission vehicles only), and speed alert.



English

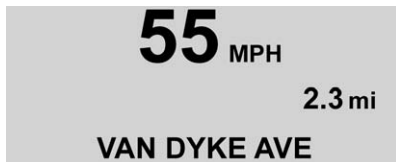


Metric

**Audio/Phone View** : This displays the speed view along with audio/phone information. The current radio station, media type, and incoming calls may be displayed.

All HUD views may briefly display audio information when the driver uses the steering wheel controls to adjust the audio settings appearing in the instrument cluster.

Incoming phone calls appearing in the instrument cluster may also display in any HUD view.

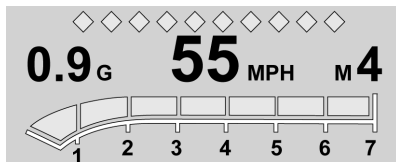


English

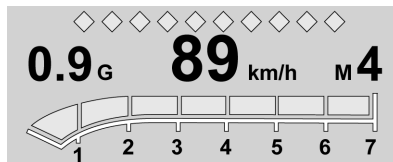


Metric

**Navigation View :** This displays the speed view along with Turn-by-Turn Navigation information. When navigation routing is not active, the compass heading is displayed.



English



Metric

**Performance View :** This display gives the speedometer reading, rpm reading, transmission positions (for automatic transmission vehicles only), Shift Timing Light Position, and lateral acceleration (G) indicators. The radio, CD, navigation, and phone information do not appear in Performance view.

The shift timing lights at the top of the display will appear with increases in engine rpm. The rows of lights get closer together as the shift point gets closer. Shift the transmission before the lights come together in the display. Shift immediately if the lights are flashing. See *Manual Mode* ⇨ 211 or *Manual Transmission* ⇨ 213

All formats, except the Performance View, will show Turn-by-Turn Navigation information and provide details about the next driving maneuver to be made.

### Care of the HUD

Clean the inside of the windshield as needed to remove any dirt or film that could reduce the sharpness or clarity of the HUD image.

Clean the HUD lens with a soft cloth sprayed with glass cleaner. Wipe the lens gently, then dry it.

### HUD Troubleshooting

Check that:

- Nothing is covering the HUD lens.
- HUD brightness is not too dim or too bright.
- HUD is adjusted to the proper height.
- Polarized sunglasses are not worn.
- Windshield and HUD lens are clean.

If the HUD image is not correct, contact your dealer.

The windshield is part of the HUD system. See *Windshield Replacement* ⇨ 263.

## Vehicle Messages

Messages displayed on the DIC indicate the status of the vehicle or some action that may be needed to correct a condition. Multiple messages may display one after the other.

The messages that do not require immediate action can be acknowledged and cleared by pressing SEL. The messages that require immediate action cannot be cleared until that action is performed. All messages should be taken seriously and clearing the messages does not correct the problem.

The following are some of the vehicle messages that may be displayed depending on the vehicle content.

## Battery Voltage and Charging Messages

### BATTERY SAVER ACTIVE

This message displays when the vehicle has detected that the battery voltage is dropping beyond a reasonable point. The battery saver system starts reducing features of the vehicle that may be noticed. At the point that features are disabled, this message displays. Turn off unnecessary accessories to allow the battery to recharge.

### LOW BATTERY

This message is displayed when the battery voltage is low. See *Battery - North America* ⇨ 261.

### SERVICE BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEM

This message is displayed when there is a fault in the battery charging system. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service.

## Brake System Messages

### BRAKE FLUID LOW

This message is displayed when the brake fluid level is low. See *Brake Fluid* ⇨ 260.

### RELEASE PARKING BRAKE

This message is displayed if the Electric Parking Brake is on while the vehicle is in motion. See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 216.

### SERVICE BRAKE ASSIST

This message may be displayed when there is a problem with the brake boost assist system. When this message is displayed, the brake boost assist motor might be heard operating and you might notice pulsation in the brake pedal. This is normal under these conditions. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service.

### SERVICE PARKING BRAKE

This message is displayed when there is a problem with the parking brake. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service.

## STEP ON BRAKE TO RELEASE PARK BRAKE

This message is displayed if you attempt to release the Electric Parking Brake without the brake pedal applied. See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 216.

## Compass Messages

Dashes may be displayed if the vehicle temporarily loses communication with the Global Positioning System (GPS).

## Cruise Control Messages

### CRUISE SET TO XXX

This message displays when the cruise control is set and shows the speed it was set to. See *Cruise Control* ⇨ 226.

## Door Ajar Messages

### DOOR OPEN

A door open symbol will display on the DIC showing which door is open. If the vehicle has been shifted out of P (Park), a DOOR OPEN

message will also be displayed. If the shift lever is in M (Manual Mode), the DOOR OPEN message will display if the vehicle starts to move. Close the door completely.

### HOOD OPEN

This message will display along with a hood open symbol when the hood is open. Close the hood completely.

### TRUNK OPEN

This message will display along with a symbol when the trunk is open. Close the trunk completely.

## Engine Cooling System Messages

### A/C OFF DUE TO HIGH ENGINE TEMP

This message displays when the engine coolant becomes hotter than the normal operating temperature. To avoid added strain on a hot engine, the air conditioning compressor automatically turns off. When the coolant temperature returns to normal, the air

conditioning compressor turns back on. The vehicle can continue to be driven.

If this message continues to appear, have the system repaired by your dealer as soon as possible to avoid damage to the engine.

### **ENGINE OVERHEATING — IDLE ENGINE**

This message displays when the engine coolant temperature is too hot. Stop and allow the vehicle to idle until it cools down.

## **Engine Oil Messages**

### **CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON**

This message displays when the engine oil needs to be changed. When you change the engine oil, be sure to reset the Oil Life System. See *Engine Oil Life System* ⇨ 249, *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119, *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247, and *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

### **ENGINE OIL HOT, IDLE ENGINE**

This message displays when the engine oil temperature is too hot. Stop and allow the vehicle to idle until it cools down.

### **ENGINE OIL LOW — ADD OIL**

On some vehicles, this message displays when the engine oil level may be too low. Check the oil level before filling to the recommended level. If the oil is not low and this message remains on, take the vehicle to your dealer for service. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.

### **OIL PRESSURE LOW — STOP ENGINE**

This message displays if low oil pressure levels occur. Stop the vehicle as soon as safely possible, turn off the engine, and do not operate it until the cause of the low oil pressure has been corrected. Check the oil as soon as possible and have the vehicle serviced by your dealer.

### **UPSHIFT NOW, ENGINE PROTECTION ACTIVE**

This message indicates the engine controls have taken action to prevent an oil starvation condition. This may reduce the available engine power, or on automatic transmission equipped vehicles force an upshift to a higher gear.

## **Engine Power Messages**

### **ENGINE POWER IS REDUCED**

This message displays when the vehicle's engine power is reduced. Reduced engine power can affect the vehicle's ability to accelerate. If this message is on, but there is no reduction in performance, proceed to your destination. The performance may be reduced the next time the vehicle is driven. The vehicle may be driven at a reduced speed while this message is on, but maximum acceleration and speed may be reduced. Anytime this message stays on, the vehicle should be taken to your dealer for service as soon as possible.



## Fuel System Messages

### FUEL LEVEL LOW

This message displays when the vehicle is low on fuel. Refuel as soon as possible.

## Key and Lock Messages

### # KEYS PROGRAMMED

This message displays when programming new keys to the vehicle.

### NO REMOTE DETECTED

This message displays when the transmitter battery may be weak. See “Starting the Vehicle with a Low Transmitter Battery” under *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

### NO REMOTE KEY WAS DETECTED PLACE KEY IN TRANSMITTER POCKET THEN START YOUR VEHICLE

This message displays when trying to start the vehicle if an RKE transmitter is not detected. The

transmitter battery may be weak. See “Starting the Vehicle with a Low Transmitter Battery” under *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

### NO REMOTE DETECTED PRESS BRAKE TO RESTART or NO REMOTE DETECTED PRESS CLUTCH TO RESTART

This message displays if the RKE transmitter is no longer detected in the vehicle. Press the brake pedal or clutch to restart the vehicle.

### REMOTE LEFT IN VEHICLE

This message displays when leaving the vehicle with the RKE transmitter still inside.

### REPLACE BATTERY IN REMOTE KEY

This message displays when the battery in the RKE transmitter needs to be replaced.

## Lamp Messages

### AUTOMATIC LIGHT CONTROL ON/OFF

This message is displayed when the automatic light control has been turned on or off. See *Automatic Headlamp System* ⇨ 145.

### TURN SIGNAL ON

This message is displayed if the turn signal has been left on. Turn off the turn signal.

## Object Detection System Messages

### LANE CHANGE ALERT OFF

This message indicates that the driver has turned the Side Blind Zone Alert (SBZA) and Lane Change Alert (LCA) systems off.

### PARK ASSIST OFF

This message displays when the Parking Assist system has been turned off or when there is a temporary condition causing the system to be disabled.

## SERVICE PARK ASSIST

This message displays if there is a problem with the Parking Assist system. Do not use this system to help you park. See your dealer for service.

## SERVICE SIDE DETECTION SYSTEM

If this message remains on after continued driving, the vehicle needs service. Side Blind Zone Alert (SBZA), Lane Change Alert (LCA), and Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) features will not work. Take the vehicle to your dealer.

## SIDE DETECTION SYSTEM UNAVAILABLE

This message indicates that Side Blind Zone Alert (SBZA), Lane Change Alert (LCA), and Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) are disabled either because the sensor is blocked and cannot detect vehicles in the blind zone, or the vehicle is passing through an open area, such as the desert, where there is insufficient data for operation. This message may also

activate during heavy rain or due to road spray. The vehicle does not need service. For cleaning, see "Washing the Vehicle" under *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.

## Ride Control System Messages

### STABILITRAK COMPETITIVE MODE

This message displays and a sound will be heard when the Competitive Driving Mode is selected. The instrument cluster light will be on when the Competitive Driving Mode is selected. Launch Control is available when this mode is selected. The Traction Control System (TCS) will not be operating while in the Competitive Driving Mode. Adjust your driving accordingly. See *Competitive Driving Mode* ⇨ 224, including the "Launch Control" information.

### MAXIMUM SPEED 129 km/h (80 MPH)

This message displays when a malfunction is present in the Magnetic Ride Control system, if equipped. The vehicle speed will be limited to a value determined by the vehicle when the shock absorber system has failed and the shocks are in their full soft mode. Have the vehicle serviced by your dealer as soon as possible.

To acknowledge the message, press the SEL button. The message reappears every 10 minutes until this condition changes.

### SERVICE STABILITRAK

This message displays if there is a problem with the StabiliTrak system and the vehicle needs service. The Traction Control System (TCS)/StabiliTrak light on the instrument cluster also turns on and a sound will be heard. See your dealer. When this message is displayed, the system is not working. Adjust

your driving accordingly. See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.

### **SERVICE TRACTION SYSTEM**

If this message displays when you are driving, there is a problem with the Traction Control System (TCS) and the vehicle needs service. See your dealer. When this message is displayed, the system will not limit wheel spin. Adjust your driving accordingly.

The TCS/StabiliTrak light on the instrument cluster will also turn on and a sound will be heard.

When this message is displayed, the computer controlled systems will not assist the driver in controlling the vehicle. Have the system repaired by your dealer as soon as possible. Adjust your driving accordingly. See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.

To acknowledge the message, press SEL.

### **SERVICE SUSPENSION**

This message displays when a malfunction is present in the Magnetic Ride Control system, if equipped, which is causing the shocks to be in their full soft mode. This is a warning to the driver that the vehicle handling may be affected. Have the vehicle serviced by your dealer as soon as possible.

To acknowledge the message, press SEL. The message reappears every 10 minutes until this condition changes.

### **Airbag System Messages**

#### **SERVICE AIRBAG**

This message displays if there is a problem with the airbag system. See your dealer for service.

### **Security Messages**

#### **THEFT ATTEMPTED**

This message displays if the vehicle detects a tamper condition.

### **Service Vehicle Messages**

#### **PROGRAM CLUSTER**

This message is displayed if there is a problem with the instrument cluster. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service.

#### **SERVICE POWER STEERING**

This message displays and a chime may sound when there may be a problem with the power steering system. If this message displays and a reduction in steering performance or loss of power steering assistance is noticed, see your dealer.

#### **SERVICE VEHICLE SOON**

This message is displayed if there is a problem with the vehicle. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service.

## Starting the Vehicle Messages

### PRESS BRAKE TO START

This message is displayed when attempting to start an automatic transmission equipped vehicle without first pressing the brake pedal.

### PRESS CLUTCH TO START

This message is displayed when attempting to start a manual transmission equipped vehicle without first pressing the clutch pedal.

### SERVICE KEYLESS START SYSTEM

This message is displayed if there is a problem with the pushbutton start system. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service.

## Tire Messages

### SERVICE TIRE MONITOR SYSTEM

This message displays if there is a problem with the Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS). See *Tire Pressure Monitor Operation* ⇨ 284.

### TIRE LEARNING ACTIVE

This message displays when the system is learning new tires. See *Tire Pressure Monitor Operation* ⇨ 284.

### TIRE PRESSURE LOW ADD AIR TO TIRE

This message displays when the pressure in one or more of the tires is low.

This message also displays LEFT FRONT, RIGHT FRONT, LEFT REAR, or RIGHT REAR to indicate the location of the low tire.

The low tire pressure warning light will also come on. See *Tire Pressure Light* ⇨ 116.

If a tire pressure message appears on the DIC, stop as soon as possible. Inflate the tires by adding air until the tire pressure is equal to the values shown on the Tire and Loading Information label. See *Tires* ⇨ 274, *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196, and *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

More than one tire pressure message can appear at a time. The DIC also shows the tire pressure values. See *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.

## Transmission Messages

### 1-4 SHIFT

This message displays on a manual transmission vehicle when you can only shift from 1 (First) to 4 (Fourth) instead of 1 (First) to 2 (Second).

### MANUAL TRANSMISSION — RELEASE CLUTCH PEDAL

This message displays and a chime sounds if the manual transmission clutch pedal is partially applied for an extended period of time while the vehicle is being driven. Driving with the clutch pedal applied can reduce

the life of the clutch. Fully release the clutch pedal after each gear change.

### **AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION PERFORMANCE SHIFT ACTIVE**

This message may display when the vehicle is in Sport or Track Mode.

### **REDUCED PERFORMANCE — REDUCE CLUTCH USE**

This message displays and engine torque is momentarily limited if excessive manual transmission clutch slip is detected while the clutch pedal is fully released. Reduce clutch slip during acceleration from a stop and during gear changes to allow the clutch to cool. This should prevent further slips with the clutch pedal fully released. If this message displays repeatedly, see your dealer.

### **SERVICE TRANSMISSION**

This message displays if there is a problem with the transmission. See your dealer.

### **SHIFT DENIED**

This message displays when attempting to shift to a gear not appropriate for the vehicle speed and engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

### **SHIFT TO PARK**

This message displays when the transmission needs to be shifted to P (Park). This may appear when attempting to remove the key from the vehicle if the vehicle is not in P (Park).

### **TRANSMISSION HOT — IDLE ENGINE**

This message displays and a chime sounds if the transmission fluid in the vehicle gets hot. Driving with the automatic transmission fluid temperature high can cause damage to the vehicle. Stop the vehicle and let it idle to allow the

transmission to cool. This message clears when the fluid temperature reaches a safe level.

If this message is displayed during normal vehicle operation on flat roads, the vehicle may need service. See your dealer for an inspection.

### **TRANSMISSION HOT — SLOW DOWN**

This message displays and a chime sounds if the manual transmission fluid is hot and if the vehicle speed is high. Driving with the manual transmission fluid temperature high can cause damage to the vehicle. Drive at a slower speed to cool the manual transmission fluid. This message clears when the vehicle has slowed sufficiently or if the manual transmission fluid has cooled sufficiently.

## Vehicle Reminder Messages

### ICE POSSIBLE DRIVE WITH CARE

This message is displayed when ice conditions are possible.

### TURN WIPER CONTROL TO INTERMITTENT FIRST

This message is displayed when attempting to adjust the intermittent wiper speed without intermittent selected on the wiper control. See *Windshield Wiper/Washer* ⇨ 95.

## Vehicle Speed Messages

### SPEED LIMIT EXCEEDED

This message is displayed when the vehicle speed is greater than the speed warning speed. See "Speed Warning" under *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101.

### SPEED LIMIT SET TO XXX

This message is displayed when the speed warning is set. See "Speed Warning" under *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101.

## Window Messages

### OPEN, THEN CLOSE DRIVER/PASSENGER WINDOW


This message is displayed when the window needs to be reprogrammed. If the vehicle's battery has been recharged or disconnected, you will need to program each front window for the express-up feature to work. See *Power Windows* ⇨ 44.



## Vehicle Personalization


Use the audio system controls to access the personalization menus for customizing vehicle features.

The following are all possible personalization features. Depending on the vehicle, some may not be available.

### Base Radio Audio System Controls



 : Press to access the Home Page Menu.

 or  : Touch to scroll through the menus or setup items.

 : Touch to exit or return to the previous screen or menu.

### Uplevel Radio Audio System Controls

1. Touch the desired feature to display a list of available options.
2. Select the desired feature setting.

3. Press  BACK on the faceplate or touch  to return to the previous menu or exit.

Turn the vehicle to ON/RUN to access the Settings menu, then select SETTINGS from the Home page on the infotainment system display.

### Personalization Menus

The following list of menu items may be available:

- Time and Date
- Driving Mode
- Language (Language)
- Radio
- Vehicle
- Bluetooth
- Apple CarPlay
- Android Auto
- USB Auto Launch
- Voice
- Display
- Rear Camera

- Return to Factory Settings

- Software Information

Detailed information for each menu follows.

### Time and Date

Manually set the time and date. See *Clock* ⇨ 96.

### Driving Mode

Select and the following may display:

- Engine Sound Management

### Engine Sound Management

Select Engine Sound Management, then choose from the available options. See *Driver Mode Control* ⇨ 221.

### Language (Language)

Select Language, then select from the available language(s).

The selected language will display on the system, and voice recognition will reflect the selected language.

### Radio

Press and the following may display:

- Manage Favorites
- Number of Favorites Shown
- Audible Touch Feedback
- Text Scroll
- Tone Settings
- Auto Volume
- Maximum Startup Volume
- Audio Cue Volume

### Manage Favorites

This allows favorites to be edited. See “Manage Favorites” in “Radio Setup” under *Home Page* ⇨ 153 or “Manage Favorites” in “Settings” under “Radio” in the infotainment manual.

### Number of Favorites Shown

Press to set the number of favorites to display.

Select the desired number or select Auto and the infotainment system will automatically adjust the number of favorites shown.

### **Audible Touch Feedback**

This allows Audible Touch Feedback to be turned on or off.

Select Off or On.

### **Text Scroll**

Select to see text scroll on the screen.

Select Off or On.

### **Tone Settings**

Select to adjust the radio tone. See *Operation* ⇨ 153 or “Tone Settings” under “AM-FM Radio” in the infotainment manual..

### **Auto Volume**

This feature adjusts the volume based on vehicle speed and ambient noise.

Select Off, Low, Medium-Low, Medium, Medium-High, or High.

### **Maximum Startup Volume**

This feature sets the maximum startup volume. If the vehicle is started and the volume is greater than this level, the volume is adjusted to this level. To set the maximum startup volume, turn the MENU knob or press + or – to increase or decrease.

### **Audio Cue Volume**

This feature sets the volume of audio files played at system startup and shutdown.

Select On, then press + or – to increase or decrease the volume.

### **Vehicle**

Select and the following may display:

- Climate and Air Quality
- Collision/Detection Systems
- Comfort and Convenience
- Lighting
- Power Door Locks
- Remote Lock, Unlock, Start

### **Climate and Air Quality**

Select and the following may display:

- Auto Fan Max Speed
- Remote Start Auto Heat Seats
- Auto Defog

### **Auto Fan Max Speed**

This feature will set the maximum auto fan speed.

Select Low, Medium, or High.

### **Remote Start Auto Heat Seats**

When on, this feature will turn the heated seats on when using remote start on cold days.

Select On or Off.

### **Auto Defog**

When turned on and high humidity is detected, the climate control system may adjust to outside air supply and turn on the air conditioner or the heater. The fan speed may slightly increase to help prevent fogging. When high



humidity is no longer detected, the system will return to its prior operation.

Select On or Off.

### **Collision/Detection Systems**

Select and the following may display:

- Park Assist
- Lane Change Alert
- Rear Cross Traffic Alert

#### **Park Assist**

If equipped, this feature can assist in backing up and parking the vehicle. See *Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing* ⇨ 230.

Select On or Off.

#### **Lane Change Alert**

This allows the Lane Change Alert feature to be turned on or off. See *Lane Change Alert (LCA)* ⇨ 232.

Select On or Off.

#### **Rear Cross Traffic Alert**

This allows the Rear Cross Traffic Alert feature to be turned on or off.

Select On or Off. See “Rear Cross Traffic Alert” in *Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing* ⇨ 230.

### **Comfort and Convenience**

Select and the following may display:

- Auto Memory Recall
- Easy Exit Options
- Chime Volume
- Reverse Tilt Mirror

#### **Auto Memory Recall**

This feature automatically recalls the current driver’s previously stored 1 or 2 button positions when entering the vehicle. See *Memory Seats* ⇨ 50.

Select Off or On.

#### **Easy Exit Options**

This feature automatically recalls the current driver’s previously stored exit button position when exiting the vehicle. See *Memory Seats* ⇨ 50.

Select Off or On.

### **Chime Volume**

This allows the selection of the chime volume level.

Turn the MENU knob, touch + or – to adjust the volume, or select Normal or High.

### **Reverse Tilt Mirror**

When on, both the driver and passenger outside mirrors will tilt downward when the vehicle is shifted to R (Reverse) to improve visibility of the ground near the rear wheels. They will return to their previous driving position when the vehicle is shifted out of R (Reverse) or the engine is turned off. See *Reverse Tilt Mirrors* ⇨ 42.


Select Off, On - Driver and Passenger, On - Driver, or On - Passenger.

### **Lighting**

Select and the following may display:

- Vehicle Locator Lights
- Exit Lighting

**Vehicle Locator Lights**

This feature will flash the exterior lamps and allows some of the exterior lamps and most of the interior lamps to turn on briefly when it is dark outside, and  on the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter is pressed to locate the vehicle.

Select Off or On.

**Exit Lighting**

This allows the selection of how long the exterior lamps stay on when leaving the vehicle when it is dark outside.

Select Off, 30 Seconds, 60 Seconds, or 120 Seconds.

**Power Door Locks**

Select and the following may display:

- Unlocked Door Anti Lock Out
- Auto Door Unlock
- Delayed Door Lock

**Unlocked Door Anti Lock Out**

When on, this feature will keep the driver door from locking until the door is closed. If this feature is turned on, the Delayed Door Lock menu will not be available.

Select Off or On.

**Auto Door Unlock**

This allows selection of which of the doors will automatically unlock when the vehicle is shifted into P (Park) with an automatic transmission or when the vehicle is turned off with a manual transmission.

Select Off, All Doors, or Driver Door.

**Delayed Door Lock**

When on, this feature will delay the locking of the doors. To override the delay, press the power door lock switch on the door.

Select Off or On.

**Remote Lock, Unlock, Start**

Select and the following may display:

- Remote Unlock Light Feedback

- Remote Lock Feedback
- Remote Door Unlock
- Remote Start Auto Cool Seats
- Remote Start Auto Heat Seats
- Remote Window Operation
- Passive Door Unlock
- Passive Door Lock
- Remote Left in Vehicle Alert

**Remote Unlock Light Feedback**

When on, the exterior lamps will flash when unlocking the vehicle with the RKE transmitter.


Select Off or Flash Lights.

**Remote Lock Feedback**

This allows selection of what type of feedback is given when locking the vehicle with the RKE transmitter.

Select Off, Lights and Horn, Lights Only, or Horn Only.

**Remote Door Unlock**

This allows selection of which doors will unlock when pressing  on the RKE transmitter.

Select All Doors or Driver Door.

**Remote Start Auto Cool Seats**

If equipped and turned on, this feature will turn the cooled seats on when using remote start on warm days.


Select Off or On.

**Remote Start Auto Heat Seats**

If equipped and turned on, this feature will turn the heated seats on when using remote start on cold days.

Select Off or On.

**Remote Window Operation**

This allows the window to be opened when pressing  on the RKE transmitter. See *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

Select Off or On.

**Passive Door Unlock**

This allows the selection of what doors will unlock when using the button on the driver door to unlock the vehicle.

Select All Doors or Driver Door.

**Passive Door Lock**

This feature can be turned on, off, or select feedback. See *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

Select Off, On with Horn Chirp, or On.

**Remote Left in Vehicle Alert**

This feature sounds an alert when the RKE transmitter is left in the vehicle.

Select Off or On.

**Bluetooth**

Select and the following may display:

- Pair New Device
- Discoverable
- Device Management
- Ringtones
- Voice Mail Numbers
- Text Message Alerts

**Pair New Device**

Select to pair a new device. See “Pairing” in “Infotainment Controls” under *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ 160 or *Bluetooth (Infotainment Controls)* ⇨ 162 or “Pairing” in “Infotainment Controls” under “Bluetooth” in the infotainment manual.

**Discoverable**

This allows the system to find a device.

Select Off or On.

**Device Management**

Select to connect to a different phone source, disconnect a phone, or delete a phone.

**Ringtones**

Press to change the ring tone for the specific phone. The phone does not need to be connected to change the ring tones.

**Voice Mail Numbers**

This feature displays the voice mail number for all connected phones. To change the voice mail number, select EDIT or press the EDIT

button. Type a new number, then select SAVE or press the SAVE button.

### **Text Message Alerts**

This allows the feature to be turned on or off.

Select Off or On.

### **Apple CarPlay™**

Select and the following may display:

- Apple CarPlay
- Manage Apple CarPlay Devices

### **Apple CarPlay**

This feature allows Apple devices to be connected to the infotainment system through a USB port.

Select Off or On.

### **Manage Apple CarPlay Devices**

Select to manage Apple devices. Apple CarPlay must be on for this feature to be accessed.

### **Android Auto**

Select and the following may display:

- Android Auto
- Manage Android Auto Devices

### **Android Auto**

This feature allows Android devices to be connected to the infotainment system through a USB port.

Select Off or On.

### **Manage Android Auto Devices**

Select to manage Android devices. Android Auto must be on for this feature to be accessed.

### **USB Auto Launch**

This allows Android and Apple CarPlay devices to automatically connect when plugged into the USB port.

Select Off or On.

### **Voice**

Select and the following may display:

- Confidence Threshold

- Prompt Length
- Audio Feedback Speed
- Display “What Can I Say?” Tips

### **Confidence Threshold**

This feature allows the adjustment of the sensitivity of the speech recognition system.

Select Confirm More or Confirm Less.

### **Prompt Length**

This feature adjusts the voice prompt length.

Select Short or Long.

### **Audio Feedback Speed**

This feature adjusts the audio feedback speed.

Select Slow, Medium, or Fast.

### **Display “What Can I Say?” Tips**

This feature gives tips on what to say when using voice recognition.

Select Off or On.

### Display

Select and the following may display:

- Calibrate Touchscreen
- Turn Display Off

### Calibrate Touchscreen

Select to calibrate the touchscreen, then follow the prompts.

### Turn Display Off

Select to turn the display off. Press anywhere on the display area or any faceplate button to turn the display on.

### Rear Camera

Select and the following may display:

- Guidance Lines
- Rear Park Assist Symbols

### Guidance Lines

Select Off or On. See *Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing* ⇨ 230.

### Rear Park Assist Symbols

Select Off or On. See *Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing* ⇨ 230.

### Return to Factory Settings

Select and the following may display:

- Restore Vehicle Settings
- Clear All Private Data
- Restore Radio Settings

### Restore Vehicle Settings

This allows selection of restoring vehicle settings.

Select Restore or Cancel.

### Clear All Private Data

This allows selection to clear all private information from the vehicle.

Select Delete or Cancel.

### Restore Radio Settings

This allows selection to restore radio settings.

Select Restore or Cancel.

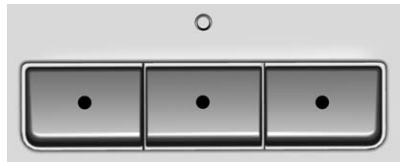
### Software Information

Select to view the infotainment system current software information.

## Universal Remote System

See *Radio Frequency Statement*  
 ⇨ 344.

### Universal Remote System Programming



If equipped, these buttons are in the overhead console.

This system can replace up to three remote control transmitters used to activate devices such as garage door openers, security systems, and home automation devices. These instructions refer to a garage door opener, but can be used for other devices.

Do not use the Universal Remote system with any garage door opener that does not have the stop and

reverse feature. This includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982.

Read these instructions completely before programming the Universal Remote system. It may help to have another person assist with the programming process.

Keep the original hand-held transmitter for use in other vehicles as well as for future programming. Erase the programming when vehicle ownership is terminated. See “Erasing Universal Remote System Buttons” later in this section.

To program a garage door opener, park outside directly in line with and facing the garage door opener receiver. Clear all people and objects near the garage door.

Make sure the hand-held transmitter has a new battery for quick and accurate transmission of the radio-frequency signal.

### Programming the Universal Remote System

For questions or help programming the Universal Remote system, call 1-800-355-3515 or see [www.homelink.com](http://www.homelink.com).

Programming involves time-sensitive actions, and may time out causing the procedure to be repeated.

To program up to three devices:

1. Hold the end of the hand-held transmitter about 3 to 8 cm (1 to 3 in) away from the Universal Remote system buttons with the indicator light in view. The hand-held transmitter was supplied by the manufacturer of the garage door opener receiver.
2. At the same time, press and hold both the hand-held transmitter button and one of the three Universal Remote system buttons to be used to operate the garage door. Do not release either button until

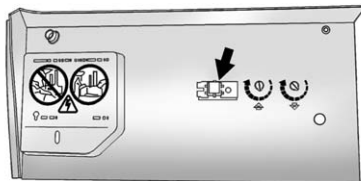
the indicator light changes from a slow to a rapid flash. Then release both buttons.

Some garage door openers may require substitution of Step 2 with the procedure in “Radio Signals for Canada and Some Gate Operators” later in this section.

3. Press and hold the newly programmed Universal Remote system button for five seconds while watching the indicator light and garage door activation.
  - If the indicator light stays on continuously or the garage door moves when the button is pressed, then programming is complete. There is no need to complete Steps 4–6.
  - If the indicator light does not come on or the garage door does not move, a second button press may be required. For a second time, press and hold the newly programmed button

for five seconds. If the light stays on or the garage door moves, programming is complete.

- If the indicator light blinks rapidly for two seconds, then changes to a solid light and the garage door does not move, continue with programming Steps 4–6.



#### Learn or Smart Button

4. After completing Steps 1–3, locate the Learn or Smart button inside garage on the garage door opener receiver. The name and color of the button may vary by manufacturer.

5. Press and release the Learn or Smart button. Step 6 must be completed within 30 seconds of pressing this button.
6. Inside the vehicle, press and hold the newly programmed Universal Remote system button for two seconds and then release it. If the garage door does not move or the lamp on the garage door opener receiver does not flash, press and hold the same button a second time for two seconds, then release it. Again, if the door does not move or the garage door lamp does not flash, press and hold the same button a third time for two seconds, then release it.

The Universal Remote system should now activate the garage door.

Repeat the process for programming the two remaining buttons.

## Radio Signals for Canada and Some Gate Operators

For questions or programming help call 1-800-355-3515 or see [www.homelink.com](http://www.homelink.com).

Canadian radio-frequency laws and some U.S. gate operators require transmitter signals to time out or quit after several seconds of transmission. This may not be long enough for the Universal Remote system to pick up the signal during programming.

If the programming did not work, replace Step 2 under "Programming the Universal Remote System" with the following:

Press and hold the Universal Remote system button while pressing and releasing the hand-held transmitter button every two seconds until the signal has been successfully accepted by the Universal Remote system. The Universal Remote system indicator light will flash slowly at first and then rapidly. Proceed with Step 3 under "Programming the Universal Remote System" to complete.

## Universal Remote System Operation

### Using the Universal Remote System

Press and hold the appropriate Universal Remote system button for at least one-half second. The indicator light will come on while the signal is being transmitted.

### Erasing Universal Remote System Buttons

Erase all programmed buttons when vehicle ownership is terminated.

To erase:

1. Press and hold the two outside buttons until the indicator light begins to flash. This should take about 10 seconds.
2. Release both buttons.

### Reprogramming a Single Universal Remote System Button

To reprogram any of the system buttons:

1. Press and hold any one of the buttons. Do not release the button.
2. The indicator light will begin to flash after 20 seconds. Without releasing the button, proceed with Step 1 under "Programming the Universal Remote System."



## Lighting

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## Exterior Lighting

### Exterior Lamp Controls




The exterior lamp control is on the left side of the steering wheel.


There are four positions:

 : Briefly turn to this position to turn the automatic light control off or on again. When released, the control returns to the AUTO position.

**AUTO** : Automatically turns the exterior lamps on and off, depending on outside lighting.

AUTO also controls the Daytime Running Lamps (DRL). See *Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)* ⇨ 145.

 : Turns on the parking lamps including all lamps, except the headlamps.

 : Turns on the headlamps together with the parking lamps and instrument panel lights.

A warning chime sounds if the driver door is opened when the ignition switch is off and the headlamps or parking lamps are on.

### Headlamp High/Low-Beam Changer

Push the turn signal lever away from you and release to turn the high beams on. To return to low beams, push the lever again or pull it toward you and release.



This indicator light turns on in the instrument cluster when the high-beam headlamps are on.

## Flash-to-Pass

The flash-to-pass feature works with the low beams or Daytime Running Lamps (DRL) on or off.


To flash the high beams, pull the turn signal lever all the way toward you, then release it.

## Daytime Running Lamps (DRL)

DRL can make it easier for others to see the front of your vehicle during the day. DRL are required on all vehicles first sold in Canada.

A light sensor on top of the instrument panel makes the DRL work, so be sure it is not covered.

The dedicated DRL will come on when all of the following conditions are met:


- The ignition is in the ON/RUN position.
- The exterior lamps control is in AUTO, or has been briefly turned to  to turn the automatic light control on again.

- The engine is running and the transmission is not in P (Park).

When the DRL are on, the headlamps, taillamps, sidemarker lamps, instrument panel lights, and other lamps will not be on.

The headlamps automatically change from DRL to the regular headlamps depending on the darkness of the surroundings. The other lamps that come on with the headlamps will also come on.


When it is bright enough outside, the headlamps will go off and the DRL will come on.

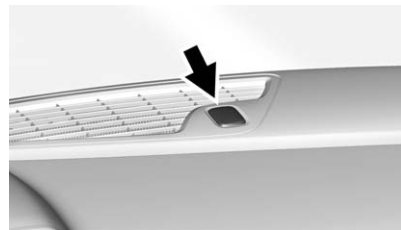
To turn the DRL off or on again, turn the exterior lamps control to  and then release. For vehicles first sold in Canada, the DRL cannot be turned off.

The regular headlamp system should be turned on when needed.

## Automatic Headlamp System

When it is dark enough outside and the headlamp switch is in AUTO, the automatic headlamp system will turn on the headlamps at the normal brightness along with other lamps such as the taillamps, sidemarker lamps, parking lamps, license plate lamps, and the instrument panel lights. The radio lights will also be dim.

To turn off the automatic headlamp system, turn the exterior lamps switch to the  position and then release. For vehicles first sold in Canada, the transmission must be in P (Park), before the automatic headlamp system can be turned off.



The vehicle has a light sensor on the top of the instrument panel. Do not cover this sensor, otherwise the system will come on whenever the ignition is on.



The system may also turn on the headlamps when driving through a parking garage, heavy overcast weather, or a tunnel. This is normal.

There is a delay in the transition between the daytime and nighttime operation of the Daytime Running Lamps (DRL) and the automatic headlamp system so that driving under bridges or bright overhead street lights does not affect the system. The DRL and automatic headlamp system will only be affected when the light sensor sees a change in lighting lasting longer than the delay.

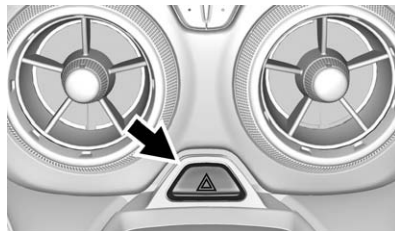
If the vehicle is started in a dark garage, the automatic headlamp system comes on immediately. If it is light outside when the vehicle leaves the garage, there will be a slight delay before the automatic headlamp system changes to the DRL. During that delay, the


instrument cluster may not be as bright as usual. Make sure the instrument panel brightness control is in the full bright position. See *Instrument Panel Illumination Control* ⇨ 147.

### Lights On with Wipers

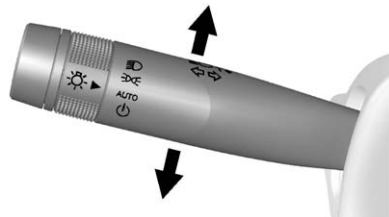
If the windshield wipers are activated in daylight with the engine on, and the exterior lamp control is in AUTO, the headlamps, parking lamps, and other exterior lamps come on. The transition time for the lamps coming on varies based on wiper speed. When the wipers are not operating, these lamps turn off. Move the exterior lamp control to  or  to disable this feature.

### Hazard Warning Flashers



 : Press to make the front and rear turn signal lamps flash on and off. This warns others that you are having trouble. Press again to turn the flashers off.

### Turn and Lane-Change Signals



Move the lever all the way up or down to signal a turn.

An arrow on the instrument cluster flashes in the direction of the turn or lane change.

Raise or lower the lever until the arrow starts to flash to signal a lane change. Hold it there until the lane change is completed. If the lever is briefly pressed and released, the turn signal flashes three times.

The turn and lane-change signal can be turned off manually by moving the lever back to its original position.

If after signaling a turn or lane change, the arrow flashes rapidly or does not come on, a signal bulb may be burned out.

Replace any burned out bulbs. If a bulb is not burned out, check the fuse. See *Fuses and Circuit Breakers* ⇨ 268.

## Interior Lighting

### Instrument Panel Illumination Control




The knob for this feature is on the left side of the instrument panel.

Turn the knob clockwise or counterclockwise to brighten or dim the instrument panel lights at night. Turn the knob completely clockwise to turn on the interior lamps.

## Interior Lamps

### Interior Spectrum Lighting

If equipped, this feature allows for choosing the color of the interior lighting in the vehicle.

To access, press  on the faceplate, then touch LIGHTING to display the settings screen.

Touch to select from the following:

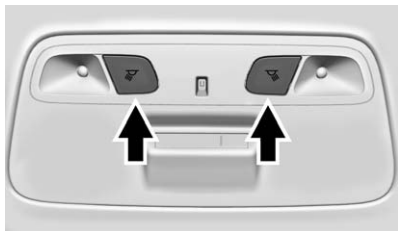
**OFF** : Turns the feature off.



**LIGHT STRIPS** : Turns on standard mode. Touch the light strip color to select a color for the interior lighting.

**SHOW MODE** : With the vehicle in P (Park), touch to turn the feature on in colors chosen by the vehicle. When the vehicle is shifted out of P (Park), the interior color will default to the last active color selected in light strips mode.

**LINK TO DRIVE MODE** : The light color is matched to the color being used for the drive mode.


## Reading Lamps



The reading lamps are in the overhead console. The lamps go on when a door is opened. When the doors are closed, press  or  to turn on each lamp.

## Lighting Features

### Entry Lighting

Some exterior lamps and interior lamps turn on briefly at night, or in areas with limited lighting, when  is pressed on the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter. When a door is opened, the interior lamps come on. They stay on for about 20 seconds. When all of the doors have been closed or the ignition is turned to ON/RUN, they gradually fade out.

This feature can be changed. See “Vehicle Locator Lights” under *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

### Exit Lighting

Some exterior lamps and interior lights come on at night, or in areas with limited lighting, when the driver door is opened after the ignition is turned off. The interior lamps come on after the ignition is changed to the OFF position. The exterior

lamps and interior lamps remain on for a set amount of time, then automatically turn off.

The exterior lamps turn off immediately by turning the exterior lamp control off.

This feature can be changed. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

### Theater Dimming

This feature allows for a three to five second fade out of the courtesy lamps instead of having them turn off immediately.

### Battery Load Management

The vehicle has Electric Power Management (EPM) that estimates the battery's temperature and state of charge. It then adjusts the voltage for best performance and extended life of the battery.

When the battery's state of charge is low, the voltage is raised slightly to quickly bring the charge back up. When the state of charge is high, the voltage is lowered slightly to

prevent overcharging. If the vehicle has a voltmeter gauge or a voltage display on the Driver Information Center (DIC), you may see the voltage move up or down. This is normal. If there is a problem, an alert will be displayed.

The battery can be discharged at idle if the electrical loads are very high. This is true for all vehicles. This is because the generator (alternator) may not be spinning fast enough at idle to produce all of the power needed for very high electrical loads.

A high electrical load occurs when several of the following are on, such as: headlamps, high beams, fog lamps, rear window defogger, climate control fan at high speed, heated seats, engine cooling fans, trailer loads, and loads plugged into accessory power outlets.

EPM works to prevent excessive discharge of the battery. It does this by balancing the generator's output and the vehicle's electrical needs. It can increase engine idle speed to generate more power whenever needed. It can temporarily reduce the power demands of some accessories.

Normally, these actions occur in steps or levels, without being noticeable. In rare cases at the highest levels of corrective action, this action may be noticeable to the driver. If so, a DIC message might be displayed, and it is recommended that the driver reduce the electrical loads as much as possible. See *Battery Voltage and Charging Messages* ⇨ 125.

## Battery Power Protection

This feature shuts off the reading lamps if they are left on for more than 10 minutes when the ignition is in OFF. This helps to prevent the battery from running down.

## Exterior Lighting Battery Saver

The exterior lamps turn off about 10 minutes after the ignition is turned off, if the parking lamps or headlamps have been manually left on. This protects against draining the battery. To restart the 10-minute timer, turn the exterior lamp control to the off position and then back to the parking lamp or headlamp position.

To keep the lamps on for more than 10 minutes, the ignition must be in the ACC/ACCESSORY or ON/RUN position.

# Infotainment System

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## Introduction

### Infotainment

Base radio information is included in this manual. See the infotainment manual for information on other available infotainment systems.

Read the following pages to become familiar with these features.

### Warning

Taking your eyes off the road for too long or too often while using any infotainment feature can cause a crash. You or others could be injured or killed. Do not give extended attention to infotainment tasks while driving. Limit your glances at the vehicle displays and focus your attention on driving. Use voice commands whenever possible.

The infotainment system has built-in features intended to help avoid distraction by disabling some functions when driving. These

functions may gray out when they are unavailable. Many infotainment features are also available through the instrument cluster and steering wheel controls.

Before driving:

- Become familiar with the operation, faceplate buttons, and screen buttons.
- Set up the audio by presetting favorite stations, setting the tone, and adjusting the speakers.
- Set up phone numbers in advance so they can be called easily by pressing a single button or by using a single voice command if equipped with Bluetooth phone capability.

See *Defensive Driving* ⇨ 186.

To play the infotainment system with the ignition off, see *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

## Theft-Deterrent Feature





The infotainment system has an electronic security system installed to prevent theft.

The infotainment system only works in the vehicle in which it was first installed, and cannot be used in another vehicle.



## Overview



1. 
  - Press to go to the Home Page. See *Home Page*  153.
2. 
  - Radio: Press and release to go to the previous station or channel. Press and hold to fast seek the next strongest previous station or channel.
  - USB/Bluetooth Music/Movies/Pictures: Press and hold to go to the previous content. Press and hold to fast rewind.
3. 
  - Press to turn the power on.
  - Press and hold to turn the power off.
  - Press to mute the system when on.
  - Turn to decrease or increase the volume.

4. ►►

- **Radio:** Press and release to go to the next station or channel. Press and hold to fast seek the next strongest station or channel.
- **USB/Bluetooth Music/Movies/Pictures:** Press and hold to go to the next content. Press and hold to fast forward.

5. ☎

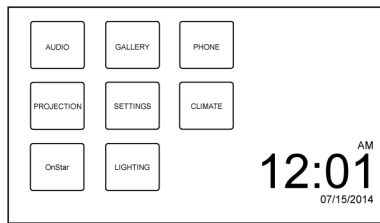
- Press and release to access the phone screen, answer an incoming call, or access the device home screen.


## Home Page

### Touchscreen Buttons

Touchscreen buttons show on the screen when available. When a function is unavailable, the button may gray out. When a function is selected, the button may highlight.

### Home Page Features



Press  to go to the Home Page.

**Audio :** Touch to select AM, FM, SiriusXM® (if equipped), USB/iPod/Bluetooth Audio, or AUX.

**Gallery :** Touch to view a picture or movie.

**Phone :** Touch to activate the phone features (if equipped). See *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ 160 or *Bluetooth (Infotainment Controls)* ⇨ 162.

**Projection :** Touch to access supported devices when connected. See *USB Port* ⇨ 158.

**Settings :** Touch to access the Personalization menu. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

**Climate :** If equipped, touch to access the Climate menu. See *Automatic Climate Control System* ⇨ 178 or *Dual Automatic Climate Control System* ⇨ 181.

**OnStar :** If equipped, touch to access the OnStar menu. See *OnStar Overview* ⇨ 348.


**Lighting :** If equipped, touch to access the Lighting menu. See *Interior Lamps* ⇨ 147.

## Operation

### Radio Controls

The infotainment system is operated by using the pushbuttons, menus shown on the display, and steering wheel controls.


### Turning the System On or Off

 : Press to turn the radio on. Press and hold to turn the radio off.

### Automatic Switch-Off

If the infotainment system has been turned on after the ignition is turned off, the system will turn off automatically after 10 minutes.


**Volume Control**

 : Turn to increase or decrease. Press when the system is on to mute and unmute the system.

**System Settings****Auto Volume**

This feature automatically adjusts the radio volume to compensate for road and wind noise.

The level of volume compensation can be selected, or the feature can be turned off.


1. Touch MENU from a source screen.
2. Select Auto Volume.
3. Select the desired setting.
4. Touch  to go back to the source screen.

**Tone Settings**


The tone settings can be set for each radio band and each audio player source.

**Preset Tone Settings**


1. Touch MENU.


2. Touch Tone Settings.
3. Select a preset tone setting.
  - Bass, Midrange, or Treble: Touch – or +.
  - Fader or Balance: Adjust the front/rear or left/right speakers by dragging the dot in the vehicle image on the screen.
4. Touch  to go back to the source screen.

**Custom Tone Settings**


1. Touch MENU.
2. Touch Tone Settings.
3. Touch Custom.
  - Bass, Midrange, or Treble: Touch – or +.
  - Fader or Balance: Adjust the front/rear or left/right speakers by dragging the dot in the vehicle image on the screen.
4. Touch  to go back to the source screen.

**Radio****AM-FM Radio****Playing the Radio****Audio Source Menu**

 : Press to go to the Home Page.

 : Press to turn on, mute, or unmute the system. Press and hold to turn off the system.

**Selecting a Band**


1. Press .
2. Touch AUDIO.
3. Touch Source.
4. Select AM, FM, or SXM, if equipped.

The last station that was playing starts playing again.

**Selecting an Auxiliary Device**

Connect the auxiliary device to the AUX input terminal. Play will begin when the system has finished reading the information on the device.

If the auxiliary device is already connected:

1. Press .
2. Touch AUDIO.
3. Touch Source.
4. Select the device.

## Selecting a Station

### Seek Tuning

If the radio station is not known:



Press  or  to automatically search for available radio stations.

### Direct Tune



From the AM or FM menu:

1. Touch Tune.
2. Enter the station number.
3. Touch Go.

### Favorite

1. Touch  or  to scroll through the favorite pages.
2. Touch the station to select it.

### Station List

1. From the AM or FM menu, touch Menu.
2. Select Station List.
3. Touch  or  to scroll through the list. Touch the station to select it.

### Update Station List

- From the AM or FM menu, touch Menu, then touch Update Station List. The broadcasting list updating will begin.
- During the AM or FM broadcasting list update, touch Cancel to stop the updates.

### Menu

Touch to choose between available menus for the current source.



### Storing a Station as a Favorite

Stations from all bands can be stored in any order in the favorite pages.

Up to 25 stations can be stored.

### Storing Stations

To store the station to a position in the list, touch the corresponding button 1–5 until a beep is heard.

1. Select the desired station.
2. Touch  or  to select the desired page of saved favorites.
3. Touch and hold any of the preset buttons to save the current radio station to that button of the selected favorites page.

To change a preset button, tune to the new desired radio station and touch and hold the preset button.


### Satellite Radio

If equipped, vehicles with an SXM Satellite Radio tuner and a valid SiriusXM<sup>®</sup> Satellite Radio subscription can receive SiriusXM programming.

## **SiriusXM Satellite Radio Service**



SiriusXM is a satellite radio service based in the 48 contiguous United States and 10 Canadian provinces. SiriusXM Satellite Radio has a wide variety of programming and commercial-free music, coast to coast, and in digital-quality sound. During your trial or when you subscribe, you will get unlimited access to SiriusXM Radio Online for when you are not in the vehicle. A service fee is required to receive the SiriusXM service. If SiriusXM service needs to be reactivated, the radio will display "No Subscription Please Renew" on channel XM1. For more information, contact SiriusXM at [www.siriusxm.com](http://www.siriusxm.com) or 1-866-635-2349 (U.S.), and [www.xmradio.ca](http://www.xmradio.ca) or 1-877-209-0079 (Canada).

### **Listening to SiriusXM Radio**



1. Press .
2. Touch AUDIO.
3. Touch Source.



4. Touch SXM and the most recent listened to SiriusXM channel will display.

### **Selecting a Category**

From Menu, touch Categories, then touch the desired category or from Categories, touch  or  to find the desired channel. Touch the channel to select it.

### **Selecting a Channel**

Touch  or  and the previous or next channel will be selected.



Touch and hold  or  to fast tune, then release at the desired channel.

### **Using the Preset Buttons**

Up to five favorites pages can be saved, and each page can store up to five channels.


To change a preset button, tune to the new desired channel and hold the button.

### **Listening to Preset Channels**



1. Touch  or  repeatedly to select the desired favorites page.
2. Touch the preset button to listen to the channel.

### **Using the SiriusXM Menu**


#### **Operation**

1. Touch MENU on the SXM radio screen.
2. Touch the menu to select the desired item or to display the detail menu item.
3. Touch  to return to the previous menu.


#### **Channel List**

1. Touch Channel List from the SXM menu. The channel list is displayed.
2. Touch  or  to find the desired channel. Touch the channel to select it.

## Tone Settings

1. Touch Tone Settings. See “Tone Settings” under *Operation* ⇨ 153.
2. Touch .

## Auto Volume

1. Touch Auto Volume. See “Auto Volume” under *Operation* ⇨ 153.
2. Touch .

## Categories

1. Touch Categories.
2. Touch ▲ or ▼ to find the desired category. Touch the category to select it.

## Explicit Content Filter

When on, only a filtered list of channels will be received. When off, all regular SXM programming subscribed to will be received.

1. Touch SXM Explicit Filter.
2. Select to enable or disable.

## Radio Reception

Frequency interference and static can occur during normal radio reception if items such as mobile phone chargers, vehicle convenience accessories, and external electronic devices are plugged into the accessory power outlet. If there is interference or static, unplug the item from the accessory power outlet.

### FM

FM signals only reach about 16 to 65 km (10 to 40 mi). Although the radio has a built-in electronic circuit that automatically works to reduce interference, some static can occur, especially around tall buildings or hills, causing the sound to fade in and out.

### AM

The range for most AM stations is greater than for FM, especially at night. The longer range can cause station frequencies to interfere with each other. Static can occur when things like storms and power lines

interfere with radio reception. When this happens, try reducing the treble on the radio.

## SiriusXM® Satellite Radio Service

SiriusXM Satellite Radio Service gives digital radio reception from coast to coast in the 48 contiguous United States, and in Canada. Just as with FM, tall buildings or hills can interfere with satellite radio signals, causing the sound to fade in and out. In addition, traveling or standing under heavy foliage, bridges, garages, or tunnels may cause loss of the SiriusXM signal for a period of time.

## Cell Phone Usage

Cell phone usage, such as making or receiving phone calls, charging, or just having the phone on may cause static interference in the radio. Unplug the phone or turn it off if this happens.

## Backglass Antenna

The AM-FM antenna is integrated with the rear window defogger in the rear window. Do not scratch the inside surface or damage the lines in the glass. If the inside surface is damaged, it could interfere with radio reception. For proper radio reception, the antenna connector needs to be properly attached to the post on the glass.

If attaching a cell phone antenna to the glass, attach it between the grid lines.

### Caution

Using a razor blade or sharp object to clear the inside rear window can damage the rear window antenna and/or the rear window defogger. Repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Do not clear the inside rear window with sharp objects.

### Caution

Do not apply aftermarket glass tinting with metallic film. The metallic film in some tinting materials will interfere with or distort the incoming radio reception. Any damage caused to the backglass antenna due to metallic tinting materials will not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

## Multi-Band Antenna

The multi-band antenna is on the roof of the vehicle. The antenna is used for OnStar, the SiriusXM Satellite Radio Service System, and GPS (Global Positioning System), if the vehicle has these features. Keep the antenna clear of obstructions for clear reception.

If the vehicle has a sunroof, and it is open, reception can also be affected.

## Audio Players

### USB Port

#### Using the USB Port

The infotainment system can play music or movies by connecting an auxiliary device to the USB port.

#### USB Support

If equipped, the USB connector is in the front of the center console, and uses the USB 2.0 standard.

#### USB Supported Devices

- USB Flash Drives
- Portable USB Hard Drives

Not all iPods and USB drives are compatible with the USB port.

Make sure the iPod has the latest firmware from Apple® for proper operation. iPod firmware can be updated using the latest iTunes® application. See [www.apple.com/itunes](http://www.apple.com/itunes).

For help with identifying your iPod, go to [www.apple.com/support](http://www.apple.com/support).

The USB port can play both lower and upper case .mp3, .wma, .ogg, and .wav files stored on a USB storage device.

### Supported Apple® Devices

To view supported devices in U.S., see [my.chevrolet.com/learned](http://my.chevrolet.com/learned).

To view supported devices in Canada, see [chevroletowner.ca](http://chevroletowner.ca).

To view supported devices in Mexico, see your dealer for details.

### USB Supported File and Folder Structure

The infotainment system supports:

- FAT16.
- FAT32.
- exFAT.

### Connecting a USB Storage Device or iPod/iPhone

To connect a USB storage device, connect the device to the USB port.

To connect an iPod/iPhone, connect one end of the device's cable to the iPod/iPhone and the other end to the USB port.



The iPod/iPhone charges while it is connected to the vehicle if the vehicle is in ACC/ACCESSORY or ON/RUN. See *Ignition Positions* ⇨ 201. When the vehicle is turned off, the iPod/iPhone automatically powers off and will not charge or draw power from the vehicle's battery.

For more information on USB usage, see "Audio System Information" under *Pictures and Movies (Picture System)* ⇨ 173 or *Pictures and Movies (Movie System)* ⇨ 174 or *Pictures and Movies (Audio System)* ⇨ 169.

### Playing Movies

Movies are not available while driving.

If the USB storage device is already connected:

1. Press .
2. Touch GALLERY.
3. Touch .
4. Touch the desired Movie.

### Viewing Pictures

Pictures are not available while driving.

If the USB storage device is already connected:

1. Press .
2. Touch GALLERY.
3. Touch .

### Auxiliary Devices

#### Using the Auxiliary Input Jack

Settings menus and functions may vary depending on vehicle options.

The auxiliary input jack can be used to connect external audio devices such as an iPod®, iPhone®, MP3 player, CD player, and other supported devices for use as another source for audio listening. This input jack is not an audio output; do not plug headphones into the front auxiliary input jack.



The auxiliary input jack is in the center console. The infotainment system can play music connected by the auxiliary device.



Play will begin when the system has finished reading the information on the device.

### Playing Music

To play music from the device, if the device is already connected:

1. Press .
2. Touch AUDIO.
3. Touch Source.
4. Touch AUX.
5. Touch .

To adjust the tone settings, see “Tone Settings” in *Operation* ⇨ 153.

## Phone

### Bluetooth (Overview)

If equipped with Bluetooth® capability, the system can interact with many Bluetooth phones, PDAs, or other devices to:

- Place and receive hands-free calls.
- Transmit hands-free data.
- Play audio streaming files.

The device must be paired first. See “Pairing” later in this section.

To minimize driver distraction, before driving, and with the vehicle parked:

- Become familiar with the features of the cell phone. Organize the phone book and contact lists clearly and delete duplicate or rarely used entries. If possible, program speed dial or other shortcuts.

- Review the controls and operation of the infotainment system.
- Pair cell phone(s) to the vehicle. The system may not work with all cell phones. See “Pairing” later in this section.

### Warning

When using a cell phone, it can be distracting to look too long or too often at the screen of the phone or the infotainment system. Taking your eyes off the road too long or too often could cause a crash resulting in injury or death. Focus your attention on driving.

Vehicles with a Bluetooth system can use a Bluetooth-capable cell phone with a Hands-Free Profile to make and receive phone calls. The infotainment system is used to control the system. The system can be used while in ACC/ACCESSORY or ON/RUN. See *Ignition Positions* ⇨ 201. Not all phones support all functions and not all phones work with the Bluetooth system. See [www.gm.com/bluetooth](http://www.gm.com/bluetooth) for more information about compatible phones.

The Bluetooth system range can be up to 9.1 m (30 ft).

There may be restrictions on using Bluetooth wireless technology in some locations.

Due to the variety of Bluetooth devices and their firmware versions, the device may respond differently when performing over Bluetooth.

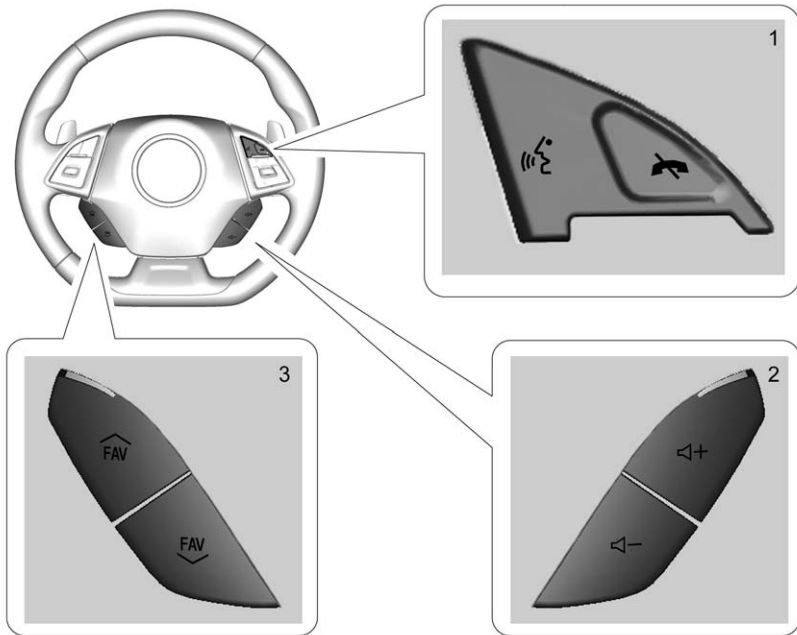
On a current phone call, an image of the current contact from the phone's contact list may be displayed. Not all phones are compatible with this feature.


Refer to the cell phone manufacturer's user guide for questions about the phone's Bluetooth functionality.


### Bluetooth Controls

If equipped with Bluetooth capability, use the buttons on the infotainment system and the steering wheel to operate the system.

### Steering Wheel Controls



 (1) : Press to interact with Bluetooth or OnStar, if equipped. See *Bluetooth (Overview)* ⇨ 160 or *Bluetooth (Infotainment Controls)* ⇨ 162 or *OnStar Overview* ⇨ 348.

 (1) : Press to decline an incoming call or end a current call. Press to mute or unmute the infotainment system when not on a call.

### Bluetooth (Infotainment Controls)

To use infotainment controls to access the menu system, see *Overview* ⇨ 152.

### Pairing

A Bluetooth-enabled cell phone must be paired to the Bluetooth system and then connected to the vehicle before it can be used. See your cell phone manufacturer's user guide for Bluetooth functions before pairing the cell phone. If a Bluetooth phone is not connected, calls will be made using OnStar Hands-Free Calling, if available. See *OnStar Overview* ⇨ 348.

**Pairing Information**




- A Bluetooth phone with MP3 capability cannot be paired to the vehicle as a phone and an MP3 player at the same time.
- Up to 10 cell phones can be paired to the Bluetooth system.
- The pairing process is disabled when the vehicle is moving.
- Pairing only needs to be completed once, unless the pairing information on the cell phone changes or the cell phone is deleted from the system.
- Only one paired cell phone can be connected to the Bluetooth system at a time.
- If multiple paired cell phones are within range of the system, the system connects to the first available paired cell phone in the order that they were first paired.

When the Bluetooth device and infotainment system are successfully paired, the phone book is downloaded automatically. This is dependent on the type of phone paired. If the automatic download

does not occur, proceed with the phone book download on the phone.





**Pairing a Phone – SSP and No Paired Device**





When there is no paired device on the infotainment system and Simple Secure Pairing (SSP) is supported:

1. Press .
2. Touch PHONE, press  on the faceplate, or press  on the steering wheel without OnStar.
3. Touch Search Device.
4. Touch the desired device to pair on the searched list screen.
5. Touch Yes on the pop-up screen of the Bluetooth device and infotainment system.
6. When the Bluetooth device and infotainment system are successfully paired, the phone screen is displayed on the infotainment system.

**Pairing a Phone – SSP and Paired Device**




When a paired device is on the infotainment system and SSP is supported:

1. Press .
  2. Touch Settings.
  3. Touch Bluetooth, then Device Management.
  4. Touch the desired device to pair. When the Bluetooth device and infotainment system are successfully paired,  /  is displayed on the pair device screen. If no desired device is available go to Step 5.
  5. Touch Search Device to search for the desired device.
  6. Touch the desired device to pair on the searched list screen.
  7. Touch Yes on the pop-up screen of the Bluetooth device and infotainment system.
- The connected phone is highlighted by .

-  /  indicates the hands-free and phone music functions are enabled.
-  indicates only the hands-free function is enabled.
-  indicates only Bluetooth music is enabled.

### Pairing a Phone – No SSP and No Paired Device

When there is no paired device on the infotainment system and SSP is not supported:

1. Press .
2. Touch PHONE, press  on the faceplate, or press  on the steering wheel without OnStar.
3. Touch Search Device.
4. Touch the desired device to pair on the searched list screen.
5. Input the Personal Identification Number (PIN) code (default: 1234) to the Bluetooth device. When the Bluetooth device and


infotainment system are successfully paired, the PHONE screen is displayed on the infotainment system.



When the connection fails, a failure message is displayed on the infotainment system.







If a Bluetooth device was previously connected, the infotainment system executes the auto connection. However, if the Bluetooth setting on the Bluetooth device is turned off, a failure message is displayed on the infotainment system.


### Pairing a Phone – No SSP and Paired Device

When a paired device is on the infotainment system and SSP is not supported:


1. Press .
2. Touch Settings.
3. Touch Bluetooth, then Device Management.
4. Touch the desired device to pair. When the Bluetooth device and infotainment system

are successfully paired,  /  is displayed on the pair device screen. If no desired device is available go to Step 5.


5. Touch Search Device to search for the desired device.
  6. Touch the desired device to pair on the searched list screen.
  7. Input the Personal Identification Number (PIN) code (default: 1234) to the Bluetooth device. When the Bluetooth device and infotainment system are successfully paired,  /  is displayed on the pair device screen.
- The connected phone is highlighted by .
  -  /  indicates the hands-free and phone music functions are enabled.
  -  indicates only the hands-free function is enabled.

-  indicates only Bluetooth music is enabled.


### Connecting a Paired Bluetooth Device

1. Press .
2. Touch Settings.
3. Touch Bluetooth, then Device Management.
4. Touch the device to be connected.

### Checking the Bluetooth Connection

1. Press .
2. Touch Settings.
3. Touch Bluetooth, then Device Management.
4. The paired device will show.



### Disconnecting a Bluetooth Device

1. Press .
2. Touch Settings.
3. Touch Bluetooth, then Device Management.

4. Touch the name of the device to be disconnected.

5. Touch Disconnect.


### Deleting a Bluetooth Device

1. Press .
2. Touch Settings.
3. Touch Bluetooth, then Device Management.
4. Touch the device to delete.
5. Touch .
6. Touch Delete.

### Bluetooth Music

Before playing Bluetooth music, read the following information:

- A cell phone or Bluetooth device that supports Advanced Audio Distribution Profile (A2DP) versions over 1.2 must be registered and connected to the product.
- From the cell phone or Bluetooth device, find the Bluetooth device type to set/connect the item as a stereo headset.


-  will appear on the screen if the stereo headset is successfully connected.

- The sound played by the Bluetooth device is delivered through the infotainment system.

- Bluetooth music can be played only when a Bluetooth device has been connected. To play Bluetooth music, connect the Bluetooth phone to the infotainment system.


- If the Bluetooth device is disconnected while playing phone music, the music is discontinued. The audio streaming function may not be supported in some Bluetooth phones. Only one function can be used at a time between the Bluetooth hands-free or Phone music function. For example, if you convert to Bluetooth hands-free while playing Phone music, the music is discontinued. Playing music from the car is not possible when there are no music files stored in the cell phone.

### Playing Bluetooth Music

1. Press .
2. Touch AUDIO.
3. Touch Source.
4. Touch Bluetooth.

### Pause


Touch  to pause.

Touch  to resume.


### Playing the Next Song

Touch .



### Playing the Previous Song

Touch  within two seconds of playback time to play the previous song.


### Returning to the Beginning of the Current Song

Touch  after two seconds of playback time.

### Search

Touch and hold  or  to rewind or fast forward.

### Playing Music Randomly

Touch  during playback. Touch again to return to normal play.

This function may not be supported depending on the Bluetooth device.

Do not change the track too quickly when playing Bluetooth music.

Conditions that may occur when playing Bluetooth music:

- It takes time to transmit data from the Bluetooth device to the infotainment system.
- If the cell phone or Bluetooth device is not in the waiting screen mode, it may not automatically play.
- The infotainment system transmits the order to play from the Bluetooth device in the Bluetooth music play mode. If this is done in a different mode, then the device transmits the order to stop. Depending on the Bluetooth device options, this order to play/stop may take time to activate.

- If the Bluetooth music playback is not functioning, then check to see if the Bluetooth device is in the waiting screen mode.
- Sounds may be cut off during the Bluetooth music playback.
- The infotainment system outputs the audio from the cell phone or Bluetooth device as it is transmitted.

### Apple CarPlay and Android Auto

If equipped, Android Auto™ and/or Apple CarPlay™ capability may be available through a compatible smartphone. If available, a PROJECTION icon will appear on the Home Page of the infotainment display.

To use Android Auto and/or Apple CarPlay:

1. Download the Android Auto app to your phone from the Google™ Play store. There is no app required for Apple CarPlay.

2. Connect your Android phone or Apple iPhone by using the compatible phone USB cable and plugging into a USB data port. For best performance, use the device's factory-provided USB cable. Aftermarket or third-party cables may not work.

The PROJECTION icon on the Home Page will change to Android Auto or Apple CarPlay depending on the phone. Android Auto and/or Apple CarPlay may automatically launch upon USB connection. If not, press the ANDROID AUTO and/or APPLE CARPLAY icon on the Home Page to launch.

For further information on how to set up Android Auto and Apple CarPlay in the vehicle, see my.chevrolet.com or *Customer Assistance Offices* ⇨ 336.

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<https://support.google.com/androidauto> or Apple CarPlay support at <https://www.apple.com/ios/carplay/>. Apple or Google may change or suspend availability at any time. Android Auto is a trademark of Google Inc.; Apple CarPlay is a trademark of Apple Inc.

## Hands-Free Phone

### General Information

Vehicles with a Hands-Free Phone system can use a Bluetooth-capable cell phone with a hands-free profile to make and receive phone calls. The infotainment system and voice control are used to operate the system. Not all phones support all functions and not all phones work with the Hands-Free Phone system.

### Hands-Free Phone Controls


Use the buttons on the infotainment system and the steering wheel to operate the Hands-Free Phone system.

## Steering Wheel Controls




Steering wheel controls can be used to:



- Answer incoming calls.
- Confirm system information.
- End a call.
- Decline a call.
- Cancel an operation.
- Make outgoing calls using the call list.

 : Press to answer incoming calls.

 : Press to end a call, decline a call, or cancel an operation.

### Making a Call by Entering a Phone Number



- Press  on the faceplate.
- Press , then touch PHONE on the screen.
- Press  on the steering wheel.

If a wrong number is entered, touch  to delete the number one digit at a time, or touch and hold  to delete all digits of the number.




### Switching a Call to the Cell Phone (Private Mode)

To switch the call from the cell phone to hands-free:



1. Touch .
2. Touch  again to switch back to hands-free.

### Turning the Microphone On and Off

Touch  to turn the microphone on or off.

### Calling by Redial




To call by using redial:


- Press  on the steering wheel controls to display the redial guidance screen.
- Touch  on the phone screen.

Redialing is not possible when there is no call history.



### Taking Calls

When a phone call comes through the connected Bluetooth cell phone, the audio system will be muted or paused and the phone will ring with the relevant information displayed.


Press  on the steering wheel controls, touch  on the screen, or press  on the faceplate.

To decline the call, press  on the steering wheel controls or touch **Reject** on the screen.

### Using the Contacts Menu

1. Touch contacts on the phone screen.
2. Touch  or  to scroll through the list.
3. Touch the phone book entry to call.
4. If there is more than one number associated with the name, touch the number to dial.

### Searching for Contacts Entries

1. Touch contacts on the phone screen.
2. Touch  on the contacts screen.
3. Use the keypad to input the name to search. For details, see “Searching for a Name” following.
4. Touch the phone book entry to call.
5. If there is more than one number associated with the name, touch the number to dial.

When the Bluetooth device and infotainment system are successfully paired, the phone book will download. Some phones may not download automatically. If this happens, connect it again or proceed with the phone book download on the phone.

### Searching for a Name





Select characters by using the keypad on the phone book screen. As characters are selected, the

names that include those characters will display on the phone book screen. As more characters of the name are entered, the list of possible names is shortened.

To search for the name Alex:

1. Touch (abc) to select the first character.
2. Touch (jkl) three times to select the second character.
3. Touch (def) two times to select the third character.
4. Touch (wxy) two times to select the fourth character.

### **Making a Call from Call History**

1. Touch Call History on the phone screen.
2. Touch one of the following for:
  -  All calls history.
  -  Dialed calls.
  -  Missed calls.
  -  Received calls.
3. Select the contact entry to call.

### **Making a Call with Speed Dial Numbers**

Touch and hold the speed dial number using the keypad on the phone screen.

Only speed dial numbers already stored on the cell phone can be used for speed dial calls. Up to two-digit speed dial numbers are supported.

For two-digit speed dial numbers, press and hold the second digit to make a call to the speed dial number.

## **Bluetooth Phone/Devices**

### **Pictures and Movies (Audio System)**

The infotainment system can play the music files contained in the USB storage device or iPod/iPhone products.

#### **Audio System Information**

##### **Using MP3/WMA/OGG/WAV Files**

- Music files with .mp3, .wma, .ogg, and .wav file name extensions can be played.
- MP3 files that can be played: Bit rate: 8 kbps to 320 kbps. Sampling frequency: 48 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 32 kHz, 24 kHz, 22.05 kHz, and 16 kHz.
- Files with a bit rate above 128 kbps will result in higher quality sound.
- ID3 Tag information for MP3 files, such as the album name and the artist, can be played.

- To display album title, track title, and artist information, the file should be compatible with the ID3 Tag V1 and V2 formats.

### **Using USB Storage Devices and iPod/iPhone**

- Use a USB or flash memory type storage device. Do not connect using a USB adaptor.
- Do not connect and reconnect the USB device repeatedly in a short time, as this may cause static electricity and problems using the device.
- Use a USB device with a metal connecting terminal.
- Connection with i-Stick Type USB storage devices may be faulty due to vehicle vibration.
- Do not touch the USB connecting terminal.
- Only USB storage devices formatted in FAT16/32 or exFAT file systems are recognized. NTFS and other file systems are not recognized.

- The time it takes to process files will depend on the USB storage device type and capacity, and the type of files stored.
- Some USB storage device files may not be compatible.
- Up to two USB devices and one iPod can be played through a USB hub. All devices may not be supported, depending on the performance of the USB hub. If there is not enough power supply, it may not operate normally.
- Do not disconnect the USB storage device while it is playing. This may cause damage to the product or affect the performance of the USB device.
- Disconnect the USB storage device when the ignition is turned off. If the ignition is turned on while the USB device is connected, the USB device may be damaged or may not operate normally.

- USB storage devices can only be connected for playing music/ movies, viewing photo files, or upgrading.
- Do not use the USB terminal to charge USB accessory equipment. The heat generated may cause performance issues or damage.
- Music files to which Digital Right Management (DRM) is applied cannot be played.
- USB storage device capacity limit is 2,500 music files, 2,500 photo files, 250 movie files, 2,500 folders, and 10 stages of folder structure. The iPod/iPhone can play all music files supported, but will only display up to 2,500 files on the screen in alphabetical order.
- Some iPod/iPhone product models may not support the connectivity or functionality of this product.

- Only connect the iPod/iPhone with connection cables supported by iPod/iPhone products. Other connection cables cannot be used.
- The iPod/iPhone may be damaged if it is connected to the vehicle with the ignition on. When not in use, disconnect the iPod/iPhone.
- When the iPod/iPhone is connected to the USB port by using the iPod/iPhone cable, the Bluetooth music is not supported.
- The iPod/iPhone playback functions and the information displayed may be different when played on the infotainment system.

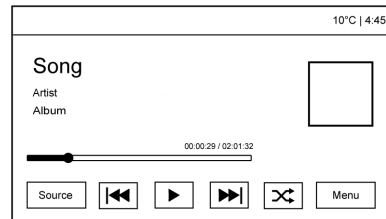
	Step 1	Step 2
Playlists	Playlists	Songs
Artists	Albums/All Songs	Songs
Albums	Albums	Songs
Songs	Songs	
Genres	Albums/All Songs	Songs
Composer	Albums/All Songs	Songs
Audiobooks	Songs	

- Refer to the table for the classification items related to the search function provided by the iPod/iPhone.

### USB Player

#### Playing Music from a USB Device

- Connect the USB device to the USB port.
- Play will start automatically after the system has finished reading the USB device.
- If a non-readable USB device is connected, an error message displays and the system will switch to the previous audio function.





If the USB device is already connected:

- Press .
- Touch AUDIO.
- Touch Source.
- Touch USB.

To stop the USB device and select another media source, touch Source, then select the other source.

To remove the USB device, select another function, then remove the USB device.

#### Pause

- Touch  to pause.
- Touch  to resume.

### Changing to Next/Previous Files

- Touch **▶▶** to change to the next file.
- Touch **◀◀** within five seconds of the playback time to play the previous file.

### Returning to the Beginning of the Current File

Touch **◀◀** after five seconds of the playback time.

### Scanning Forward or Backward

Touch and hold **◀◀** or **▶▶** during playback to rewind or fast forward. Release the button to resume playback at normal speed.

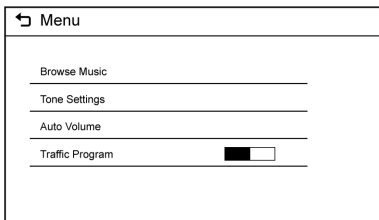
### Playing a File Randomly

Touch **↻** during playback.

- ON: Plays all files randomly.
- OFF: Returns to normal playback.

### Using the USB Music Menu

- Touch Menu during playback.



- Touch the desired menu.

#### Browse Music

1. Touch Browse Music.
2. Touch the desired music.

#### Tone Settings

- Touch Tone Settings. The Tone Settings menu is displayed. See “Tone Settings” under “Radio Controls” in *Operation* ⇨ 153.

#### Auto Volume

- Touch Auto Volume. The Auto Volume menu is displayed. See “Auto Volume” under “Radio Controls” in *Operation* ⇨ 153.

#### Traffic Program (If Equipped)

- Touch On or Off.

### MTP (Media Transfer Protocol)

- Connect a MTP supported device.
- Play will start automatically after the system has finished reading the MTP device.
- If a non-readable MTP device is connected, an error message displays and the system will switch to the previous audio function.


### iPod/iPhone Player

This feature is limited to models supporting the iPod/iPhone connection.

### Playing Music Files

- Connect the iPod/iPhone to the USB port.
- Play will start from the previously played point after the system has finished reading the USB device.
- If a non-readable USB device is connected, an error message displays and the system will switch to the previous audio function.



If the iPod/iPhone is already connected:

1. Press .
2. Touch AUDIO.
3. Touch Source.
4. Touch iPod.



To stop the device and select another media source, touch Source, then select the other source.

To remove the device, select another function, then remove the device.


### Pause

- Touch  to pause.
- Touch  to resume.



### Changing to Next/Previous Song

- Touch  to change to the next song.
- Touch  within three seconds of the playback time to play the previous file.

### Returning to the Beginning of the Current File

Touch  after three seconds of the playback time.

### Scanning Forward or Backward

Touch and hold  or  during playback to rewind or fast forward. Release the button to resume playback at normal speed.

### Playing a File Randomly

Touch  during playback.

- ON: Plays all files randomly.
- OFF: Returns to normal playback.

### Using the iPod Menu

- Touch Menu during playback.
- Touch the appropriate play mode.

### Browse Music

1. Touch Browse Music.
2. Touch the desired music.

### Tone Settings

- Touch Tone Settings. The Tone Settings menu is displayed. See “Tone Settings” under “Radio Controls” in *Operation* ⇨ 153.

### Auto Volume

- Touch Auto Volume. The Auto Volume menu is displayed. See “Auto Volume” under “Radio Controls” in *Operation* ⇨ 153.

## Pictures and Movies (Picture System)

The infotainment system can view picture files stored on a USB storage device and devices that support Media Transfer Protocol (MTP).

### Picture System Information

- Supported file extensions: .jpg, .bmp, .png, .gif.
- Animated GIF files are not supported.
- Some files may not operate due to a different recording format or the condition of the file.

## Viewing Pictures


1. Connect the USB device to the USB port.
2. Touch the screen to open to full screen. Touch the screen again to return to the previous screen.

If the USB device is already connected:

1. Press .
2. Touch GALLERY.
3. Touch .

Some features are disabled while the vehicle is in motion.

## Viewing a Slide Show

1. Touch  from the picture screen.
2. Touch the screen to cancel the slide show during the slide show playback.

## Viewing a Previous or Next Picture

Touch < or > from the picture screen.


## Rotating a Picture

Touch  from the picture screen.

## Enlarging a Picture

Touch  from the picture screen.

## Using the USB Picture Menu

1. Touch MENU from the picture screen.
2. Touch the appropriate menu:
  - Slide Show Time: Allows selection of the slide show interval.
  - Clock, Temp. Display: Allows selection of On or Off to show the clock and temperature on the full screen.
  - Display Settings: Adjusts for Brightness and Contrast.
3. Touch  to exit.

## Pictures and Movies (Movie System)

The infotainment system can play movie files stored on a USB storage device and devices that support Media Transfer Protocol (MTP).

### Movie System Information

- Available resolution: Lower than 1280 x 720 (W x H) pixels.
- Frame rate: Less than 30 fps.
- Playable movie file: mp4. The playable movie file may not be played according to the codec format.
- Playable codec format: H.264 codec.
- Playable Audio format: MP3, AC3, AAC, WMA.
- Max video bitrate:
  - mpeg-1: 8 Mbps
  - mpeg-4 (mpg4, mp42, mp43): 4 Mbps
- Max audio bitrate:
  - mp3: 320 Kbps

- wma: 320 Kbps
- ac-3: 640 Kbps
- aac: 449 Kbps
- Movie files to which Digital Right Management (DRM) is applied may not be played.

**Playing a Movie File**



1. Connect the USB device to the USB port.
2. Touch the screen to open to full screen. Touch the screen again to return to the previous screen.

If the USB device is already connected:



1. Press .
2. Touch GALLERY.
3. Touch .

Movie is not available while driving.


**Pause**

- Touch  to pause.
- Touch  to resume.



**Changing to Next/Previous Movie**

- Touch  to change to the next file.
- Touch  within five seconds of the playback time to play the previous file.



**Returning to the Beginning of the Current Movie**

Touch  after five seconds of the playback time.

**Scanning Forward or Backward**

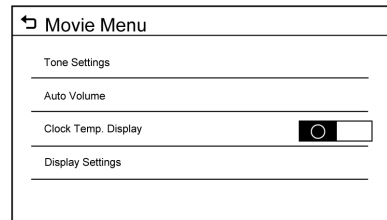
Touch and hold  or  during playback to rewind or fast forward. Release the button to resume playback at normal speed.


**Viewing Full Screen**

Touch  from the movie screen. Touch  again to return to the previous screen.

**Using the USB Movie Menu**

1. Touch MENU from the movie screen.



2. Touch the appropriate menu:
  - Tone Settings: shows the sound setup. See “Tone Settings” in *Operation* ⇨ 153.
  - Auto Volume: Automatically adjusts the volume according to the speed of the vehicle. See “Auto Volume” in *Operation* ⇨ 153.
  - Clock Temp. Display: Allows selection of On or Off to show the clock and temperature on the full screen.
  - Display Settings: Adjusts for brightness and contrast.
3. Touch  to exit.



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See *Radio Frequency Statement*  
↪ 344.

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**Libjpeg**

The navigation software is based in part on the work of the independent JPEG Group.

## Climate Controls

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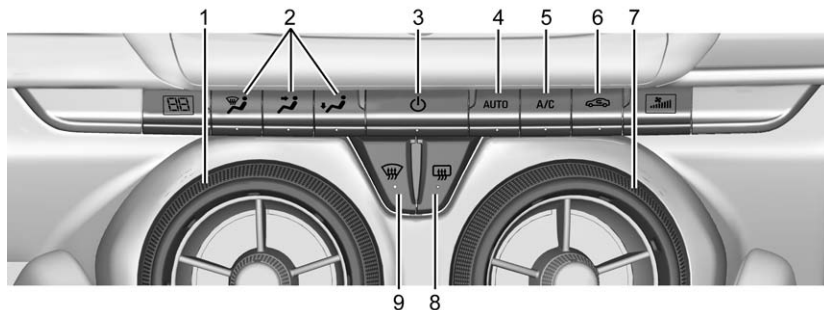
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## Climate Control Systems

### Automatic Climate Control System

The heating, cooling, defrosting, and ventilation for the vehicle can be controlled with this system.



1. Temperature Control
2. Air Delivery Mode Controls
3. ⏻ (Power)
4. AUTO (Automatic Operation)
5. A/C (Air Conditioning)
6. Recirculation
7. Fan Control


8. Rear Window Defogger
9. Defrost

### Automatic Operation

The system automatically controls the fan speed, air delivery, air conditioning, and recirculation in order to heat or cool the vehicle to the desired temperature.

When the AUTO indicator light is on, the system is in full automatic operation. If the air delivery mode or fan speed setting is adjusted, the AUTO indicator turns off and the selected settings will appear on the display.

1. Press AUTO.
2. Set the temperature. Allow the system time to stabilize. Adjust the temperature as needed for best comfort.

 : Press to turn the fan off or on.


**Temperature Control** : Turn the outer ring of the air vent clockwise or counterclockwise to increase or decrease the temperature setting.


**Fan Control** : Turn the outer ring of the air vent clockwise or counterclockwise to increase or decrease the fan speed.


**Air Delivery Mode Controls** : Press the air delivery mode buttons to change the direction of the airflow. The indicator light in the button will turn on. The current mode appears in the display screen. Pressing either air delivery mode


button cancels automatic air delivery control and the direction of the airflow is controlled manually. Press AUTO to return to automatic operation.

To change the current mode, select one or more of the following:

 : Clears the windows of fog or moisture. Air is directed to the windshield and floor outlets.

 : Air is directed to the instrument panel outlets.

 : Air is directed to the floor outlets.


 : Clears the windshield of fog or frost more quickly. Air is only directed to the windshield and side window outlets.


For best results, clear all snow and ice from the windshield before defrosting.

Do not drive the vehicle until all windows are clear.

## Air Conditioning

**A/C** : Press to turn the air conditioning on or off. An indicator light turns on. If the fan is turned off or the outside temperature falls below freezing, the air conditioning will not run, but the indicator light will be lit.


The air conditioning might automatically come on when  is selected.

 : Press to turn on recirculation. An indicator light comes on. Air is recirculated inside the vehicle. It helps to quickly cool the air inside the vehicle or reduce the outside air and odors that may enter.


Operation in the recirculation mode while the air conditioner is off increases humidity and may cause the windows to fog.

Recirculation is not available in the defrost or defog modes.

To improve fuel efficiency and to cool the vehicle faster, recirculation may be automatically selected in warm weather. The recirculation

light will not come on. Press  to select recirculation; press it again to select outside air.

### **Rear Window Defogger**

 : Press to turn the rear window defogger on or off. An indicator light on the button comes on to show that the rear window defogger is on. The defogger turns off if the ignition is turned to ACC/ACCESSORY or OFF.

Do not drive the vehicle until all windows are clear.

#### **Caution**

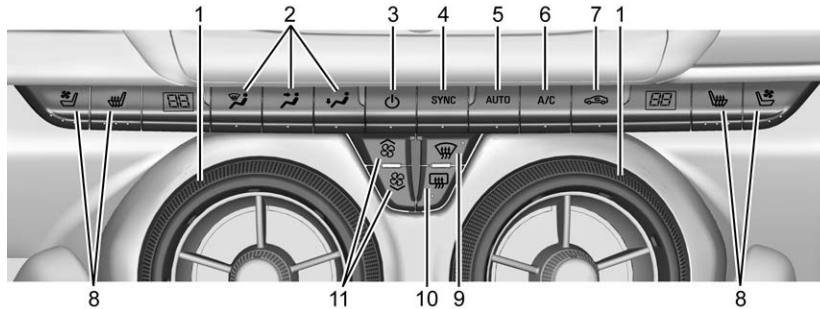
Do not use a razor blade or sharp object to clear the inside rear window. Do not adhere anything to the defogger grid lines in the rear glass. These actions may damage the rear defogger. Repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

**Remote Start Climate Control Operation, If Equipped** : The climate control system may run

when the vehicle is started remotely. See *Remote Vehicle Start* ⇨ 33. The system uses the driver's previous settings to heat or cool the inside of the vehicle. The rear defog may come on during remote start based on cold ambient conditions. The rear defog indicator light does not come on during a remote start. When enabled, the front heated seats; if equipped, will turn on automatically if it is cold outside. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133. The heated seat indicator lights do not come on during a remote start.

## Dual Automatic Climate Control System

The heating, cooling, defrosting, and ventilation for the vehicle can be controlled with this system.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Driver and Passenger Temperature Controls</li> <li>2. Air Delivery Mode Controls</li> <li>3. ⏻ (Power)</li> <li>4. SYNC (Synchronized Temperature)</li> <li>5. AUTO (Automatic Operation)</li> <li>6. A/C (Air Conditioning)</li> <li>7. Recirculation</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Driver and Passenger Heated and Ventilated Seats (If Equipped)</li> <li>9. Defrost</li> <li>10. Rear Window Defogger</li> <li>11. Fan Control</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

### Automatic Operation

The system automatically controls the fan speed, air delivery, air conditioning, and recirculation in order to heat or cool the vehicle to the desired temperature.

When the AUTO indicator light is on, the system is in full automatic operation. If the air delivery mode or fan speed setting is adjusted, the AUTO indicator turns off and the selected settings will appear on the display.


1. Press AUTO.
2. Set the temperature. Allow the system time to stabilize. Adjust the temperature as needed for best comfort.



### Driver and Passenger

**Temperature Controls :** The temperature can be adjusted separately for the driver and the passenger. Turn the outer ring of the air vents clockwise or counterclockwise to increase or decrease the driver or passenger temperature setting. The setting will appear on the temperature display.

**SYNC** : Press to link the passenger climate temperature settings to the driver setting. The SYNC indicator light will turn on. When the passenger settings are adjusted, the SYNC indicator light turns off.

### Manual Operation


 : Press to turn the fan off or on.


 or  : Press to increase or decrease the fan speed.


### Air Delivery Mode Controls :


Press the air delivery mode buttons to change the direction of the airflow. The indicator light in the button will turn on. The current mode appears in the display screen. Pressing either air delivery mode button cancels automatic air delivery control and the direction of the airflow is controlled manually. Press AUTO to return to automatic operation.

To change the current mode, select one or more of the following:

 : Clears the windows of fog or moisture. Air is directed to the windshield and floor outlets.

 : Air is directed to the instrument panel outlets.

 : Air is directed to the floor outlets.


 : Clears the windshield of fog or frost more quickly. Air is only directed to the windshield and side window outlets.


For best results, clear all snow and ice from the windshield before defrosting.

Do not drive the vehicle until all windows are clear.

### Air Conditioning


**A/C** : Press to turn the air conditioning on or off. An indicator light turns on. If the fan is turned off or the outside temperature falls below freezing, the air conditioning will not run, but the indicator light will be lit.

The air conditioning might automatically come on when  is selected.


 : Press to turn on recirculation. An indicator light comes on. Air is recirculated inside the vehicle. It helps to quickly cool the air inside the vehicle or reduce the outside air and odors that may enter.

Operation in the recirculation mode while the air conditioner is off increases humidity and may cause the windows to fog.

Recirculation is not available in the defrost or defog modes.

To improve fuel efficiency and to cool the vehicle faster, recirculation may be automatically selected in warm weather. The recirculation light will not come on. Press  to select recirculation; press it again to select outside air.





### Rear Window Defogger



 : Press to turn the rear window defogger on or off. An indicator light on the button comes on to show that the rear window defogger is on. The defogger turns off if the ignition is turned to ACC/ACCESSORY or OFF.

Do not drive the vehicle until all windows are clear.

### Caution

Do not use a razor blade or sharp object to clear the inside rear window. Do not adhere anything to the defogger grid lines in the rear glass. These actions may damage the rear defogger. Repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

 or  (If Equipped) : Press  or  to heat the driver or passenger seat.

Press  or , if equipped, to cool the driver or passenger seat. See *Heated and Ventilated Front Seats* ⇨ 53.

### Remote Start Climate Control Operation, If Equipped :

The climate control system may run when the vehicle is started remotely. See *Remote Vehicle Start* ⇨ 33. The system uses the driver's previous settings to heat or cool the inside of the vehicle. The rear defog may come on during remote start based on cold ambient conditions. The rear defog indicator light does not come on during a remote start. When enabled, the front heated seats; if equipped, will turn on automatically if it is cold outside. See *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133. The heated seat indicator lights do not come on during a remote start.

## Air Vents

Use the air outlets in the center and on the side of the instrument panel to direct the airflow.

### Operation Tips

- In defog or defrost mode, warm air flows from side air outlets. To improve side window defogging or defrosting, direct side air outlets toward the side windows.
- Clear away any ice, snow, or leaves from air inlets at the base of the windshield that could block the flow of air into the vehicle.
- Keep the path under the front seats clear of objects to help circulate the air inside of the vehicle more effectively.
- Use of non-GM approved hood deflectors can adversely affect the performance of the system. Check with your dealer before adding equipment to the outside of the vehicle.



## Maintenance

### Passenger Compartment Air Filter

The passenger compartment air filter reduces dust, pollen, and other airborne irritants from outside air that is pulled into the vehicle. The filter will need to be replaced periodically. See *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

Using the climate control system without an air filter installed is not recommended. Water or other debris could enter the system and result in leaks or noises. Always install a new filter when removing the old filter.

For more information on filter replacement, see your dealer.

# Driving and Operating

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## Driving Information

### Distracted Driving

Distraction comes in many forms and can take your focus from the task of driving. Exercise good judgment and do not let other activities divert your attention away from the road. Many local governments have enacted laws regarding driver distraction. Become familiar with the local laws in your area.

To avoid distracted driving, always keep your eyes on the road, hands on the wheel, and mind on the drive.

- Do not use a phone in demanding driving situations. Use a hands-free method to place or receive necessary phone calls.
- Watch the road. Do not read, take notes, or look up information on phones or other electronic devices.
- Designate a front seat passenger to handle potential distractions.

- Become familiar with vehicle features before driving, such as programming favorite radio stations and adjusting climate control and seat settings. Program all trip information into any navigation device prior to driving.
- Wait until the vehicle is parked to retrieve items that have fallen to the floor.
- Stop or park the vehicle to tend to children.
- Keep pets in an appropriate carrier or restraint.
- Avoid stressful conversations while driving, whether with a passenger or on a cell phone.

#### **Warning**

Taking your eyes off the road too long or too often could cause a crash resulting in injury or death. Focus your attention on driving.

Refer to the infotainment section for more information on using that system and the navigation system, if equipped, including pairing and using a cell phone.

### Defensive Driving

Defensive driving means “always expect the unexpected.” The first step in driving defensively is to wear the safety belt. See *Safety Belts* ⇨ 54.

- Assume that other road users (pedestrians, bicyclists, and other drivers) are going to be careless and make mistakes. Anticipate what they might do and be ready.
- Allow enough following distance between you and the driver in front of you.
- Focus on the task of driving.

### Drunk Driving

Death and injury associated with drinking and driving is a global tragedy.

 **Warning**

Drinking and then driving is very dangerous. Your reflexes, perceptions, attentiveness, and judgment can be affected by even a small amount of alcohol. You can have a serious — or even fatal — collision if you drive after drinking.

Do not drink and drive or ride with a driver who has been drinking. Ride home in a cab; or if you are with a group, designate a driver who will not drink.

## Control of a Vehicle

Braking, steering, and accelerating are important factors in helping to control a vehicle while driving.

## Braking

Braking action involves perception time and reaction time. Deciding to push the brake pedal is perception time. Actually doing it is reaction time.

Average driver reaction time is about three-quarters of a second. In that time, a vehicle moving at 100 km/h (60 mph) travels 20 m (66 ft), which could be a lot of distance in an emergency.

Helpful braking tips to keep in mind include:

- Keep enough distance between you and the vehicle in front of you.
- Avoid needless heavy braking.
- Keep pace with traffic.

If the engine ever stops while the vehicle is being driven, brake normally but do not pump the brakes. Doing so could make the pedal harder to push down. If the engine stops, there will be some power brake assist but it will be used when the brake is applied. Once the power assist is used up, it can take longer to stop and the brake pedal will be harder to push.

## Steering

### Electric Power Steering

The vehicle has electric power steering. It does not have power steering fluid. Regular maintenance is not required.

If power steering assist is lost due to a system malfunction, the vehicle can be steered, but may require increased effort.

See your dealer if there is a problem.

If the steering wheel is turned until it reaches the end of its travel and is held against that position for an extended period of time, power steering assist may be reduced.

If the steering assist is used for an extended period of time, power assist may be reduced.

Normal use of the power steering assist should return when the system cools down.

See specific vehicle steering messages under *Service Vehicle Messages* ⇨ 130. See your dealer if there is a problem.

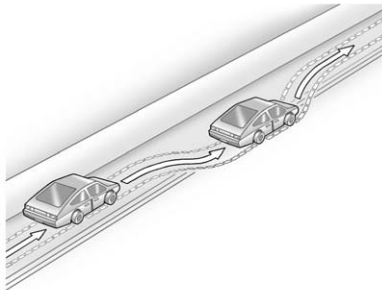
### Curve Tips

- Take curves at a reasonable speed.
- Reduce speed before entering a curve.
- Maintain a reasonable steady speed through the curve.
- Wait until the vehicle is out of the curve before accelerating gently into the straightaway.

### Steering in Emergencies

- There are some situations when steering around a problem may be more effective than braking.
- Holding both sides of the steering wheel allows you to turn 180 degrees without removing a hand.
- The Antilock Brake System (ABS) allows steering while braking.

### Off-Road Recovery



The vehicle's right wheels can drop off the edge of a road onto the shoulder while driving. Follow these tips:

1. Ease off the accelerator and then, if there is nothing in the way, steer the vehicle so that it straddles the edge of the pavement.
2. Turn the steering wheel about one-eighth of a turn, until the right front tire contacts the pavement edge.

3. Turn the steering wheel to go straight down the roadway.

### Loss of Control

#### Skidding

There are three types of skids that correspond to the vehicle's three control systems:

- Braking Skid — wheels are not rolling.
- Steering or Cornering Skid — too much speed or steering in a curve causes tires to slip and lose cornering force.
- Acceleration Skid — too much throttle causes the driving wheels to spin.

Defensive drivers avoid most skids by taking reasonable care suited to existing conditions, and by not overdriving those conditions. But skids are always possible.

If the vehicle starts to slide, follow these suggestions:

- Ease your foot off the accelerator pedal and steer the way you want the vehicle to go.

The vehicle may straighten out. Be ready for a second skid if it occurs.

- Slow down and adjust your driving according to weather conditions. Stopping distance can be longer and vehicle control can be affected when traction is reduced by water, snow, ice, gravel, or other material on the road. Learn to recognize warning clues — such as enough water, ice, or packed snow on the road to make a mirrored surface — and slow down when you have any doubt.
- Try to avoid sudden steering, acceleration, or braking, including reducing vehicle speed by shifting to a lower gear. Any sudden changes could cause the tires to slide.

Remember: Antilock brakes help avoid only the braking skid.

## Track Events and Competitive Driving

Track events or competitive driving may affect the vehicle warranty. See the warranty manual before using the vehicle for racing or other competitive driving.

The Engine Sound Management setting (if equipped) should not be set to “Stealth Mode” during track events and competitive driving. See *Driver Mode Control* ⇨ 221.

### Engine Oil

#### Caution

If you use the vehicle for racing or other competitive driving, the engine may use more oil than it would with normal use. Low oil levels can damage the engine. For information on how to add oil, see *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.

Be sure to check the oil level often during racing or other competitive driving and keep the

(Continued)

#### Caution (Continued)

level at or near the upper mark that shows the proper operating range on the engine oil dipstick.

### 6.2L (LT1) Engine

Change the engine oil to 0W-40 or 5W-40 that meets the dexos2™ specification. If this oil is not available, the following oils can be used as an alternative: Valvoline® SYNPOWER MST 5W-40, Mobil® 1 ESP Formula M 5W-40. See *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ 331.

### Rear Axle Fluid

Axles must have 2400 km (1500 mi) before being used in track driving.

The rear axle fluid temperatures may be higher than when driving in severe conditions. Drain and refill with new fluid after the first racing or competitive driving event, and then after every 24 hours of racing or competitive driving. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326.

**Caution**

During a first time track or racing event, high rear axle temperatures can occur. Damage could be caused to the rear axle and would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Do not drive as long or as fast the first time the vehicle is driven on the track or raced.

**Brake Fluid**

For track events or competitive driving, it is recommended that the brake fluid be replaced with a high performance brake fluid that has a dry boiling point greater than 279 °C (534 °F). After conversion to the high performance brake fluid, follow the brake fluid service recommendations outlined by the fluid manufacturer. Do not use silicone or DOT-5 brake fluids.

**Brake Burnishing**

To prepare the Camaro brake systems for track events and racing, complete the appropriate high performance brake burnishing procedure described below.

New brake pads must be burnished before racing or competitive driving.

**Caution**

These procedures are specific to the Camaro SS, or LT with Y4Q Heavy Duty Cooling System that is equipped with J55 brakes. This procedure should not be run on other Camaro models as damage may result.

**Caution**

The new vehicle break-in period should be completed before performing the brake burnishing procedure or damage may occur to the powertrain/engine. See *New Vehicle Break-In* ⇨ 200.

When performed as instructed, this procedure will not damage the brakes. During the burnishing procedure, the brake pads will smoke and produce an odor. The braking force and pedal travel may increase. After the procedure is complete, the brake pads may appear white at the rotor contact.

Run this procedure in a safe manner and in compliance with all local and state ordinances/laws regarding motor vehicle operation. Run this procedure only on dry pavement.

**Racing/Track Brake Burnishing Procedure****Caution**

Brake pedal fade will occur during this track burnish procedure and can cause brake pedal travel and force to increase. This could extend stopping distance until the brakes are fully burnished.

1. Apply the brakes 25 times starting at 100 km/h (60 mph) to 50 km/h (30 mph) while decelerating at 0.4 g. This is a medium brake application. Drive for at least 1 km (0.6 mi) between applying the brakes. This first step may be skipped if there are more than 320 km (200 mi) on the brake pads.
2. Repeatedly apply the brakes from 100 km/h (60 mph) to 25 km/h (15 mph) while decelerating at 0.8 g. This is a hard brake application, without activating the Antilock Brake System (ABS). Drive for at least 1 km (0.6 mi) between stops. Repeat until the brake pedal travel starts to increase. Depending on conditions, this should take no longer than 25 brake applications.
3. Cool down: Drive at 100 km/h (60 mph) for approximately 15 km (10 mi) without using the brakes.

4. Apply the brakes 25 times from 100 km/h (60 mph) to 50 km/h (30 mph) while decelerating at 0.4 g. This is a medium brake application. Drive for at least 1 km (0.6 mi) between applications.

### Front Tire Deflectors, Lower Control Arm Deflectors, and Disc Splash Shields (SS Only)

Before any racing event, remove the tire deflectors in the front of the vehicle, and replace the original deflector and splash shield with the tall deflector and small splash shield.

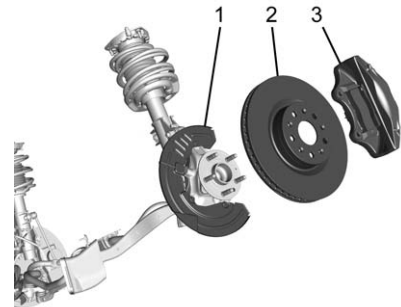
#### Caution

Race track driving with the original front disc brake splash shield and front tire deflector may result in brake pedal fade due to high rotor temperatures.

To install the tall deflector and small splash shield:



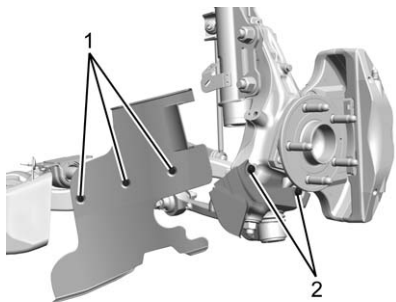
1. Remove the tire deflector.
2. Remove the front wheels.



3. Remove the calipers (3) from the knuckle.



4. Remove the brake rotors (2).
5. Remove the original front splash shields (1).
6. Remove the lower control arm deflectors.
7. Detach the engine harness clips from the lower control arm deflector and remove the lower control arm.

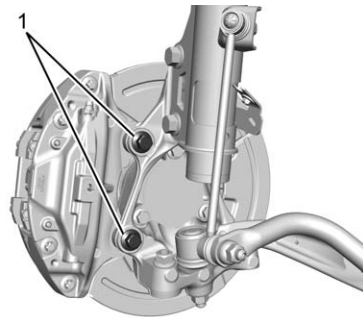


8. Install the small splash shields with two screws (2) per corner. Torque to 9N•m (80 lb inch).

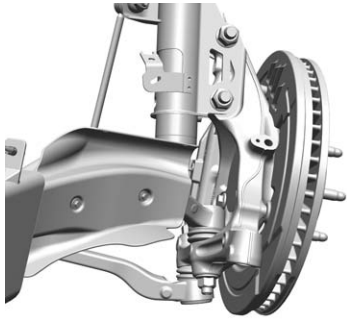
### Caution

Failure to reattach the engine harness clips correctly could cause possible interference with the wheel speed sensor and vehicle damage.

9. Re-attach the engine harness clips by pushing them from the bottom up, on the back tab. On the original deflector, the push pins are pushed from the top down.
10. Install the tall deflectors with three screws (1) per corner. Torque to 3.3N•m (29 lb inch).
11. Install the front rotors with one screw per corner. Torque to 9N•m (80 lb inch).



12. Apply liquid thread adhesive to the caliper bolts (GM Part No. 9985399 – Loctite 272 – GoodWrench 12345493). Install the calipers with two screws (1) per corner. Torque the caliper bolts to 200N•m (148 lb ft).
13. Reinstall the front wheels using the wheel nut torque. See *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ 331.



### Caution

After a track event, remove the tall deflector and the small splash shield and reinstall the original deflector and splash shield. Failure to reinstall the original parts may lead to corrosion, loss of output, noise, premature brake pad and rotor wear, reduced high-speed wet braking, and damage to the tall deflector.

14. After a track event, repeat the steps to reinstall the original lower control arm deflectors and splash shields.

15. Reinstall the tire deflectors.

## Driving on Wet Roads

Rain and wet roads can reduce vehicle traction and affect your ability to stop and accelerate. Always drive slower in these types of driving conditions and avoid driving through large puddles and deep-standing or flowing water.

### Warning

Wet brakes can cause crashes. They might not work as well in a quick stop and could cause pulling to one side. You could lose control of the vehicle.

After driving through a large puddle of water or a car/vehicle wash, lightly apply the brake pedal until the brakes work normally.

Flowing or rushing water creates strong forces. Driving through flowing water could cause the vehicle to be carried away. If this

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

happens, you and other vehicle occupants could drown. Do not ignore police warnings and be very cautious about trying to drive through flowing water.

## Hydroplaning

Hydroplaning is dangerous. Water can build up under the vehicle's tires so they actually ride on the water. This can happen if the road is wet enough and you are going fast enough. When the vehicle is hydroplaning, it has little or no contact with the road.

There is no hard and fast rule about hydroplaning. The best advice is to slow down when the road is wet.

## Other Rainy Weather Tips

Besides slowing down, other wet weather driving tips include:

- Allow extra following distance.
- Pass with caution.

- Keep windshield wiping equipment in good shape.
- Keep the windshield washer fluid reservoir filled.
- Have good tires with proper tread depth. See *Tires* ⇨ 274.
- Turn off cruise control.

## Hill and Mountain Roads

Driving on steep hills or through mountains is different than driving on flat or rolling terrain. Tips include:

- Keep the vehicle serviced and in good shape.
- Check all fluid levels and brakes, tires, cooling system, and transmission.
- Shift to a lower gear when going down steep or long hills.

### **Warning**

Using the brakes to slow the vehicle on a long downhill slope can cause brake overheating, can

(Continued)

### **Warning (Continued)**

reduce brake performance, and could result in a loss of braking. Shift the transmission to a lower gear to let the engine assist the brakes on a steep downhill slope.

### **Warning**

Coasting downhill in N (Neutral) or with the ignition off is dangerous. This can cause overheating of the brakes and loss of steering. Always have the engine running and the vehicle in gear.

- Drive at speeds that keep the vehicle in its own lane. Do not swing wide or cross the center line.
- Be alert on top of hills; something could be in your lane (e.g., stalled car, accident).

- Pay attention to special road signs (e.g., falling rocks area, winding roads, long grades, passing or no-passing zones) and take appropriate action.

## Winter Driving

### Driving on Snow or Ice

Snow or ice between the tires and the road creates less traction or grip, so drive carefully. Wet ice can occur at about 0 °C (32 °F) when freezing rain begins to fall. Avoid driving on wet ice or in freezing rain until roads can be treated.

### For Slippery Road Driving:

- Accelerate gently. Accelerating too quickly causes the wheels to spin and makes the surface under the tires slick.
- Turn on Traction Control. See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.
- The Antilock Brake System (ABS) improves vehicle stability during hard stops, but the brakes should be applied sooner

than when on dry pavement. See *Antilock Brake System (ABS)* ⇨ 216.

- Allow greater following distance and watch for slippery spots. Icy patches can occur on otherwise clear roads in shaded areas. The surface of a curve or an overpass can remain icy when the surrounding roads are clear. Avoid sudden steering maneuvers and braking while on ice.
- Turn off cruise control.

### Blizzard Conditions

Stay with the vehicle unless there is help nearby. If possible, use Roadside Assistance. See *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338. To get help and keep everyone in the vehicle safe:

- Turn on the hazard warning flashers.
- Tie a red cloth to an outside mirror.

### Warning

Snow can trap engine exhaust under the vehicle. This may cause exhaust gases to get inside. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO), which cannot be seen or smelled. It can cause unconsciousness and even death.

If the vehicle is stuck in snow:

- Clear snow from the base of the vehicle, especially any blocking the exhaust pipe.
- Open a window about 5 cm (2 in) on the vehicle side that is away from the wind, to bring in fresh air.
- Fully open the air outlets on or under the instrument panel.
- Adjust the climate control system to circulate the air inside the vehicle and set

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

the fan speed to the highest setting. See “Climate Control Systems.”

For more information about CO, see *Engine Exhaust* ⇨ 208.

To save fuel, run the engine for short periods to warm the vehicle and then shut the engine off and partially close the window. Moving about to keep warm also helps.

If it takes time for help to arrive, when running the engine, push the accelerator pedal slightly so the engine runs faster than the idle speed. This keeps the battery charged to restart the vehicle and to signal for help with the headlamps. Do this as little as possible, to save fuel.

### If the Vehicle Is Stuck

Slowly and cautiously spin the wheels to free the vehicle when stuck in sand, mud, ice, or snow.

If stuck too severely for the traction system to free the vehicle, turn the traction system off and use the rocking method. See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219.

 **Warning**

If the vehicle's tires spin at high speed, they can explode, and you or others could be injured. The vehicle can overheat, causing an engine compartment fire or other damage. Spin the wheels as little as possible and avoid going above 56 km/h (35 mph).

**Rocking the Vehicle to Get it Out**

Turn the steering wheel left and right to clear the area around the front wheels. Turn off any traction system. Shift back and forth between R (Reverse) and a low forward gear, spinning the wheels as little as possible. To prevent transmission wear, wait until the wheels stop spinning before shifting

gears. Release the accelerator pedal while shifting, and press lightly on the accelerator pedal when the transmission is in gear. Slowly spinning the wheels in the forward and reverse directions causes a rocking motion that could free the vehicle. If that does not get the vehicle out after a few tries, it might need to be towed out. If the vehicle does need to be towed out, see *Towing the Vehicle* ⇨ 305.

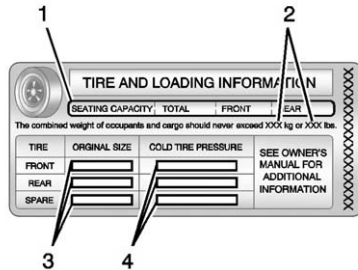
**Vehicle Load Limits**

It is very important to know how much weight the vehicle can carry. This weight is called the vehicle capacity weight and includes the weight of all occupants, cargo, and all nonfactory-installed options. Two labels on the vehicle may show how much weight it may properly carry: the Tire and Loading Information label and the Certification label.

 **Warning**

Do not load the vehicle any heavier than the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), or either the maximum front or rear Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). This can cause systems to break and change the way the vehicle handles. This could cause loss of control and a crash. Overloading can also reduce stopping distance, damage the tires, and shorten the life of the vehicle.

## Tire and Loading Information Label



### Label Example

A vehicle-specific Tire and Loading Information label is attached to the vehicle's center pillar (B-pillar). The Tire and Loading Information label shows the number of occupant seating positions (1), and the maximum vehicle capacity weight (2) in kilograms and pounds.

The Tire and Loading Information label also shows the tire size of the original equipment tires (3) and the recommended cold tire inflation pressures (4). For more information on tires and inflation see *Tires* ⇨ 274 and *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

There is also important loading information on the Certification label. It may show the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) for the front and rear axle. See "Certification Label" later in this section.

### "Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit–

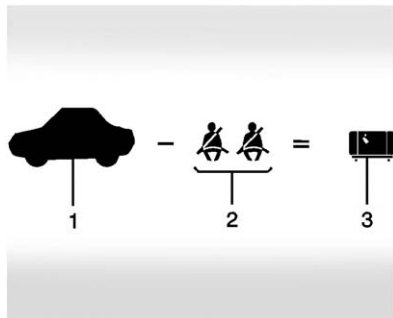
1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.

2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1400-750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs.)
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely

exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.

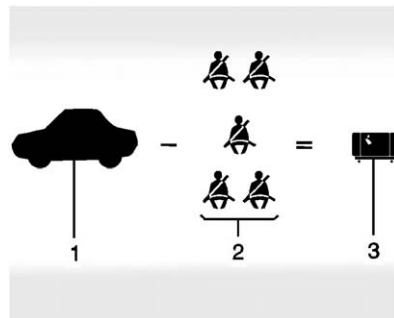
- If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.”

This vehicle is neither designed nor intended to tow a trailer.



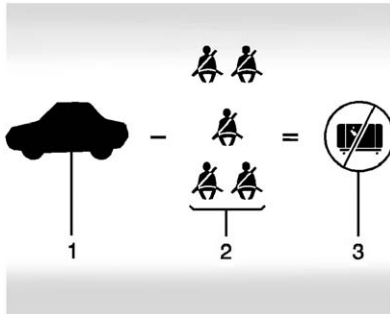
**Example 1**

- Vehicle Capacity Weight for Example 1 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
- Subtract Occupant Weight @ 68 kg (150 lbs) × 2 = 136 kg (300 lbs).
- Available Occupant and Cargo Weight = 317 kg (700 lbs).



**Example 2**

- Vehicle Capacity Weight for Example 2 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
- Subtract Occupant Weight @ 68 kg (150 lbs) × 5 = 340 kg (750 lbs).
- Available Cargo Weight = 113 kg (250 lbs).

**Example 3**

1. Vehicle Capacity Weight for Example 3 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
2. Subtract Occupant Weight @ 91 kg (200 lbs)  $\times$  5 = 453 kg (1,000 lbs).
3. Available Cargo Weight = 0 kg (0 lbs).

Refer to the vehicle's Tire and Loading Information label for specific information about the vehicle's capacity weight and seating positions. The combined

weight of the driver, passengers, and cargo should never exceed the vehicle's capacity weight.

### Certification Label

DATE	GVWR	GAWR FRT	GAWR RR
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY, BUMPER, AND THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.			
	TYPE: _____		

### Label Example

A vehicle-specific Certification label is attached to the vehicle's center pillar (B-pillar). The label may show the gross weight capacity of the vehicle, called the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel, and cargo.

### Warning

Things inside the vehicle can strike and injure people in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

- Put things in the cargo area of the vehicle. In the cargo area, put them as far forward as possible. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Never stack heavier things, like suitcases, inside the vehicle so that some of them are above the tops of the seats.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint in the vehicle.
- Secure loose items in the vehicle.
- Do not leave a seat folded down unless needed.



## Starting and Operating

### New Vehicle Break-In

#### Caution

Follow these recommended guidelines during the first 2 414 km (1,500 mi) of driving this vehicle. Parts have a break-in period and performance will be better in the long run.

- For the first 2 414 km (1,500 mi):
- Avoid full throttle starts and abrupt stops.
- Do not exceed 4000 engine rpm.
- Avoid driving at any one constant speed, fast or slow.
- Do not drive above 129 km/h (80 mph).
- Do not tow a trailer.

(Continued)

#### Caution (Continued)

- Avoid downshifting to brake or slow the vehicle when the engine speed will exceed 4,000 rpm.
- Do not let the engine labor. Never lug the engine in high gear at low speeds. With a manual transmission, shift to the next lower gear. This rule applies at all times, not just during the break-in period.
- Do not participate in racing events, sport driving schools, or similar activities during this break-in period.
- Check engine oil with every refueling and add if necessary. Oil and fuel consumption may be higher than normal during the first 2 414 km (1,500 mi).
- To break in new tires, drive at moderate speeds and avoid hard cornering for the

(Continued)

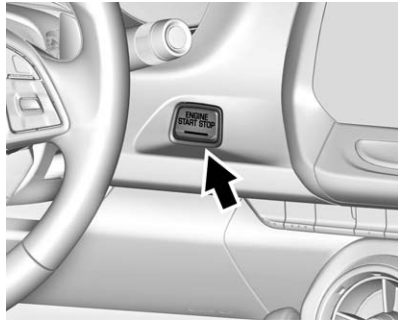
#### Caution (Continued)

first 322 km (200 mi). New tires do not have maximum traction and may tend to slip.

- New brake linings also need a break-in period. Avoid making hard stops during the first 322 km (200 mi). This is recommended every time brake linings are replaced.
- Should the vehicle be used for racing or competitive driving (after break-in), the rear axle lubricant must be replaced before hand.

See *Track Events and Competitive Driving* ⇨ 189.

## Ignition Positions



The vehicle has an electronic keyless ignition with pushbutton start.

Pressing the button cycles it through three modes: ACC/ACCESSORY, ON/RUN/START, and Stopping the Engine/OFF.

The Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter must be in the vehicle for the system to operate. If the pushbutton start is not working, the vehicle may be near a strong radio antenna signal causing interference

to the Keyless Access system. See *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27.

To shift out of P (Park), the vehicle must be in ON/RUN and the brake pedal must be applied.

**Stopping the Engine/OFF (No Indicator Lights)** : When the vehicle is stopped, press ENGINE START/STOP once to turn the engine off.

If the vehicle is in P (Park), the ignition will turn off, and Retained Accessory Power (RAP) will remain active. See *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

### Automatic Transmission

If the vehicle is not in P (Park), the ignition will return to ACC/ACCESSORY and display a message in the Driver Information Center (DIC). See *Transmission Messages* ⇨ 131. When the vehicle is shifted into P (Park), the ignition system will switch to OFF.

### Manual Transmission

If the vehicle is stationary, the ignition will turn off, and Retained Accessory Power (RAP) will remain active. See *Retained Accessory Power (RAP)* ⇨ 205.

Do not turn the engine off when the vehicle is moving. This will cause a loss of power assist in the brake and steering systems and disable the airbags.

If the vehicle must be shut off in an emergency:

1. Brake using a firm and steady pressure. Do not pump the brakes repeatedly. This may deplete power assist, requiring increased brake pedal force.
2. Shift the vehicle to N (Neutral). This can be done while the vehicle is moving. After shifting to N (Neutral), firmly apply the brakes and steer the vehicle to a safe location.

3. Come to a complete stop. Shift to P (Park) with an automatic transmission, or Neutral with a manual transmission. Turn the ignition to OFF.
4. Set the parking brake. See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 216.

 **Warning**

Turning off the vehicle while moving may cause loss of power assist in the brake and steering systems and disable the airbags. While driving, only shut the vehicle off in an emergency.

If the vehicle cannot be pulled over, and must be shut off while driving, press and hold ENGINE START/STOP for longer than two seconds, or press twice within five seconds.

**ACC/ACCESSORY (Amber Indicator Light)** : This mode allows the use of some electrical accessories when the engine is off.

With the ignition off, pressing the button one time without the brake pedal applied will place the ignition system in ACC/ACCESSORY.

The ignition will switch from ACC/ACCESSORY to OFF after five minutes to prevent battery rundown.

**ON/RUN/START (Green Indicator Light)** : This mode is for driving and starting. With the ignition off, and the brake pedal applied, pressing the button once will place the ignition system in ON/RUN/START. Once engine cranking begins, release the button. Engine cranking will continue until the engine starts. See *Starting the Engine* ⇨ 202. The ignition will then remain in ON/RUN.

**Service Only Mode**

This power mode is available for service and diagnostics, and to verify the proper operation of the malfunction indicator lamp as may be required for emission inspection purposes. With the vehicle off, and the brake pedal not applied, pressing and holding the button for more than five seconds will place

the vehicle in Service Only Mode. The instruments and audio systems will operate as they do in ON/RUN, but the vehicle will not be able to be driven. The engine will not start in Service Only Mode. Press the button again to turn the vehicle off.

**Starting the Engine**

Place the transmission in the proper gear.

**Caution**

If you add electrical parts or accessories, you could change the way the engine operates. Any resulting damage would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. See *Add-On Electrical Equipment* ⇨ 239.

**Automatic Transmission**

For an automatic transmission, move the shift lever to P (Park) or N (Neutral). To restart the vehicle when it is already moving, use N (Neutral) only.

### Caution

Do not try to shift to P (Park) if the vehicle is moving. If you do, you could damage the transmission. Shift to P (Park) only when the vehicle is stopped.

### Manual Transmission

For a manual transmission, place the shift lever in Neutral with the parking brake engaged. Hold the clutch pedal down to the floor and start the engine.

The RKE transmitter must be inside the vehicle for the ignition to work.

Cell phone chargers can interfere with the operation of the Keyless Access system. Battery chargers should not be plugged in when starting or turning off the engine.

To start the vehicle:

1. For vehicles with an automatic transmission, press the brake pedal, then press ENGINE START/STOP on the instrument panel. For vehicles

with a manual transmission, press the clutch pedal first, then press ENGINE START/STOP.

If there is no RKE transmitter in the vehicle or if there is something causing interference with it, the DIC will display a message. See *Key and Lock Messages* ⇨ 128.

2. When the engine begins cranking, let go of the button and the engine cranks automatically until it starts. If the battery in the RKE transmitter is weak, the DIC will display a message. The vehicle can still be driven. See “Starting the Vehicle with a Low Transmitter Battery” under *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation* ⇨ 27. If the RKE transmitter battery is dead, insert it into the rear cupholder to enable engine starting. See “NO REMOTE KEY WAS DETECTED PLACE KEY IN TRANSMITTER

POCKET THEN START YOUR VEHICLE” under *Key and Lock Messages* ⇨ 128.

3. Do not race the engine immediately after starting it. Operate the engine and transmission gently until the oil warms up and lubricates all moving parts.
4. If the engine does not start and no DIC message is displayed, wait 15 seconds before trying again to let the cranking motor cool down.

If the engine does not start after five to 10 seconds, especially in very cold weather (below  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), it could be flooded with too much gasoline. Try pushing the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor while cranking for up to 15 seconds maximum. Wait at least 15 seconds between each try, to allow the cranking motor to cool down. When the engine starts, let go of the accelerator. If the vehicle starts briefly but then stops again,

repeat these steps. This clears the extra gasoline from the engine.

### Caution

Cranking the engine for long periods of time, by returning the ignition to the START position immediately after cranking has ended, can overheat and damage the cranking motor, and drain the battery. Wait at least 15 seconds between each try, to let the cranking motor cool down.

### Stopping the Engine

If the vehicle has an automatic transmission, move the shift lever to P (Park) and press and hold ENGINE START/STOP on the instrument panel, until the engine shuts off. If the shift lever is not in P (Park), the engine shuts off and the vehicle goes into the accessory mode. The DIC displays SHIFT TO PARK. Once the shift lever is moved to P (Park), the vehicle turns off. If the vehicle has a manual

transmission, move the shift lever to R (Reverse) and set the parking brake after turning off the engine by pressing and holding ENGINE START/STOP.

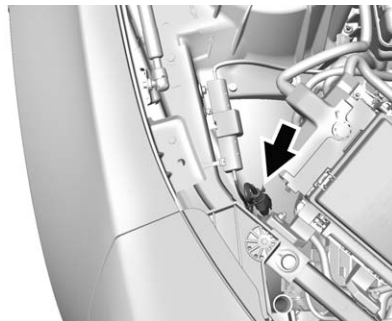
If the RKE transmitter is not detected inside the vehicle when it is turned to OFF, the DIC displays a message. See *Key and Lock Messages* ⇨ 128.

### Engine Heater

The engine coolant heater, if available, can help in cold weather conditions at or below  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) for easier starting and better fuel economy during engine warm-up. Plug in the coolant heater at least four hours before starting the vehicle. An internal thermostat in the plug-end of the cord will prevent engine coolant heater operation at temperatures above  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

### Using the Engine Coolant Heater

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Open the hood and unwrap the electrical cord.



The electrical cord is on the passenger side of the engine compartment, next to the engine compartment fuse block for V6.

Check the heater cord for damage. If it is damaged, do not use it. See your dealer for a replacement. Inspect the cord for damage yearly.

3. Plug it into a normal, grounded 110-volt AC outlet.

 **Warning**

Improper use of the heater cord or an extension cord can damage the cord and may result in overheating and fire.

- Plug the cord into a three-prong electrical utility receptacle that is protected by a ground fault detection function. An ungrounded outlet could cause an electric shock.
- Use a weatherproof, heavy-duty, 15 amp-rated extension cord if needed. Failure to use the recommended extension cord in good operating condition, or using a damaged heater or extension cord, could make

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

it overheat and cause a fire, property damage, electric shock, and injury.

- Do not operate the vehicle with the heater cord permanently attached to the vehicle. Possible heater cord and thermostat damage could occur.
  - While in use, do not let the heater cord touch vehicle parts or sharp edges. Never close the hood on the heater cord.
  - Before starting the vehicle, unplug the cord, reattach the cover to the plug, and securely fasten the cord. Keep the cord away from any moving parts.
4. Before starting the engine, be sure to unplug and store the cord as it was before to keep it

away from moving engine parts. If you do not it could be damaged.

The length of time the heater should remain plugged in depends on several factors. Ask a dealer in the area where you will be parking the vehicle for the best advice on this.

### Retained Accessory Power (RAP)

These vehicle accessories may be used for up to 10 minutes after the engine is turned off:

- Audio System
- Power Windows
- Sunroof (if equipped)

The power windows and sunroof will continue to work for up to 10 minutes or until any door is opened. The radio will work when the ignition is in ON/RUN or ACC/ACCESSORY. Once the ignition is turned from ON/RUN to LOCK/OFF, the radio will continue to work for 10 minutes, or until the driver door is opened.

## Shifting Into Park

To shift into P (Park):

1. Hold the brake pedal down and set the parking brake.  
See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 216.
2. Hold the button on the shift lever and push the lever toward the front of the vehicle into P (Park).
3. Turn the ignition to OFF.

## Leaving the Vehicle with the Engine Running

### Warning

It can be dangerous to leave the vehicle with the engine running. It could overheat and catch fire.

It is dangerous to get out of the vehicle if the shift lever is not fully in P (Park) with the parking brake firmly set. The vehicle can roll.

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

Do not leave the vehicle when the engine is running. If you have left the engine running, the vehicle can move suddenly. You or others could be injured. To be sure the vehicle will not move, even when you are on fairly level ground, always set the parking brake and move the shift lever to P (Park). See *Shifting Into Park* ⇨ 206.

If you have to leave the vehicle with the engine running, the vehicle must be in P (Park) and the parking brake set.

Release the button and check that the shift lever cannot be moved out of P (Park).

### Torque Lock

Torque lock is when the weight of the vehicle puts too much force on the parking pawl in the transmission. This happens when parking on a hill and shifting the transmission into P (Park) is not

done properly and then it is difficult to shift out of P (Park). To prevent torque lock, set the parking brake and then shift into P (Park). To find out how, see “Shifting Into Park” previously in this section.

If torque lock does occur, the vehicle may need to be pushed uphill by another vehicle to relieve the parking pawl pressure, so you can shift out of P (Park).

## Shifting out of Park

This vehicle is equipped with an electronic shift lock control system. The shift lock release is designed to prevent movement of the shift lever out of P (Park), unless the ignition is in ON/RUN and the brake pedal is applied.

The shift lock release is always functional except in the case of an uncharged or low voltage (less than 9-volt) battery.

If the vehicle has an uncharged battery or a battery with low voltage, try charging or jump starting the battery. See *Jump Starting - North America* ⇨ 302.

To shift out of P (Park):

1. Apply the brake pedal.
2. Turn the ignition to the ON/RUN position.
3. Release the parking brake. See *Electric Parking Brake* ⇨ 216.
4. Press the shift lever button.
5. Move the shift lever to the desired position.

If still unable to shift out of P (Park):

1. Fully release the shift lever button.
2. Hold the brake pedal down and press the shift lever button again.
3. Move the shift lever to the desired position.

If the shift lever still cannot be moved from P (Park), see your dealer.

## Parking

If the vehicle has a manual transmission, before getting out of the vehicle, move the shift lever into

R (Reverse), and firmly apply the parking brake. Once the shift lever has been placed into R (Reverse) with the clutch pedal pressed in, turn the ignition OFF, and release the clutch.

## Parking over Things That Burn



### Warning

Things that can burn could touch hot exhaust parts under the vehicle and ignite. Do not park over papers, leaves, dry grass, or other things that can burn.

## Active Fuel Management®

Vehicles with V6 and V8 engines and an automatic transmission have Active Fuel Management. This system allows the engine to operate on either all or four of its cylinders, depending on the driving conditions.

When less power is required, such as cruising at a constant vehicle speed, the system will operate in

four cylinder mode, allowing the vehicle to achieve better fuel economy. When greater power demands are required, such as accelerating from a stop, passing, or merging onto a freeway, the system will maintain full-cylinder operation.



## Engine Exhaust

### Warning

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO), which cannot be seen or smelled. Exposure to CO can cause unconsciousness and even death.

Exhaust may enter the vehicle if:

- The vehicle idles in areas with poor ventilation (parking garages, tunnels, deep snow that may block underbody airflow or tail pipes).
- The exhaust smells or sounds strange or different.
- The exhaust system leaks due to corrosion or damage.
- The vehicle exhaust system has been modified, damaged, or improperly repaired.

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

- There are holes or openings in the vehicle body from damage or aftermarket modifications that are not completely sealed.

If unusual fumes are detected or if it is suspected that exhaust is coming into the vehicle:

- Drive it only with the windows completely down.
- Have the vehicle repaired immediately.

Never park the vehicle with the engine running in an enclosed area such as a garage or a building that has no fresh air ventilation.

## Running the Vehicle While Parked

It is better not to park with the engine running.

If the vehicle is left with the engine running, follow the proper steps to be sure the vehicle will not move. See *Shifting Into Park* ⇨ 206 and *Engine Exhaust* ⇨ 208. If the vehicle has a manual transmission, see *Parking* ⇨ 207.

## Automatic Transmission

The Driver Information Center (DIC) displays the current gear selected in the lower right corner. When Sport Mode is active, an S is displayed. If Manual Mode is active, an M and the current gear selected is displayed next to the M.



**P** : This position locks the rear wheels. It is the best position to use when starting the engine because the vehicle cannot move easily.

### Warning

It is dangerous to get out of the vehicle if the shift lever is not fully in P (Park) with the parking brake firmly set. The vehicle can roll.

Do not leave the vehicle when the engine is running. If you have left the engine running, the vehicle can move suddenly. You or others could be injured. To be sure the vehicle will not move, even when you are on fairly level ground, always set the parking brake and move the shift lever to P (Park). See *Shifting Into Park* ⇨ 206.

Make sure the shift lever is fully in P (Park) before starting the engine. The vehicle has an automatic transmission shift lock control system. The regular brake must be fully applied first and then the shift lever button must be pressed before shifting from P (Park) when the ignition is in ON/RUN. If you cannot shift out of P (Park), ease pressure on the shift lever, then push the shift

lever all the way into P (Park) as you maintain brake application. Then press the shift lever button and move the shift lever into another gear. See *Shifting out of Park* ⇨ 206.

**R** : Use this gear to back up.

### Caution

Shifting to R (Reverse) while the vehicle is moving forward could damage the transmission. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Shift to R (Reverse) only after the vehicle is stopped.

To rock the vehicle back and forth to get out of snow, ice, or sand without damaging the transmission, see *If the Vehicle Is Stuck* ⇨ 195.

**N** : In this position, the engine does not connect with the wheels. To restart the engine when the vehicle is already moving, use N (Neutral) only. Also, use N (Neutral) when the vehicle is being towed.

 **Warning**

Shifting into a drive gear while the engine is running at high speed is dangerous. Unless your foot is firmly on the brake pedal, the vehicle could move very rapidly. You could lose control and hit people or objects. Do not shift into a drive gear while the engine is running at high speed.

**Caution**

Shifting out of P (Park) or N (Neutral) with the engine running at high speed may damage the transmission. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Be sure the engine is not running at high speed when shifting the vehicle.

**D** : This position is for normal driving. It provides the best fuel economy.

If more power is needed for passing, and the vehicle is:

- Going less than 56 km/h (35 mph), push the accelerator pedal about halfway down.
- Going about 56 km/h (35 mph) or more, push the accelerator all the way down.

**Powertrain Braking**

When driving on steep descents with the shift lever in D (Drive) where frequent braking is required, the transmission will shift down a gear to help hold vehicle speed and reduce brake wear. If the driver continues to press the brake, the transmission will downshift until 3 (Third) gear is reached.

If the brake is released for some time, the transmission will upshift a gear. If the road levels out and the accelerator pedal is pressed, the transmission will upshift until the appropriate gear is reached.

**Caution**

If the vehicle accelerates slowly, or does not shift gears, the transmission could be damaged. Have the vehicle serviced right away.

**Performance Shifting**

While driving in Sport Mode (V6), or Sport Mode and Track Mode (V8), if Tap Shift has not been activated, the transmission determines when the vehicle is being driven in a competitive manner. The transmission may remain in a gear longer than it would in the normal driving mode based on throttle input and vehicle lateral acceleration. If there is a rapid reduction in throttle from a heavy throttle position at high rpm, the transmission will maintain the current gear up to near redline rpm. While braking, the transmission will automatically downshift to the next lower gear keeping engine speed above approximately 3000 rpm. If the vehicle is then driven for a

short time at a steady speed, and without high cornering loads, the transmission will upshift one gear at a time, until 8 (Eighth) gear. After shifting to 8 (Eighth) gear, or coming to a complete stop, the transmission will return to normal Sport Mode shifting.

## Manual Mode

### Driver Shift Control (DSC)

#### Caution

Driving with the engine at a high rpm without upshifting while using Driver Shift Control (DSC), could damage the vehicle. Always upshift when necessary while using DSC.



DSC allows shifting an automatic transmission similar to a manual transmission. To use the DSC feature:

1. Move the shift lever to the left from D (Drive) into the side gate marked with +/-.
2. Press the shift lever forward to upshift or rearward to downshift.

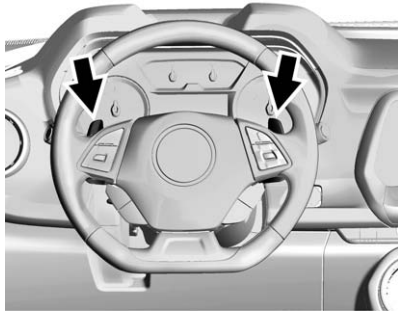
While using the DSC feature, the vehicle will have firmer, quicker shifting. You can use this for sport driving or when climbing or descending hills, to stay in gear longer, or to downshift for more power or engine braking.

The transmission will only allow you to shift into gears appropriate for the vehicle speed and engine revolutions per minute (rpm). The transmission will not automatically shift to the next lower gear if the engine rpm is too high, nor to the next higher gear when the maximum engine rpm is reached.

While in the DSC mode, the transmission will automatically downshift as the vehicle comes to a stop. This will allow for more power during take-off.

When accelerating the vehicle from a stop in snowy and icy conditions, you may want to shift into second gear. A higher gear allows the vehicle to gain more traction on slippery surfaces.

## Tap Shift



Tap Shift allows you to manually control the automatic transmission. To use Tap Shift, the shift lever must be in DSC Mode. Vehicles with this feature have indicators on the steering wheel. The paddles are on the back of the steering wheel. Tap the left paddle (-) to downshift, and the right paddle (+) to upshift. The Driver Information Center (DIC) display indicates the gear the vehicle is in.

Holding the left paddle for an extended time will downshift the transmission to the lowest available gear.

While in M (Manual Mode), the transmission will prevent shifting to a lower gear if the engine speed is too high. If the tap down – (Minus) paddle is held while the vehicle slows down, the M in the DIC will flash, and the downshift will be allowed when vehicle speed is low enough. Continuing to hold the tap down – (Minus) paddle will not cause the transmission to continue downshifting. Each downshift must be requested separately by releasing and reapplying the tap down – (Minus) paddle.

Vehicles equipped with a Head-Up Display (HUD) may also have shift timing lights across the top of the display.

The rows of lights get closer together as the shift point gets closer. Shift the transmission before the lights come together in the display. Shift immediately if the lights are flashing.

See *Head-Up Display (HUD)* ⇨ 121.

Temporary Tap Shift Mode allows brief entry into Tap Shift Mode while in D (Drive). Tapping either the upshift or downshift control will place the transmission in Tap Shift Mode. Exit Tap Shift Mode by holding the upshift control for two seconds. The system will return to automatic shifting after seven seconds of driving at a steady speed, or when the vehicle comes to a stop.

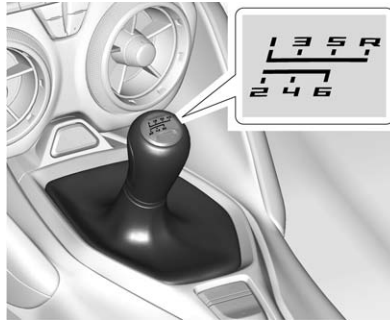
This may be used for sport driving or when climbing or descending hills, to stay in gear longer, or to downshift for more power or engine braking. The transmission will only allow you to shift into gears appropriate for the vehicle speed and engine revolutions per minute (rpm). The transmission will not automatically shift to the next higher gear if the engine rpm is too high. If shifting is prevented for any reason, the message SHIFT DENIED will appear in the DIC, indicating that the transmission has not shifted gears. While in the Tap

Shift Mode, the transmission will not automatically downshift on hard acceleration.

When accelerating the vehicle from a stop in snowy and icy conditions, you may want to shift into 2 (Second) gear. A higher gear ratio allows you to gain more traction on slippery surfaces.

## Manual Transmission

### Shift Pattern (V8 Engine)



### Shift Pattern (V6 Engine)



These are the shift patterns for the 6-speed manual transmissions.

To operate the transmission:

**1** : Press the clutch pedal and shift into 1 (First). Then slowly let up on the clutch pedal while pressing the accelerator pedal.

Shift into 1 (First) when going less than 64 km/h (40 mph). If the vehicle comes to a complete stop and it is hard to shift into 1 (First), put the shift lever in Neutral and let up on the clutch. Press the clutch pedal back down. Then shift into 1 (First).

**2** : Press the clutch pedal while letting up on the accelerator pedal and shift into 2 (Second). Then, slowly let up on the clutch pedal while pressing the accelerator pedal.

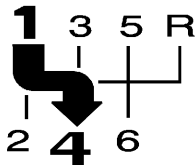
**3, 4, 5, and 6** : Shift into 3 (Third), 4 (Fourth), 5 (Fifth), and 6 (Sixth) the same way as for 2 (Second). Slowly let up on the clutch pedal while pressing the accelerator pedal.

To stop, let up on the accelerator pedal and press the brake pedal. Just before the vehicle stops, press the clutch pedal and the brake pedal, and shift to Neutral.

**Neutral** : Use this position when starting or idling the engine. The shift lever is in Neutral when it is centered in the shift pattern, not in any gear.

**R** : To back up, press the clutch pedal and shift into R (Reverse). On V8 models, apply pressure to get the lever past 5 (Fifth) and 6 (Sixth) into R (Reverse). Let up on the clutch pedal slowly while pressing the accelerator pedal.

### One to Four Shift Message (V8 Only)



When this message comes on, the vehicle can only be shifted from 1 (First) to 4 (Fourth) instead of 1 (First) to 2 (Second). The message will display in the Driver Information Center (DIC).

Complete the shift into 4 (Fourth) to turn off this feature. This helps to get the best possible fuel economy.

After shifting to 4 (Fourth), downshift to a lower gear, if desired.

### Caution

Forcing the shift lever into any gear except 4 (Fourth) when the 1-4 SHIFT message comes on may damage the transmission. Shift only from 1 (First) to 4 (Fourth) when the message comes on.

This message will come on when:

- The engine coolant temperature is higher than 76 °C (169 °F).
- The vehicle is accelerating from a stop and going 24 to 31 km/h (15 to 19 mph).
- The vehicle is at 33% throttle or less.

Vehicles equipped with a Head-Up Display (HUD) may also have shift timing lights across the top of the display.

The rows of lights get closer together as the shift point gets closer. Shift the transmission before

the lights come together in the display. Shift immediately if the lights are flashing.

See *Head-Up Display (HUD)* ⇨ 121.

## Active Rev Match

Vehicles equipped with a V8 engine and a manual transmission have Active Rev Match (ARM). ARM aids in smoother shifting by matching the engine speed to the next selected gear. By monitoring shift lever and clutch operation, ARM adjusts engine speed to match a calibrated value based on gear selection. On upshifts and downshifts, engine speed will be decreased and increased to match vehicle road speed and transmission gear position. ARM is maintained for a few seconds between shifts, then deactivates if the shift is not completed.



The system is activated and deactivated by pressing either of the paddles marked REV MATCH on the steering wheel. The system must be activated with each new ignition cycle.

A gear indicator in the instrument cluster displays the current gear selected:

- When ARM is activated, the gear number is amber.
- When ARM is deactivated, the gear number is white.
- If no gear number is displayed while the shift lever is in gear, service is required. ARM will be

disabled, and the malfunction indicator lamp will be on. See *Malfunction Indicator Lamp (Check Engine Light)* ⇨ 112. The clutch and manual transmission will continue to operate normally.

ARM will also:

- Be active above 16 km/h (10 mph).
- Match engine speed up to 5400 rpm.
- Not operate when the accelerator pedal is applied.
- Be disabled when the coolant temperature is below 0 °C (32 °F).



## Brakes

### Antilock Brake System (ABS)

This vehicle has ABS, an advanced electronic braking system that helps prevent a braking skid.

When the vehicle begins to drive away, ABS checks itself.

A momentary motor or clicking noise might be heard while this test is going on, and it might even be noticed that the brake pedal moves a little. This is normal.



If there is a problem with ABS, this warning light stays on. See *Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light* ⇨ 115.

If driving safely on a wet road and it becomes necessary to slam on the brakes and continue braking to

avoid a sudden obstacle, a computer senses the wheels are slowing down. If one of the wheels is about to stop rolling, the computer will separately work the brakes at each wheel.

ABS can change the brake pressure to each wheel, as required, faster than any driver could. This can help you steer around the obstacle while braking hard.

As the brakes are applied, the computer keeps receiving updates on wheel speed and controls braking pressure accordingly.

Remember: ABS does not change the time needed to get a foot up to the brake pedal or always decrease stopping distance. If you get too close to the vehicle in front of you, there will not be enough time to apply the brakes if that vehicle suddenly slows or stops. Always leave enough room up ahead to stop, even with ABS.

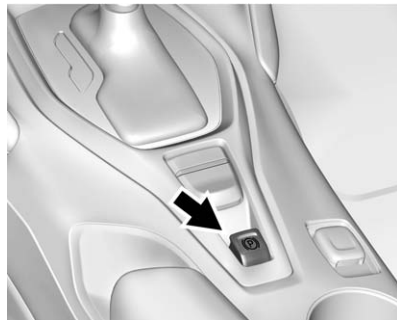
### Using ABS

Do not pump the brakes. Just hold the brake pedal down firmly and let ABS work. You may hear the ABS pump or motor operating and feel the brake pedal pulsate. This is normal.

### Braking in Emergencies

ABS allows you to steer and brake at the same time. In many emergencies, steering can help more than even the very best braking.

### Electric Parking Brake



The vehicle has an Electric Parking Brake (EPB). The switch is on the center console. The EPB can always be activated, even if the ignition is off. To prevent draining the battery, avoid repeated cycles of the EPB when the engine is not running.

The system has a red parking brake status light and an amber parking brake warning light. See *Electric Parking Brake Light* ⇨ 114 and *Service Electric Parking Brake Light* ⇨ 115. There are also parking brake-related Driver Information Center (DIC) messages. See *Brake System Messages* ⇨ 126. In case of insufficient electrical power, the EPB cannot be applied or released.

Before leaving the vehicle, check the red parking brake status light to ensure that the parking brake is applied.

### EPB Apply

To apply the EPB:

1. Be sure the vehicle is at a complete stop.

2. Lift up the EPB switch momentarily.

The red parking brake status light will flash and then stay on once the EPB is fully applied. If the red parking brake status light flashes continuously, then the EPB is only partially applied or there is a problem with the EPB. A DIC message will display. Release the EPB and try to apply it again. If the light does not come on, or keeps flashing, have the vehicle serviced. Do not drive the vehicle if the red parking brake status light is flashing. See your dealer. See *Electric Parking Brake Light* ⇨ 114.

If the amber parking brake warning light is on, lift up on the EPB switch and hold it up. Continue to hold the switch until the red parking brake status light remains on. If the amber parking brake warning light remains on, see your dealer.

If the EPB is applied while the vehicle is moving, the vehicle will decelerate as long as the switch is

held up. If the switch is held up until the vehicle comes to a stop, the EPB will remain applied.

The vehicle may automatically apply the EPB in some situations when the vehicle is not moving. This is normal, and is done to periodically check the correct operation of the EPB system.

If the EPB fails to apply, the rear wheels should be blocked to prevent vehicle movement.

### EPB Release

To release the EPB:

1. Place the ignition in the ACC/ACCESSORY or ON/RUN position.
2. Apply and hold the brake pedal.
3. Push down momentarily on the EPB switch.

The EPB is released when the red parking brake status light is off.

If the amber parking brake warning light is on, release the EPB by pushing down on the EPB switch

and holding it down. Continue to hold the switch until the red parking brake status light is off. If either light stays on after release is attempted, see your dealer.

### **Automatic EPB Release**

The EPB will automatically release if the vehicle is running, placed into gear, and an attempt is made to drive away. Avoid rapid acceleration when the EPB is applied, to preserve parking brake lining life.

The EPB can also be used to prevent roll back for vehicles with a manual transmission taking off on a hill. When no roll back is desired, an applied EPB will allow both feet to be used for the clutch and accelerator pedals in preparation for starting the vehicle moving in the intended direction. In this case, there is no need to push the switch to release the EPB.

### **Brake Assist**

This vehicle has a brake assist feature designed to assist the driver in stopping or decreasing vehicle

speed in emergency driving conditions. This feature uses the stability system hydraulic brake control module to supplement the power brake system under conditions where the driver has quickly and forcefully applied the brake pedal in an attempt to quickly stop or slow down the vehicle. The stability system hydraulic brake control module increases brake pressure at each corner of the vehicle until the ABS activates. Minor brake pedal pulsation or pedal movement during this time is normal and the driver should continue to apply the brake pedal as the driving situation dictates. The brake assist feature will automatically disengage when the brake pedal is released or brake pedal pressure is quickly decreased.

### **Hill Start Assist (HSA)**

If equipped, HSA may automatically activate when the vehicle is stopped on a grade. This feature is designed to prevent the vehicle from rolling, either forward or rearward, during

vehicle drive off. During the transition from releasing the brake pedal to accelerating to drive off on a grade, HSA holds the braking pressure to prevent rolling. HSA will not activate if the vehicle is in a drive gear and facing downhill or if the vehicle is facing uphill and in R (Reverse).

## Ride Control Systems

### Traction Control/ Electronic Stability Control

#### System Operation

The vehicle has a Traction Control System (TCS) and StabiliTrak®, an electronic stability control system. These systems help limit wheel slip and assist the driver in maintaining control, especially on slippery road conditions.

TCS activates if it senses that any of the drive wheels are spinning or beginning to lose traction. When this happens, TCS applies the brakes to the spinning wheels and reduces engine power to limit wheel spin.

StabiliTrak activates when the vehicle senses a difference between the intended path and the direction the vehicle is actually traveling. StabiliTrak selectively applies braking pressure to any one of the

vehicle wheel brakes to assist the driver in keeping the vehicle on the intended path.

If cruise control is being used and traction control or StabiliTrak begins to limit wheel spin, cruise control will disengage. Cruise control may be turned back on when road conditions allow.


Both systems come on automatically when the vehicle is started and begins to move. The systems may be heard or felt while they are operating or while performing diagnostic checks. This is normal and does not mean there is a problem with the vehicle.


It is recommended to leave both systems on for normal driving conditions, but it may be necessary to turn TCS off if the vehicle gets stuck in sand, mud, ice, or snow. See *If the Vehicle Is Stuck* ◊ 195 and “Turning the Systems Off and On” later in this section.



The indicator light for both systems is in the instrument cluster. This light will:


- Flash when TCS is limiting wheel spin.
- Flash when StabiliTrak is activated.
- Turn on and stay on when either system is not working.

If either system fails to turn on or to activate, a message displays in the Driver Information Center (DIC), and  comes on and stays on to indicate that the system is inactive and is not assisting the driver in maintaining control. The vehicle is safe to drive, but driving should be adjusted accordingly.

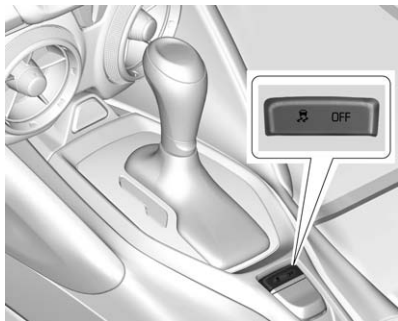
If  comes on and stays on:

1. Stop the vehicle.

2. Turn the engine off and wait 15 seconds.
3. Start the engine.



Drive the vehicle. If  comes on and stays on, the vehicle may need more time to diagnose the problem. If the condition persists, see your dealer.



### Turning the Systems Off and On







#### Caution




Do not repeatedly brake or accelerate heavily when TCS is off. The vehicle driveline could be damaged.

To turn off only TCS, press and release . The traction off light  displays in the instrument cluster.

To turn TCS on again, press and release . The traction off light  displayed in the instrument cluster will turn off.

If TCS is limiting wheel spin when  is pressed, the system will not turn off until the wheels stop spinning.

To turn off both TCS and StabiliTrak, press and hold  until the traction off light  and StabiliTrak OFF light  come on and stay on in the instrument cluster.

To turn TCS and StabiliTrak on again, press and release . The traction off light  and StabiliTrak OFF light  in the instrument cluster turn off.

Adding accessories can affect the vehicle performance. See *Accessories and Modifications* ⇨ 241.

### Engine Drag Control (EDC)

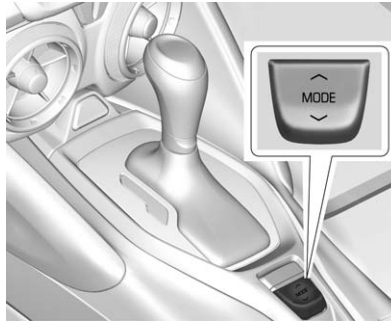
EDC improves vehicle stability by sensing if there is a difference in speed between the free rolling front wheels and the rear drive wheels that often occurs when the driver takes their foot off the accelerator pedal on slippery surfaces (snow, ice, etc.). When this is detected, EDC sends more torque to the rear wheels to make sure all four wheels are spinning at similar speeds, making the vehicle more stable.

## Driver Mode Control

Driver Mode Control attempts to add a sportier feel, provide a more comfortable ride, or assist in different weather conditions or terrain. This system simultaneously changes the software calibration of various sub-systems. Depending on the option package, available features, and mode selected, the suspension, steering, and powertrain will change calibrations to achieve the desired mode characteristics. If the vehicle is equipped with Magnetic Ride Control, selecting the various Driver Modes adjusts the ride of the vehicle to enhance the ride performance for the road conditions and the selected mode.

While in the Sport and/or Track Modes, the vehicle monitors driving behavior and automatically enables Performance Shift Features when spirited driving is detected. These features maintain lower transmission gears to increase available engine braking and improve acceleration response. The

vehicle will exit these features and return to normal operation after a short period when no spirited driving is detected.



### Driver Mode Control Switch

The Driver Mode Control has three or four modes: Tour, Sport, Snow/Ice, and Track. The Track Mode is for V8 models only. Press  $\wedge$  or  $\vee$  on the MODE switch on the center console to make a mode selection. Pressing the switch will display a graphic of all available ride modes and change to the next mode. The Tour and Sport Modes will feel

similar on a smooth road. Select a new setting whenever driving conditions change.

### Tour Mode

Use for normal city and highway driving to provide a smooth, soft ride.


When selected, the Tour Mode indicator will display in the Driver Information Center (DIC).

### Sport Mode

Use where road conditions or personal preference demand a more controlled response.

When selected, the Sport Mode indicator will display in the DIC.

When in Sport Mode, the vehicle will shift automatically but hold a lower gear longer than it would in the normal driving mode based on braking, throttle input, and vehicle lateral acceleration. See *Automatic Transmission* ⇨ 209. The steering will change to provide more precise control. If the vehicle has Magnetic Ride Control, the suspension will change to provide better cornering

performance. If the vehicle is equipped with Active Exhaust, the exhaust valves will open earlier and more often. Competitive Driving Mode can be accessed through this mode by pressing the button with this  icon twice.

### **Snow/Ice Mode**

Use when more traction is needed during slippery conditions. The vehicle will upshift normally when the vehicle is moving. The acceleration will adjust to help provide a smoother launch. The transmission will also shift differently to assist in maintaining traction.


When selected, the Snow/Ice Mode indicator will display in the DIC.

This feature is not intended for use when the vehicle is stuck in sand, mud, ice, snow, or gravel. If the vehicle becomes stuck, see *If the Vehicle Is Stuck* ⇨ 195.

### **Track Mode (V8 Only)**

Use when maximum vehicle handling is desired.

When selected, the Track Mode indicator will display in the DIC.

When in Track Mode, the automatic transmission and steering will function similar to Sport Mode. The accelerator pedal is adjusted to give maximum control during the highest level of spirited driving. The Magnetic Ride Control will be set to the optimum level for vehicle responsiveness. If the vehicle is equipped with Active Exhaust, the exhaust valves will open. Competitive Driving Mode can be accessed through this mode by pressing the button with this  icon.

There are attributes that vary by mode shown below. Not all vehicles have all features, depending on the vehicle options.

<b>Modes:</b>	<b>SNOW/ICE</b>	<b>TOUR</b> <i>Default</i>	<b>SPORT</b>	<b>TRACK</b> <i>not on all models</i>
Throttle Progression	Weather	Normal	Normal	Track <i>not on all models</i>
Transmission Shift Mode (if equipped) (Automatic Only)	Normal	Normal	Sport	Track <i>not on all models</i>
Engine Sound Management (if equipped)	Stealth <i>not on all models</i>	Tour	Sport	Track <i>not on all models</i>
Steering	Tour	Tour	Sport	Track <i>not on all models</i>
StabiliTrak - Competitive Driving Mode (if equipped)	N/A	N/A	Available	Available
Magnetic Ride Control (if equipped)	Tour	Tour	Sport	Track
Launch Control (when in Competitive Driving Mode) (Manual Only)	NA	NA	Available	Available
Traction Control	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal



**Throttle Progression**

Adjusts throttle sensitivity by selecting how quickly or slowly the throttle reacts to input.

**Transmission Shift Mode (if equipped)**

Adjusts to either a smoother or firmer shift.

**Engine Sound Management (if equipped)**

Changes when variable exhaust valves open.

**Steering**

Adjusts from a lighter steering feel in Tour mode to reduced assist for more steering feel.

**StabiliTrak - Competitive Driving Mode (if equipped)**

Available in Sport and Track modes.

**Magnetic Ride Control (if equipped)**

Adjusts the shock damping firmness based on driving conditions to improve comfort and performance.

**Launch Control (when in Competitive Driving Mode)**

Available only in Sport and Track Modes for maximum “off-the-line” acceleration when in Competitive Mode.

**Traction Control**

Available in all four modes.

**Competitive Driving Mode**

Competitive Driving Mode and Launch Control are systems designed to allow increased performance while accelerating and/or cornering. This is accomplished by regulating and optimizing the engine, brakes, and suspension performance. These modes are for use at a closed course race track and are not intended for use on public roads. They will not compensate for a driver’s inexperience or lack of familiarity with the race track. Drivers who prefer to allow the system to have more control of the engine, brakes, and suspension are advised to turn the normal TCS and StabiliTrak systems on.

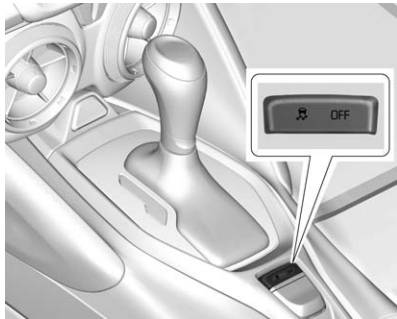
Caution
Attempting to shift when the drive wheels are spinning and do not have traction may cause damage to the transmission. Damage caused by misuse of the vehicle is not covered by the vehicle warranty. Do not attempt to shift when the drive wheels do not have traction.

**Competitive Driving Mode (V8 Only)**

Competitive Driving Mode allows full engine power while the StabiliTrak system helps maintain directional control of the vehicle by selective brake application. In this mode, TCS is off and Launch Control is available. Adjust your driving style to account for the available engine power. See “Launch Control” later in this section.



These lights are on when the vehicle is in the Competitive Driving Mode.



This optional handling mode can be selected by pressing the TCS/StabiliTrak button on the console two times. The appropriate message displays in the Driver Information Center (DIC). See *Ride Control System Messages* ⇨ 129.

When the TCS/StabiliTrak button is pressed again, the TCS and StabiliTrak systems are on. The appropriate message displays briefly in the DIC.

### Launch Control

A Launch Control feature is available, within Competitive Driving Mode, to allow the driver to achieve high levels of vehicle acceleration in a straight line. Launch Control is a form of traction control that manages tire spin while launching the vehicle. This feature is intended for use during closed course race events where consistent zero to sixty and quarter mile times are desirable.

Launch Control is only available when the following criteria are met:

- Competitive Driving Mode is selected
- The vehicle is not moving.
- The steering wheel is pointing straight.

### Manual Transmissions

- The clutch is pressed and the vehicle is in 1 (First) gear.
- The accelerator pedal is rapidly applied to wide open throttle.

The Launch Control feature will initially limit engine speed as the driver rapidly applies the accelerator pedal to wide open throttle. Allow the engine rpm to stabilize. A smooth, quick release of the clutch, while maintaining the fully pressed accelerator pedal, will manage wheel slip. Complete shifts are described in *Manual Transmission* ⇨ 213.

**Automatic Transmissions**

- The brake pedal must be firmly pressed to the floor, equivalent to a panic brake event.
- The accelerator pedal is rapidly applied to wide open throttle. (If the vehicle rolls due to wide open throttle, release the throttle, press the brake pedal more firmly, and re-apply the accelerator to wide open throttle.)

After the vehicle is launched, the system continues in Competitive Driving Mode.

Competitive Driving Mode and Launch Control are systems designed for a closed course race track and not intended for use on public roads. The systems are not intended to compensate for lack of driver experience or familiarity with the race track.

**Limited-Slip Rear Axle**

Vehicles with a limited-slip rear axle can give more traction on snow, mud, ice, sand, or gravel. When traction is low, this feature allows the drive wheel with the most traction to move the vehicle. The limited-slip rear axle also gives the driver enhanced control when cornering hard or completing a maneuver, such as a lane change. For vehicles with limited-slip differential, driven under severe conditions, the rear axle fluid should be changed. See *Competitive Driving Mode* ⇨ 224 and *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

**Cruise Control**

If equipped with cruise control, the vehicle can maintain a speed of about 40 km/h (25 mph) or more without keeping your foot on the accelerator. Cruise control does not work at speeds below 40 km/h (25 mph).

 **Warning**

Cruise control can be dangerous where you cannot drive safely at a steady speed. Do not use cruise control on winding roads or in heavy traffic.

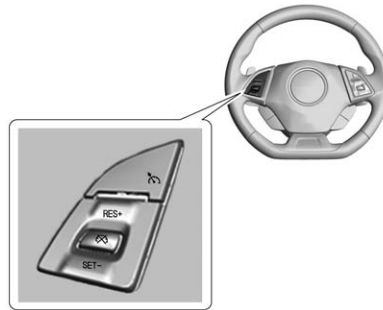
Cruise control can be dangerous on slippery roads. On such roads, fast changes in tire traction can cause excessive wheel slip, and you could lose control. Do not use cruise control on slippery roads.

If equipped with a manual transmission, the cruise control will remain active when the gears are

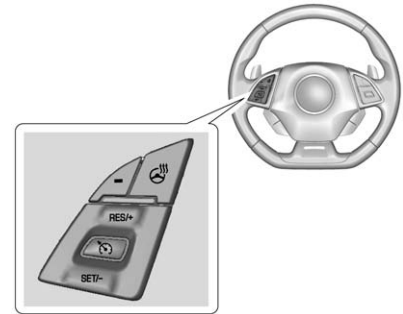
shifted. The cruise is disengaged if the clutch is pressed for several seconds.

If the StabiliTrak® system begins to limit wheel spin while using cruise control, the cruise control automatically disengages. See *Traction Control/Electronic Stability Control* ⇨ 219. When road conditions allow you to safely use it again, cruise control can be turned back on.


If the brakes are applied, cruise control disengages.




**Cruise Control without Heated Steering Wheel**



**Cruise Control with Heated Steering Wheel**



 : If equipped, press to turn the system on and off. A white indicator appears in the instrument cluster when cruise is turned on.


 : If equipped, press to disengage cruise control without erasing the set speed from memory.

**RES+** : If there is a set speed in memory, press briefly to resume to that speed or hold upward to accelerate. If cruise control is already active, use to increase vehicle speed.

**SET-** : Press briefly to set the speed and activate cruise control. If cruise control is already active, use to decrease speed.


### **Setting Cruise Control**

If  is on when not in use, SET- or RES+ could get bumped and go into cruise when not desired. Keep  off when cruise control is not being used.

1. Press  to turn cruise control on.
2. Get up to the speed desired.
3. Press and release SET-.
4. Remove your foot from the accelerator.

The cruise control indicator on the instrument cluster turns green after cruise control has been set to the desired speed. See *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101.

### **Resuming a Set Speed**

If the cruise control is set at a desired speed and then the brakes are applied or  is pressed,

if equipped; the cruise control is disengaged without erasing the set speed from memory.

Once the vehicle speed reaches about 40 km/h (25 mph) or more, briefly press RES+. The vehicle returns to the previous set speed.

### **Increasing Speed While Using Cruise Control**

If the cruise control system is already activated:

- Press and hold RES+ until the desired speed is reached, and then release it.
- To increase the vehicle speed in small increments, briefly press RES+. For each press, the vehicle goes about 1.6 km/h (1 mph) faster.

The speedometer reading can be displayed in either English or metric units. See “Options or Settings” under *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101. The increment value used depends on the units displayed.

### **Reducing Speed While Using Cruise Control**

If the cruise control system is already activated:

- Press and hold SET- until the desired lower speed is reached, then release it.
- To decrease the vehicle speed in small increments, briefly press SET-. For each press, the vehicle goes about 1.6 km/h (1 mph) slower.

The speedometer reading can be displayed in either English or metric units. See “Options or Settings” under *Instrument Cluster* ⇨ 101. The increment value used depends on the units displayed.

### **Passing Another Vehicle While Using Cruise Control**

Use the accelerator pedal to increase the vehicle speed. When you take your foot off the pedal, the vehicle slows down to the previously set cruise control speed. While pressing the accelerator pedal or shortly following the release to override cruise control, briefly



pressing SET– will result in cruise control set to the current vehicle speed.

### Using Cruise Control on Hills


How well the cruise control works on hills depends upon the vehicle speed, load, and the steepness of the hills. When going up steep hills, you might have to step on the accelerator pedal to maintain the vehicle speed. When going downhill, you might have to brake or shift to a lower gear to keep your speed down. If the brake pedal is applied, cruise control will disengage.

### Ending Cruise Control

There are five ways to end cruise control:

- Step lightly on the brake pedal (manual and automatic transmissions).
- Press the clutch pedal for several seconds or shift to Neutral (manual transmissions).
- Shift to N (Neutral) (automatic transmissions).
- Press , if equipped.
- To turn off cruise control, press .

### Erasing Speed Memory

The cruise control set speed is erased from memory if  is pressed or if the vehicle is turned off.

## Driver Assistance Systems

This vehicle may have features that work together to help avoid crashes or reduce crash damage while driving, backing, and parking. Read this entire section before using these systems.

### Warning

Do not rely on the Driver Assistance Systems. These systems do not replace the need for paying attention and driving safely. You may not hear or see alerts or warnings provided by these systems. Failure to use proper care when driving may result in injury, death, or vehicle damage. See *Defensive Driving* ⇨ 186.

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

Under many conditions, these systems will not:

- Detect children, pedestrians, bicyclists, or animals.
- Detect vehicles or objects outside the area monitored by the system.
- Work at all driving speeds.
- Warn you or provide you with enough time to avoid a crash.
- Work under poor visibility or bad weather conditions.
- Work if the detection sensor is not cleaned or is covered by ice, snow, mud, or dirt.

Complete attention is always required while driving, and you should be ready to take action and apply the brakes and/or steer the vehicle to avoid crashes.

**Audible Alert**

Some driver assistance features alert the driver of obstacles by beeping. To change the volume of the warning chime, see “Comfort and Convenience” under *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

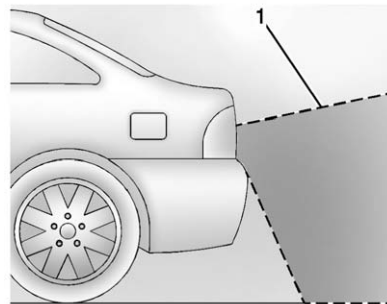
**Assistance Systems for Parking or Backing**

If equipped, the Rear Vision Camera (RVC), Rear Parking Assist (RPA), and Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) may help the driver park or avoid objects. Always check around the vehicle when parking or backing.

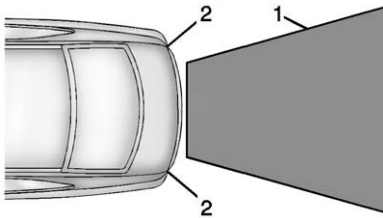
**Rear Vision Camera (RVC)**

When the vehicle is shifted into R (Reverse), the RVC displays an image of the area behind the vehicle in the center stack display. The previous screen displays when the vehicle is shifted out of R (Reverse) after a short delay. To return to the previous screen sooner, press a button on the infotainment system, shift into P (Park), or reach a vehicle speed of 8 km/h (5 mph).

Press MENU to adjust the display brightness while viewing the rear camera display.



1. View Displayed by the Camera



1. View Displayed by the Camera
2. Corners of the Rear Bumper

Displayed images may be farther or closer than they appear. The area displayed is limited and objects that are close to either corner of the bumper or under the bumper do not display.

A warning triangle may display on the RVC screen to show that Rear Parking Assist (RPA) has detected an object. This triangle changes from amber to red and increases in size the closer the object.

### **Warning**

The camera(s) do not display children, pedestrians, bicyclists, crossing traffic, animals, or any other object outside of the cameras' field of view, below the bumper, or under the vehicle. Shown distances may be different from actual distances. Do not drive or park the vehicle using only these camera(s). Always check behind and around the vehicle before driving. Failure to use proper care may result in injury, death, or vehicle damage.

### **Parking Assist**

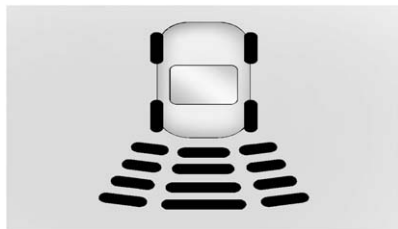
With RPA, as the vehicle backs up at speeds of less than 8 km/h (5 mph), the sensors on the rear bumper may detect objects up to 2.5 m (8 ft) behind the vehicle within a zone 25 cm (10 in) high off the ground and below bumper level. These detection distances may be shorter during warmer or humid weather.

Blocked sensors will not detect objects and can also cause false detections. Keep the sensors clean of mud, dirt, snow, ice, and slush; and clean sensors after a car wash in freezing temperatures.

### **Warning**

The Parking Assist system does not detect children, pedestrians, bicyclists, animals, or objects located below the bumper or that are too close or too far from the vehicle. It is not available at speeds greater than 8 km/h (5 mph). To prevent injury, death, or vehicle damage, even with parking assist, always check the area around the vehicle and check all mirrors before moving forward or backing.





The instrument cluster may have a parking assist display with bars that show “distance to object” and object location information for RPA. As the object gets closer, more bars light up and the bars change color from yellow to amber to red.

When an object is first detected in the rear, one beep will be heard from the rear. When an object is very close (<0.6 m (2 ft) in the vehicle rear), five beeps will sound from the rear.

### Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)

If equipped, RCTA displays a red warning triangle with a left or right pointing arrow on the RVC screen to warn of traffic coming from the left or right. This system detects objects coming from up to 20 m (65 ft) from

the left or right side of the vehicle. When an object is detected, three beeps sound from the left or right, depending on the direction of the detected vehicle.

See *Radio Frequency Statement*  
 ⇨ 344.

### Turning the Features On or Off

RPA and RCTA can be turned on or off through vehicle personalization. see “Collision/Detection Systems” under *Vehicle Personalization*  
 ⇨ 133.

To turn the rear parking assist symbols or guidance lines on or off, see “Rear Camera” under *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133.

### Side Blind Zone Alert (SBZA)

If equipped, the SBZA system is a lane-changing aid that assists drivers with avoiding crashes that occur with moving vehicles in the side blind zone (or spot) areas. When the vehicle is in a forward gear, the left or right side mirror display will light up if a moving

vehicle is detected in that blind zone. If the turn signal is activated and a vehicle is also detected on the same side, the display will flash as an extra warning not to change lanes. Since this system is part of the Lane Change Alert (LCA) system, read the entire LCA section before using this feature.

### Lane Change Alert (LCA)

If equipped, the LCA system is a lane-changing aid that assists drivers with avoiding lane change crashes that occur with moving vehicles in the side blind zone (or spot) areas or with vehicles rapidly approaching these areas from behind. The LCA warning display will light up in the corresponding outside side mirror and will flash if the turn signal is on.



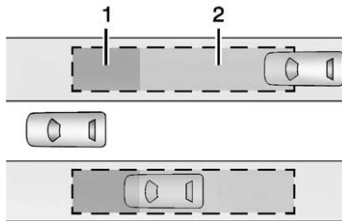
#### Warning

LCA does not alert the driver to vehicles outside of the system detection zones, pedestrians,

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

bicyclists, or animals. It may not provide alerts when changing lanes under all driving conditions. Failure to use proper care when changing lanes may result in injury, death, or vehicle damage. Before making a lane change, always check mirrors, glance over your shoulder, and use the turn signals.

**LCA Detection Zones**

1. SBZA Detection Zone
2. LCA Detection Zone

The LCA sensor covers a zone of approximately one lane over from both sides of the vehicle, or 3.5 m (11 ft). The height of the zone is approximately between 0.5 m (1.5 ft) and 2 m (6 ft) off the ground. The Side Blind Zone Alert (SBZA) warning area starts at approximately the middle of the vehicle and goes back 5 m (16 ft). Drivers are also warned of vehicles rapidly approaching from up to 25 m (82 ft) behind the vehicle.

**How the System Works**

The LCA symbol lights up in the side mirrors when the system detects a moving vehicle in the next lane over that is in the side blind zone or rapidly approaching that zone from behind. A lit LCA symbol indicates it may be unsafe to change lanes. Before making a lane change, check the LCA display, check mirrors, glance over your shoulder, and use the turn signals.



**Left Side Mirror Display**      **Right Side Mirror Display**

When the vehicle is started, both outside mirror LCA displays will briefly come on to indicate the system is operating. When the vehicle is in a forward gear, the left or right side mirror display will light up if a moving vehicle is detected in the next lane over in that blind zone or rapidly approaching that zone. If the turn signal is activated in the same direction as a detected vehicle, this display will flash as an extra warning not to change lanes.

LCA can be disabled through vehicle personalization. See “Collision/Detection Systems” under *Vehicle Personalization* ⇨ 133. If LCA is disabled by the driver, the LCA mirror displays will not light up.

**When the System Does Not Seem to Work Properly**

The LCA system requires some driving for the system to calibrate to maximum performance. This calibration may occur more quickly if the vehicle is driving on a straight highway road with traffic and roadside objects (e.g., guardrails, barriers). During a trip, the LCA system is not operational until the vehicle first reaches a speed of 24 km/h (15 mph).

LCA displays may not come on when passing a vehicle quickly or for a stopped vehicle. LCA may alert to objects attached to the vehicle, such as a bicycle or object extending out to either side of the vehicle. Attached objects may also interfere with the detection of vehicles. This is normal system operation; the vehicle does not need service.

LCA may not always alert the driver to vehicles in the next lane over, especially in wet conditions or when driving on sharp curves. The system does not need to be serviced. The system may light up due to guardrails, signs, trees, shrubs, and other non-moving objects. This is normal system operation; the vehicle does not need service.

LCA may not operate when the LCA sensors in the left or right corners of the rear bumper are covered with mud, dirt, snow, ice, or slush, or in heavy rainstorms. For cleaning instructions, see "Washing the Vehicle" under *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306. If the DIC still displays the system unavailable message after cleaning both sides of the vehicle toward the rear corners of the vehicle, see your dealer.

If the LCA displays do not light up when moving vehicles are in the side blind zone or rapidly approaching this zone and the system is clean, the system may need service. Take the vehicle to your dealer.

When LCA is disabled for any reason other than the driver turning it off, the Lane Change Alert On option will not be available on the personalization menu.

**Radio Frequency Information**

See *Radio Frequency Statement*  
⇨ 344.

## Fuel

Use of the recommended fuel is an important part of the proper maintenance of this vehicle. When driving in the U.S. and Canada, to help keep the engine clean and maintain optimum vehicle performance, we recommend TOP TIER Detergent Gasolines. See [www.toptiergas.com](http://www.toptiergas.com) for a list of TOP TIER Detergent Gasolines.



If the vehicle has a 3.6L V6 engine, use regular unleaded gasoline meeting ASTM specification D4814 with a posted octane rating of 87 or higher. Do not use gasoline with an

octane rating below 87, as it may cause engine damage and will lower fuel economy.

If the vehicle has a 6.2L V8 engine, use premium unleaded gasoline meeting ASTM specification D4814 with a posted octane rating of 91 or higher. Regular unleaded gasoline rated at 87 octane or higher can be used, but acceleration and fuel economy will be reduced, and an audible knocking noise may be heard. If this occurs, use a gasoline rated at 91 octane or higher as soon as possible. Otherwise, the engine could be damaged. If heavy knocking is heard when using gasoline with a 91 octane rating or higher, the engine needs service.

### Use of Seasonal Fuels

Use summer and winter fuels in the appropriate season. The fuels industry automatically modifies the fuel for the appropriate season. If fuel is left in the vehicle tank for long periods of time, driving or starting could be affected. Drive the

vehicle until the fuel is at one-half tank or less, then refuel with the current seasonal fuel.

### Prohibited Fuels

Gasolines containing oxygenates such as ethers and ethanol, as well as reformulated gasolines, are available in some cities. If these gasolines comply with the previously described specification, then they are acceptable to use. However, E85 (85% ethanol) and other fuels containing more than 15% ethanol must be used only in FlexFuel vehicles.

### Caution

Do not use fuel containing methanol. It can corrode metal parts in the fuel system and also damage plastic and rubber parts. That damage would not be covered under the vehicle warranty.

Some gasolines, mainly high octane racing gasolines, can contain an octane-enhancing additive called

methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT). Do not use gasolines and/or fuel additives with MMT as they can reduce spark plug life and affect emission control system performance. The malfunction indicator lamp may turn on. If this occurs, see your dealer for service.

## California Fuel Requirements

If the vehicle is certified to meet California Emissions Standards, it is designed to operate on fuels that meet California specifications. See the underhood emission control label. If this fuel is not available in states adopting California Emissions Standards, the vehicle will operate satisfactorily on fuels meeting federal specifications, but emission control system performance might be affected. The malfunction indicator lamp could turn on and the vehicle may not pass a smog-check test. See *Malfunction Indicator Lamp (Check Engine Light)* ⇨ 112. If this occurs, return to your authorized dealer for diagnosis. If it

is determined that the condition is caused by the type of fuel used, repairs may not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

## Fuels in Foreign Countries

If planning to drive in countries outside the U.S. or Canada, the proper fuel might be hard to find. Check regional auto club or fuel retail brand websites for availability in the country where driving. Never use leaded gasoline, fuel containing methanol, manganese, or any other fuel not recommended. Costly repairs caused by use of improper fuel would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

## Fuel Additives

To keep fuel systems clean, TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline is recommended. See *Fuel* ⇨ 235.

If TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline is not available, one bottle of Fuel System Treatment PLUS added to the fuel tank at every engine oil change, can help. Fuel System

Treatment PLUS is the only gasoline additive recommended by General Motors. It is available at your dealer.

## Filling the Tank



### Warning

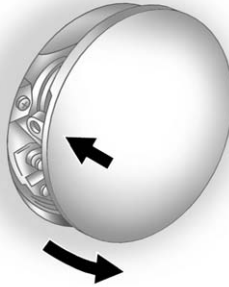
Fuel vapors and fuel fires burn violently and can cause injury or death.

- To help avoid injuries to you and others, read and follow all the instructions on the fuel pump island.
- Turn off the engine when refueling.
- Keep sparks, flames, and smoking materials away from fuel.
- Do not leave the fuel pump unattended.
- Do not use a cell phone while refueling.

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

- Do not reenter the vehicle while pumping fuel.
- Keep children away from the fuel pump and never let children pump fuel.
- Fuel can spray out if the refueling nozzle is inserted too quickly. This spray can happen if the tank is nearly full, and is more likely in hot weather. Insert the refueling nozzle slowly and wait for any hiss noise to stop prior to beginning to flow fuel



To open the fuel door, push and release the rearward center edge of the door.

The vehicle has a capless fuel system and does not have a fuel cap. The filling nozzle must be fully inserted and latched prior to starting fuel flow.

**⚠ Warning**

Overfilling the fuel tank by more than three clicks of a standard fill nozzle may cause:

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

- Vehicle performance issues, including engine stalling and damage to the fuel system.
- Fuel spills.
- Potential fuel fires.

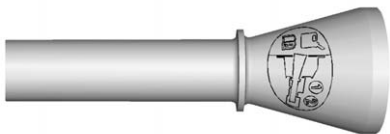
Be careful not to spill fuel. Wait a few seconds after you have finished pumping before removing the nozzle. Clean fuel from painted surfaces as soon as possible. See *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.

**⚠ Warning**

If a fire starts while you are refueling, do not remove the nozzle. Shut off the flow of fuel by shutting off the pump or by notifying the station attendant. Leave the area immediately.

**Filling the Tank With a Portable Gas Can**

If the vehicle runs out of fuel and must be filled from a portable gas can:



1. Locate the capless funnel adapter from under the carpet in the trunk.
2. Insert and latch the funnel into the capless fuel system.

 **Warning**

Attempting to refuel without using the funnel adapter may cause fuel spillage and damage the capless fuel system. This could cause a fire and you or others could be badly burned and the vehicle could be damaged.

3. Remove and clean the funnel adapter and return it to the storage location.

**Filling a Portable Fuel Container**

 **Warning**

Filling a portable fuel container while it is in the vehicle can cause fuel vapors that can ignite either by static electricity or other means. You or others could be badly burned and the vehicle could be damaged. Always:

- Use approved fuel containers.
- Remove the container from the vehicle, trunk, or pickup bed before filling.
- Place the container on the ground.
- Place the nozzle inside the fill opening of the container before dispensing fuel, and

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

keep it in contact with the fill opening until filling is complete.

- Fill the container no more than 95% full to allow for expansion.
- Do not smoke, light matches, or use lighters while pumping fuel.
- Avoid using cell phones or other electronic devices.

## Trailer Towing

### General Towing Information

The vehicle is neither designed nor intended to tow a trailer.

## Conversions and Add-Ons

### Add-On Electrical Equipment

#### Warning

The Data Link Connector (DLC) is used for vehicle service and Emission Inspection/Maintenance testing. See *Malfunction Indicator Lamp (Check Engine Light)* ⇨ 112. A device connected to the DLC — such as an aftermarket fleet or driver-behavior tracking device — may interfere with vehicle systems. This could affect vehicle operation and cause a crash. Such devices may also access information stored in the vehicle's systems.

#### Caution

Some electrical equipment can damage the vehicle or cause components to not work and would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Always check with your dealer before adding electrical equipment.

Add-on equipment can drain the vehicle's 12-volt battery, even if the vehicle is not operating.

The vehicle has an airbag system. Before attempting to add anything electrical to the vehicle, see *Servicing the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle* ⇨ 70 and *Adding Equipment to the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle* ⇨ 71.



## Vehicle Care

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**General Information**

For service and parts needs, visit your dealer. You will receive genuine GM parts and GM-trained and supported service people.

Genuine GM parts have one of these marks:



**California Proposition 65 Warning**

**WARNING:** Most motor vehicles, including this one, contain and/or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive

harm. Engine exhaust, many parts and systems, many fluids, and some component wear by-products contain and/or emit these chemicals.

See *Battery - North America* ⇨ 261 and *Jump Starting - North America* ⇨ 302.

**California Perchlorate Materials Requirements**

Certain types of automotive applications, such as airbag initiators, safety belt pretensioners, and lithium batteries contained in Remote Keyless Entry transmitters, may contain perchlorate materials. Special handling may be necessary. For additional information, see [www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate).

**Accessories and Modifications**

Adding non-dealer accessories or making modifications to the vehicle can affect vehicle performance and safety, including such things as

airbags, braking, stability, ride and handling, emissions systems, aerodynamics, durability, and electronic systems like antilock brakes, traction control, and stability control. These accessories or modifications could even cause malfunction or damage not covered by the vehicle warranty.

Damage to vehicle components resulting from modifications or the installation or use of non-GM certified parts, including control module or software modifications, is not covered under the terms of the vehicle warranty and may affect remaining warranty coverage for affected parts.

GM Accessories are designed to complement and function with other systems on the vehicle. See your dealer to accessorize the vehicle using genuine GM Accessories installed by a dealer technician.

Also, see *Adding Equipment to the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle* ⇨ 71.

## Vehicle Checks

### Doing Your Own Service Work

#### Warning

It can be dangerous to work on your vehicle if you do not have the proper knowledge, service manual, tools, or parts. Always follow owner manual procedures and consult the service manual for your vehicle before doing any service work.

If doing some of your own service work, use the proper service manual. It tells you much more about how to service the vehicle than this manual can. To order the proper service manual, see *Service Publications Ordering Information* ⇨ 343.

This vehicle has an airbag system. Before attempting to do your own service work, see *Servicing the Airbag-Equipped Vehicle* ⇨ 70.

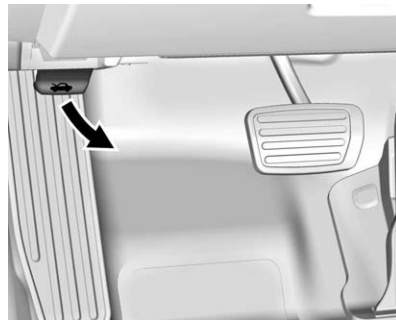
Keep a record with all parts receipts and list the mileage and the date of any service work performed. See *Maintenance Records* ⇨ 329.

#### Caution

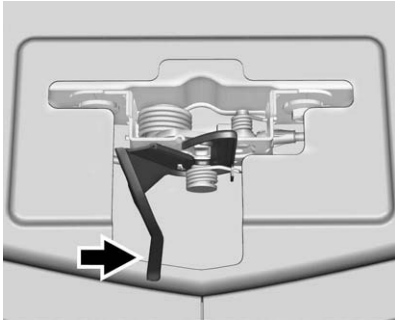
Even small amounts of contamination can cause damage to vehicle systems. Do not allow contaminants to contact the fluids, reservoir caps, or dipsticks.

## Hood

To open the hood:



1. Pull the release handle below the instrument panel to the left of the steering wheel and forward of the foot rest.



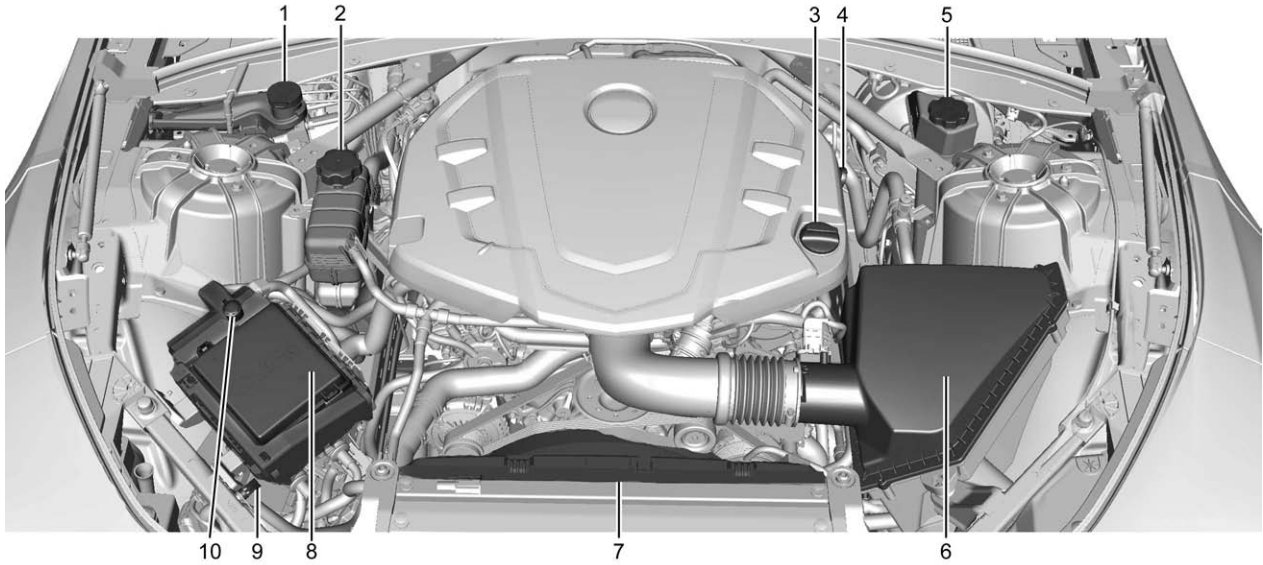
2. Go to the front of hood and push the secondary hood release to the right. The lever is near the middle of the hood.
3. Lift the hood.

To close the hood:

1. Before closing the hood, be sure all filler caps are on properly. Then lift the hood to relieve pressure.

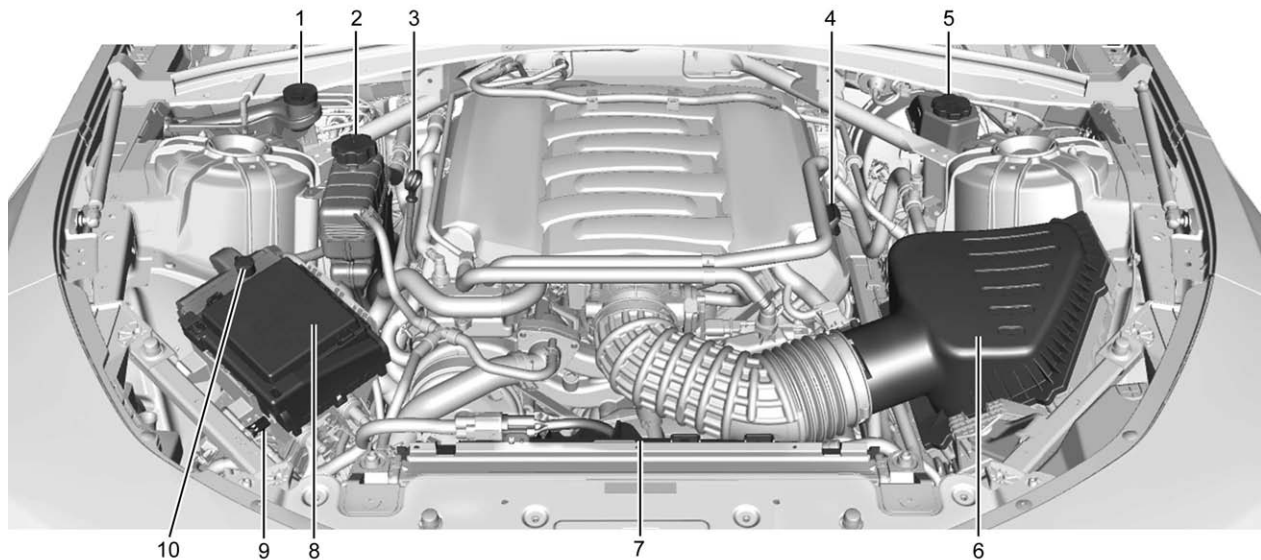
2. Pull the hood down on the passenger side to close it firmly. Check to make sure the hood is closed and repeat the process if necessary.

## Engine Compartment Overview



3.6L V6 LGX Engine

1. Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir. See *Washer Fluid* ⇨ 258.
2. Engine Coolant Surge Tank and Pressure Cap. See *Cooling System* ⇨ 252.
3. Engine Oil Fill Cap. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.
4. Engine Oil Dipstick. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.
5. Brake/Clutch Fluid Reservoir. See *Brake Fluid* ⇨ 260 and *Hydraulic Clutch* ⇨ 250.
6. *Engine Air Cleaner/Filter* ⇨ 251.
7. Engine Cooling Fan (Out of View). See *Cooling System* ⇨ 252.
8. *Engine Compartment Fuse Block* ⇨ 268.
9. Negative (-) Battery Terminal. See *Jump Starting - North America* ⇨ 302.
10. Positive (+) Battery Terminal. See *Jump Starting - North America* ⇨ 302.



6.2L V8 LT1 Engine

1. Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir. See *Washer Fluid* ⇨ 258.
2. Engine Coolant Surge Tank and Pressure Cap. See *Cooling System* ⇨ 252.
3. Engine Oil Dipstick. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.
4. Engine Oil Fill Cap. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.
5. Brake/Clutch Fluid Reservoir. See *Brake Fluid* ⇨ 260 and *Hydraulic Clutch* ⇨ 250.
6. *Engine Air Cleaner/Filter* ⇨ 251.
7. Engine Cooling Fan (Out of View). See *Cooling System* ⇨ 252.
8. *Engine Compartment Fuse Block* ⇨ 268.
9. Negative (-) Battery Terminal. See *Jump Starting - North America* ⇨ 302.
10. Positive (+) Battery Terminal. See *Jump Starting - North America* ⇨ 302.

## Engine Oil

To ensure proper engine performance and long life, careful attention must be paid to engine oil. Following these simple, but important steps will help protect your investment:

- Use engine oil approved to the proper specification and of the proper viscosity grade. See “Selecting the Right Engine Oil” in this section.
- Check the engine oil level regularly and maintain the proper oil level. See “Checking Engine Oil” and “When to Add Engine Oil” in this section.
- Change the engine oil at the appropriate time. See *Engine Oil Life System* ⇨ 249.
- Always dispose of engine oil properly. See “What to Do with Used Oil” in this section.

## Checking Engine Oil

It is a good idea to check the engine oil level at each fuel fill. In order to get an accurate reading, the vehicle

must be on level ground. The engine oil dipstick handle is a loop. See *Engine Compartment Overview* ⇨ 244 for the location of the engine oil dipstick.

Obtaining an accurate oil level reading is essential:

1. If the engine has been running recently, turn off the engine and allow several minutes for the oil to drain back into the oil pan. Checking the oil level too soon after engine shutoff will not provide an accurate oil level reading.

### Warning

The engine oil dipstick handle may be hot; it could burn you. Use a towel or glove to touch the dipstick handle.

2. Pull out the dipstick and wipe it with a clean paper towel or cloth, then push it back in all the way. Remove it again, keeping the tip down, and check the level.



## When to Add Engine Oil



If the oil is below the cross-hatched area at the tip of the dipstick, add 1 L (1 qt) of the recommended oil and then recheck the level. See “Selecting the Right Engine Oil” in this section for an explanation of what kind of oil to use. For engine oil crankcase capacity, see *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ 331.

### Caution

Do not add too much oil. Oil levels above or below the acceptable operating range shown on the dipstick are harmful to the engine. If you find that you have an oil level above the operating range, i.e., the engine has so much oil that the oil level gets above the cross-hatched area that shows the proper operating range, the engine could be damaged. You should drain out the excess oil or limit driving of the vehicle and seek a service professional to remove the excess amount of oil.

See *Engine Compartment Overview* ⇨ 244 for the location of the engine oil fill cap.

Add enough oil to put the level somewhere in the proper operating range. Push the dipstick all the way back in when through.

## Selecting the Right Engine Oil

Selecting the right engine oil depends on both the proper oil specification and viscosity grade. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326.

### Specification

Ask for and use engine oils that meet the dexos1™ specification. Engine oils that have been approved by GM as meeting the dexos1 specification are marked with the dexos1 approved logo. See [www.gmdexos.com](http://www.gmdexos.com).



### Caution

Failure to use the recommended engine oil or equivalent can result in engine damage not covered by the vehicle warranty.

## Viscosity Grade

Use SAE 5W-30 viscosity grade engine oil.

**Cold Temperature Operation:** In an area of extreme cold, where the temperature falls below  $-29^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-20^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), an SAE 0W-30 oil may be used. An oil of this viscosity grade will provide easier cold starting for the engine at extremely low temperatures. When selecting an oil of the appropriate viscosity grade, it is recommended to select an oil of the correct specification. See "Specification" earlier in this section.

## Engine Oil Additives/Engine Oil Flushes

Do not add anything to the oil. The recommended oils meeting the dexos1 specification are all that is needed for good performance and engine protection.

Engine oil system flushes are not recommended and could cause engine damage not covered by the vehicle warranty.

## What to Do with Used Oil

Used engine oil contains certain elements that can be unhealthy for your skin and could even cause cancer. Do not let used oil stay on your skin for very long. Clean your skin and nails with soap and water, or a good hand cleaner. Wash or properly dispose of clothing or rags containing used engine oil. See the manufacturer's warnings about the use and disposal of oil products.

Used oil can be a threat to the environment. If you change your own oil, be sure to drain all the oil from the filter before disposal. Never dispose of oil by putting it in the trash or pouring it on the ground, into sewers, or into streams or bodies of water. Recycle it by taking it to a place that collects used oil.

## Engine Oil Life System

### When to Change Engine Oil

This vehicle has a computer system that indicates when to change the engine oil and filter. This is based on a combination of factors which

include engine revolutions, engine temperature, and miles driven. Based on driving conditions, the mileage at which an oil change is indicated can vary considerably. For the oil life system to work properly, the system must be reset every time the oil is changed.

When the system has calculated that oil life has been diminished, it indicates that an oil change is necessary. A CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON message comes on. See *Engine Oil Messages* ⇨ 127. Change the oil as soon as possible within the next 1 000 km (600 mi). It is possible that, if driving under the best conditions, the oil life system might indicate that an oil change is not necessary for up to a year. The engine oil and filter must be changed at least once a year and, at this time, the system must be reset. Your dealer has trained service people who will perform this work and reset the system. It is also important to check the oil regularly over the course of an oil drain interval and keep it at the proper level.

If the system is ever reset accidentally, the oil must be changed at 5 000 km (3,000 mi) since the last oil change. Remember to reset the oil life system whenever the oil is changed.

### **How to Reset the Engine Oil Life System**

Reset the system whenever the engine oil is changed so that the system can calculate the next engine oil change. To reset the system:

1. Display the REMAINING OIL LIFE on the DIC. See *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.
2. Press and hold SEL on the DIC while the Oil Life display is active. The oil life will change to 100%.

The oil life system can also be reset as follows:

1. Turn the ignition to ON/RUN with the engine off.
2. Fully press and release the accelerator pedal three times within five seconds.

The system is reset when the CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON message goes off.

If the CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON message comes back on when the vehicle is started, the engine oil life system has not been reset. Repeat the procedure.

### **Automatic Transmission Fluid**

#### **How to Check Automatic Transmission Fluid**

It is not necessary to check the transmission fluid level. A transmission fluid leak is the only reason for fluid loss. If a leak occurs, take the vehicle to your dealer and have it repaired as soon as possible.

The vehicle is not equipped with a transmission fluid level dipstick. There is a special procedure for checking and changing the transmission fluid. Because this procedure is difficult, this should be done at the dealer. Contact the dealer for additional information or

the procedure can be found in the service manual. To purchase a service manual, see *Service Publications Ordering Information* ⇨ 343.

Change the fluid and filter at the intervals listed in *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317, and be sure to use the fluid listed in *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326.

### **Manual Transmission Fluid**

It is not necessary to check the manual transmission fluid level. A transmission fluid leak is the only reason for fluid loss. If a leak occurs, take the vehicle to your dealer and have it repaired as soon as possible. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326 for the proper fluid to use.

### **Hydraulic Clutch**

For vehicles with a manual transmission, it is not necessary to regularly check brake/clutch fluid unless there is a leak suspected. Adding fluid will not correct a leak.

A fluid loss in this system could indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired.

### When to Check and What to Use



The brake/hydraulic clutch fluid reservoir cap has this symbol on it. See *Engine Compartment Overview* ⇨ 244 for reservoir location. The common hydraulic clutch and brake master cylinder fluid reservoir is filled with brake fluid as indicated on the reservoir cap. See *Brake Fluid* ⇨ 260 for brake fluid to use.

### How to Check and Add Fluid

Visually check the brake/clutch fluid reservoir to make sure the fluid level is at the MIN (minimum) line on the side of the reservoir. The brake/hydraulic clutch fluid system should be closed and sealed.

Do not remove the cap to check the fluid level or to top-off the fluid level. Remove the cap only when necessary to add the proper fluid until the level reaches the MIN line.

### Engine Air Cleaner/Filter

The engine air cleaner/filter is in the engine compartment on the driver side of the vehicle. See *Engine Compartment Overview* ⇨ 244 for location.

### When to Inspect the Engine Air Cleaner/Filter

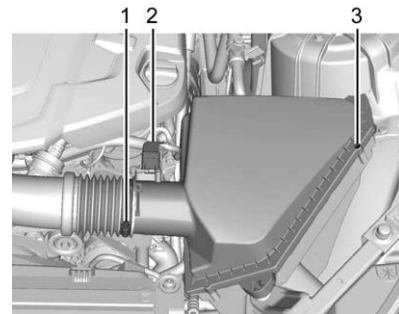
For intervals on changing and inspecting the engine air filter, see *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

### How to Inspect the Engine Air Cleaner/Filter

Do not start the engine or have the engine running with the engine air cleaner/filter housing open. Before removing the engine air cleaner/filter, make sure that the engine air cleaner/filter housing and nearby components are free of dirt and debris. Remove the engine air cleaner/filter. Lightly tap and shake

the engine air cleaner/filter (away from the vehicle), to release loose dust and dirt. Inspect the engine air cleaner/filter for damage, and replace if damaged. Do not clean the engine air cleaner/filter or components with water or compressed air.

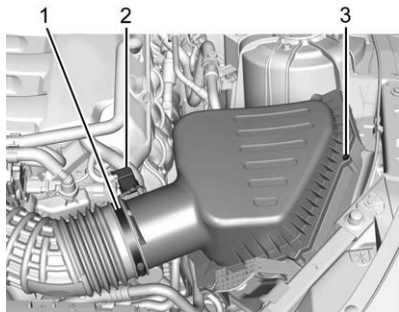
To inspect or replace the engine air cleaner/filter:



**3.6L V6 LGX Engine**

1. Air Duct Clamp
  2. Electrical Connector
  3. Screws
1. Loosen the air duct clamp (1).

2. Disconnect the electrical connector (2).
3. Remove the four screws (3) and lift the cover assembly.
4. Inspect or replace the air cleaner/filter.
5. Reverse Steps 1–4 to reinstall the housing cover and reconnect the electrical connector to the sensor.



**6.2L V8 LT1 Engine**

1. Loosen the air duct clamp (1).
2. Disconnect the electrical connector (2).
3. Remove the four screws (3) and lift the cover assembly.

2. Disconnect the electrical connector (2).
3. Remove the five screws (3) and lift the cover assembly.
4. Inspect or replace the air cleaner/filter.
5. Reverse Steps 1–4 to reinstall the housing cover and reconnect the electrical connector to the sensor.

**Warning**

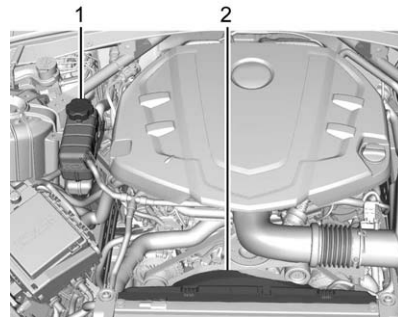
Operating the engine with the air cleaner/filter off can cause you or others to be burned. The air cleaner not only cleans the air; it helps to stop flames if the engine backfires. Use caution when working on the engine and do not drive with the air cleaner/filter off.

**Caution**

If the air cleaner/filter is off, dirt can easily get into the engine, which could damage it. Always have the air cleaner/filter in place when you are driving.

**Cooling System**

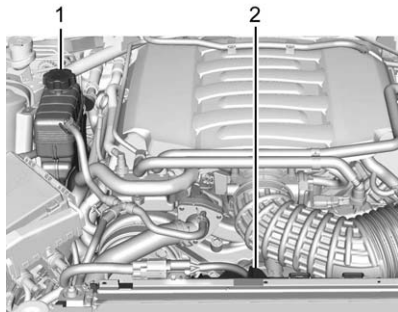
The cooling system allows the engine to maintain the correct working temperature.



**3.6L V6 LGX Engine**

1. Engine Coolant Surge Tank and Pressure Cap

2. Engine Cooling Fan (Out of View)



### 6.2L V8 LT1 Engine

1. Engine Coolant Surge Tank and Pressure Cap
2. Engine Cooling Fan (Out of View)

#### Warning

An electric engine cooling fan under the hood can start up even when the engine is not running and can cause injury. Keep hands, clothing, and tools away from any underhood electric fan.

#### Warning

Heater and radiator hoses, and other engine parts, can be very hot. Do not touch them. If you do, you can be burned.

Do not run the engine if there is a leak. If you run the engine, it could lose all coolant. That could cause an engine fire, and you could be burned. Get any leak fixed before you drive the vehicle.

#### Caution

Using coolant other than DEX-COOL<sup>®</sup> can cause premature engine, heater core, or radiator corrosion. In addition, the engine coolant could require changing sooner. Any repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Always use DEX-COOL (silicate-free) coolant in the vehicle.

## Engine Coolant

The cooling system in the vehicle is filled with DEX-COOL engine coolant. See *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317 and *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326.

The following explains the cooling system and how to check and add coolant when it is low. If there is a problem with engine overheating, see *Engine Overheating* ⇨ 256.

### What to Use

#### Warning

Adding only plain water or some other liquid to the cooling system can be dangerous. Plain water and other liquids, can boil before the proper coolant mixture will. The coolant warning system is set for the proper coolant mixture. With plain water or the wrong mixture, the engine could get too hot but you would not get the overheat warning. The engine

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

could catch fire and you or others could be burned. Use a 50/50 mixture of clean, drinkable water and DEX-COOL coolant.

Use a 50/50 mixture of clean drinkable water and DEX-COOL coolant. This mixture:

- Gives freezing protection down to  $-37^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-34^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), outside temperature.
- Gives boiling protection up to  $129^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $265^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), engine temperature.
- Protects against rust and corrosion.
- Will not damage aluminum parts.
- Helps keep the proper engine temperature.

**Caution**

If improper coolant mixture, inhibitors, or additives are used in the vehicle cooling system, the engine could overheat and be damaged. Too much water in the mixture can freeze and crack engine cooling parts. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Use only the proper mixture of engine coolant for the cooling system. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326.

Never dispose of engine coolant by putting it in the trash, pouring it on the ground, or into sewers, streams, or bodies of water. Have the coolant changed by an authorized service center, familiar with legal requirements regarding used coolant disposal. This will help protect the environment and your health.

**Checking Coolant**

The vehicle must be on a level surface when checking the coolant level.

It is normal to see coolant moving in the upper coolant hose return line when the engine is running. It is also normal to see bubbles entering the surge tank through the small hose.

Check to see if coolant is visible in the coolant surge tank. If the coolant inside the coolant surge tank is boiling, do not do anything else until it cools down.

If coolant is visible but the coolant level is not at or above the COLD FILL line, add a 50/50 mixture of clean drinkable water and DEX-COOL coolant.

Be sure the cooling system is cool before this is done.

It is normal for the coolant level in the bottom chamber to rise and fall with operating temperature and ambient conditions. Coolant will evaporate from the bottom chamber in normal operation. This will

happen faster when the vehicle is driven for long periods in hot, dry conditions.

If no coolant is visible in the coolant surge tank, add coolant as follows:

### How to Add Coolant to the Coolant Surge Tank

#### Caution

This vehicle has a specific coolant fill procedure. Failure to follow this procedure could cause the engine to overheat and be severely damaged.

If no problem is found, check to see if coolant is visible in the coolant surge tank. If coolant is visible but the coolant level is not at the bottom of the fill neck, add a 50/50 mixture of clean, drinkable water and DEX-COOL coolant at the coolant surge tank, but be sure the cooling system, including the coolant surge tank pressure cap, is cool before you do it.

#### Warning

Steam and scalding liquids from a hot cooling system can blow out and burn you badly. Never turn the cap when the cooling system, including the surge tank pressure cap, is hot. Wait for the cooling system and surge tank pressure cap to cool.

#### Warning

Adding only plain water or some other liquid to the cooling system can be dangerous. Plain water and other liquids, can boil before the proper coolant mixture will. The coolant warning system is set for the proper coolant mixture. With plain water or the wrong mixture, the engine could get too hot but you would not get the overheat warning. The engine could catch fire and you or others

(Continued)

#### Warning (Continued)

could be burned. Use a 50/50 mixture of clean, drinkable water and DEX-COOL coolant.

#### Caution

In cold weather, water can freeze and crack the engine, radiator, heater core, and other parts. Use the recommended coolant and the proper coolant mixture.

#### Warning

You can be burned if you spill coolant on hot engine parts. Coolant contains ethylene glycol and it will burn if the engine parts are hot enough. Do not spill coolant on a hot engine.

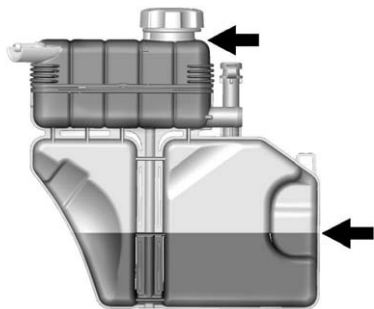
1. Remove the coolant surge tank pressure cap from the top chamber when the cooling system, including the coolant



surge tank pressure cap and upper radiator hose, is no longer hot.

Turn the pressure cap slowly counterclockwise. If you hear a hiss, wait for that to stop. This will allow any pressure still left to be vented out the discharge hose.

2. Keep turning the pressure cap slowly and remove it. Open the surge tank service port cap to the lower chamber



3. Fill the surge tank top chamber with the proper DEX-COOL coolant mixture to the bottom

of the fill neck. The top chamber needs to be completely full. Fill the surge tank bottom chamber through the service port to approximately half.

4. With the coolant surge tank pressure cap off and the surge tank service port cap open, start the engine and let it run until you can feel the upper radiator hose getting hot. Watch out for the engine cooling fan.

By this time, the coolant level inside the coolant surge tank top chamber may be lower. If the level is lower, add more of the proper DEX-COOL coolant mixture to the surge tank top chamber until the level reaches the bottom of the fill neck.

5. Replace the surge tank pressure cap tightly and close the surge tank service port cap.

### Caution

If the pressure cap is not tightly installed, coolant loss and possible engine damage may occur. Be sure the cap is properly and tightly secured.

Check the level in the surge tank top and bottom chambers when the cooling system has cooled down. If the coolant is not at the proper levels, repeat Steps 1–3 and reinstall the pressure cap and close the service port. If the coolant still is not at the proper levels when the system cools down again, see your dealer.

### Engine Overheating

The vehicle has several indicators to warn of the engine overheating.

There is an engine coolant temperature gauge on the instrument cluster. See *Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge* ⇨ 108. The vehicle may also display a

message on the Driver Information Center (DIC). See *Engine Cooling System Messages* ⇨ 126.

If the decision is made not to lift the hood when this warning appears, get service help right away. See *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338.

If the decision is made to lift the hood, make sure the vehicle is parked on a level surface.

Then check to see if the engine cooling fan is running. If the engine is overheating, the fan should be running. If it is not, do not continue to run the engine. Have the vehicle serviced.

### Caution

Running the engine without coolant may cause damage or a fire. Vehicle damage would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

## If Steam Is Coming from the Engine Compartment

### Warning

Steam from an overheated engine can burn you badly, even if you just open the hood. Stay away from the engine if you see or hear steam coming from it. Just turn it off and get everyone away from the vehicle until it cools down. Wait until there is no sign of steam or coolant before you open the hood.

If you keep driving when the engine is overheated, the liquids in it can catch fire. You or others could be badly burned. Stop the engine if it overheats, and get out of the vehicle until the engine is cool.

## If Steam Is Coming from the Engine Compartment with no Overheat Warning

The hood extractor, if equipped, is functional. It will allow water from rain and car washes to enter the engine compartment and contact hot surfaces. If steam is coming from the hood extractor with no accompanying overheat warning, no service is needed.

## If No Steam Is Coming from the Engine Compartment

If an engine overheat warning is displayed but no steam can be seen or heard, the problem may not be too serious. Sometimes the engine can get a little too hot when the vehicle:

- Climbs a long hill on a hot day.
- Stops after high-speed driving.
- Idles for long periods in traffic.

If the overheat warning is displayed with no sign of steam:

1. Turn the air conditioning off.

2. Turn the heater on to the highest temperature and to the highest fan speed. Open the windows as necessary.
3. When it is safe to do so, pull off the road, shift to P (Park) or N (Neutral) for an automatic transmission or Neutral for a manual transmission, and let the engine idle.

If the engine coolant temperature gauge is no longer in the overheated area, the vehicle can be driven. Continue to drive the vehicle slowly for about 10 minutes. Keep a safe vehicle distance from the vehicle in front. If the warning does not come back on, continue to drive normally and have the cooling system checked for proper fill and function.

If the warning continues, pull over, stop, and park the vehicle right away.

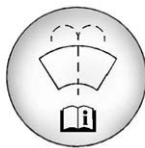
If there is no sign of steam, idle the engine for three minutes while parked. If the warning is still displayed, turn off the engine until it cools down.

## Washer Fluid

### What to Use

When windshield washer fluid is needed, be sure to read the manufacturer's instructions before use. If operating the vehicle in an area where the temperature can fall below freezing, use a fluid that has sufficient protection against freezing.

### Adding Washer Fluid



Open the cap with the washer symbol on it. Add washer fluid until the reservoir is full. See *Engine Compartment Overview* ⇨ 244 for reservoir location.

### Caution

- Do not use washer fluid that contains any type of water repellent coating. This can cause the wiper blades to chatter or skip.
- Do not use engine coolant (antifreeze) in the windshield washer. It can damage the windshield washer system and paint.
- Do not mix water with ready-to-use washer fluid. Water can cause the solution to freeze and damage the washer fluid tank and other parts of the washer system.
- When using concentrated washer fluid, follow the manufacturer instructions for adding water.
- Fill the washer fluid tank only three-quarters full when it is very cold. This allows for fluid expansion if

(Continued)

**Caution (Continued)**

freezing occurs, which could damage the tank if it is completely full.

**Brakes**

Disc brake pads have built-in wear indicators that make a high-pitched warning sound when the brake pads are worn and new pads are needed. The sound can come and go or can be heard all the time when the vehicle is moving, except when applying the brake pedal firmly.

 **Warning**

The brake wear warning sound means that soon the brakes will not work well. That could lead to a crash. When the brake wear warning sound is heard, have the vehicle serviced.

**Caution**

Continuing to drive with worn-out brake pads could result in costly brake repair.

Some driving conditions or climates can cause a brake squeal when the brakes are first applied or lightly applied. This does not mean something is wrong with the brakes.

If equipped with high performance brake linings, there could be an increased build-up of brake dust as well as minor noises as compared to standard brake linings.

Properly torqued wheel nuts are necessary to help prevent brake pulsation. When tires are rotated, inspect brake pads for wear and evenly tighten wheel nuts in the proper sequence to torque specifications. See *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ 331.

Brake pads should be replaced as complete sets.

**Brake Pedal Travel**

See your dealer if the brake pedal does not return to normal height, or if there is a rapid increase in pedal travel. This could be a sign that brake service may be required.

**Replacing Brake System Parts**

Always replace brake system parts with new, approved replacement parts. If this is not done, the brakes may not work properly. The braking performance expected can change in many other ways if the wrong replacement brake parts are installed or if parts are improperly installed.

**Cold Weather Brake Operation (SS Model)**

High performance brake components may bind and clunk when moving the vehicle. This may be noticeable after parking when the brakes have been wet, such as when driving in the rain or after a car wash. This is normal for brakes with high friction pads and does not affect the operation of the brakes. Apply the brakes several times until

the binding or clunking stops. Drive the vehicle and apply the brakes several times if it is washed before long-term storage.

## Brake Fluid



The brake/clutch master cylinder reservoir is filled with GM approved DOT 3 brake fluid as indicated on the reservoir cap. See *Engine Compartment Overview* ⇨ 244 for the location of the reservoir.

### Checking Brake Fluid

With the vehicle in P (Park) on a level surface, the brake fluid level should be between the minimum and maximum marks on the brake fluid reservoir.

There are only two reasons why the brake fluid level in the reservoir may go down:

- Normal brake lining wear. When new linings are installed, the fluid level goes back up.
- A fluid leak in the brake/clutch hydraulic system. Have the brake/clutch hydraulic system fixed. With a leak, the brakes will not work well.

Always clean the brake fluid reservoir cap and the area around the cap before removing it.

Do not top off the brake/clutch fluid. Adding fluid does not correct a leak. If fluid is added when the linings are worn, there will be too much fluid when new brake linings are installed. Add or remove fluid, as necessary, only when work is done on the brake/clutch hydraulic system.

### Warning

If too much brake fluid is added, it can spill on the engine and burn, if the engine is hot enough. You or others could be burned, and

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

the vehicle could be damaged. Add brake fluid only when work is done on the brake/clutch hydraulic system.

When the brake/clutch fluid falls to a low level, the brake warning light comes on. See *Brake System Warning Light* ⇨ 114.

Brake fluid absorbs water over time which degrades the effectiveness of the brake fluid. Replace brake fluid at the specified intervals to prevent increased stopping distance. See *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

### What to Add

Use only GM approved DOT 3 brake fluid from a clean, sealed container. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326.

 **Warning**

The wrong or contaminated brake fluid could result in damage to the brake system. This could result in the loss of braking leading to a possible injury. Always use the proper GM approved brake fluid.

**Caution**

If brake fluid is spilled on the vehicle's painted surfaces, the paint finish can be damaged. Immediately wash off any painted surface.

**Battery - North America**

The original equipment battery is maintenance free. Do not remove the cap and do not add fluid.

The battery is in the trunk, behind the trim panel, on the passenger side of the vehicle. Refer to the replacement number shown on the original battery label when a new battery is needed.

 **Warning**

**WARNING:** Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.** See *California Proposition 65 Warning* ⇨ 241.

**Vehicle Storage** **Warning**

Batteries have acid that can burn you and gas that can explode. You can be badly hurt if you are not careful. See *Jump Starting - North America* ⇨ 302 for tips on working around a battery without getting hurt.

**Infrequent Usage:** Remove the black, negative (-) cable from the battery to keep the battery from running down.

**Extended Storage:** Remove the black, negative (-) cable from the battery or use a battery trickle charger.

**Rear Axle****When to Check Lubricant**

It is not necessary to regularly check the rear axle fluid, unless a leak is suspected or an unusual noise is heard. A fluid loss could indicate a problem. Have it inspected and repaired by your dealer.

**Starter Switch Check** **Warning**

When you are doing this inspection, the vehicle could move suddenly. If the vehicle moves, you or others could be injured.

1. Before starting this check, be sure there is enough room around the vehicle.
2. Apply both the parking brake and the regular brake.  
  
Do not use the accelerator pedal, and be ready to turn off the engine immediately if it starts.
3. For automatic transmission vehicles, try to start the engine in each gear. The vehicle should start only in P (Park) or N (Neutral). If the vehicle starts in any other position, contact your dealer for service.

For manual transmission vehicles, put the shift lever in Neutral, push the clutch pedal down halfway, and try to start the engine. The vehicle should start only when the clutch pedal is pushed down all the way to the floor. If the vehicle starts when the clutch pedal is not pushed all the way down, contact your dealer for service.

## Automatic Transmission Shift Lock Control Function Check

### Warning

When you are doing this inspection, the vehicle could move suddenly. If the vehicle moves, you or others could be injured.

1. Before starting this check, be sure there is enough room around the vehicle. It should be parked on a level surface.
2. Apply the parking brake. Be ready to apply the regular brake immediately if the vehicle begins to move.
3. With the engine off, turn the ignition on, but do not start the engine. Without applying the regular brake, try to move the shift lever out of P (Park) with normal effort. If the shift lever moves out of P (Park), contact your dealer for service.

## Park Brake and P (Park) Mechanism Check

### Warning

When you are doing this check, the vehicle could begin to move. You or others could be injured and property could be damaged. Make sure there is room in front of the vehicle in case it begins to roll. Be ready to apply the regular brake at once should the vehicle begin to move.

Park on a fairly steep hill, with the vehicle facing downhill. Keeping your foot on the regular brake, set the parking brake.

- To check the parking brake's holding ability: With the engine running and the transmission in N (Neutral), slowly remove foot pressure from the regular brake pedal. Do this until the vehicle is held by the parking brake only.

- To check the P (Park) mechanism's holding ability: With the engine running, shift to P (Park). Then release the parking brake followed by the regular brake.

Contact your dealer if service is required.

## Wiper Blade Replacement

Windshield wiper blades should be inspected for wear and cracking. See *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

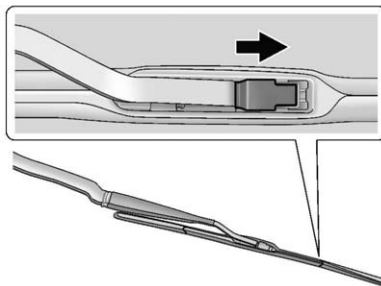
Replacement blades come in different types and are removed in different ways. For proper type and length, see *Maintenance Replacement Parts* ⇨ 327.

To replace the windshield wiper blade:

### Caution

Keep hood closed to avoid damaging the paint.

1. Pull the windshield wiper assembly away from the windshield.



2. Lift up on the latch in the middle of the wiper blade where the wiper arm attaches.
3. With the latch open, pull the wiper blade down toward the windshield far enough to release it from the J-hooked end of the wiper arm.
4. Remove the wiper blade.  
Allowing the wiper blade arm to touch the windshield when no wiper blade is installed could damage the windshield. Any

damage that occurs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Do not allow the wiper blade arm to touch the windshield.

5. Reverse Steps 1–3 for wiper blade replacement.

## Windshield Replacement

If the Head-Up display (HUD) system and the windshield need to be replaced, get one that is designed for HUD or the HUD image may look out of focus.



## Headlamp Aiming

Headlamp aim has been preset and should need no further adjustment.

If the vehicle is damaged in a crash, the headlamp aim may be affected. If adjustment to the headlamps is necessary, see your dealer.

## Bulb Replacement

For the proper type of replacement bulbs, see *Replacement Bulbs* ⇨ 267.

For any bulb-changing procedure not listed in this section, contact your dealer.

## Halogen Bulbs

### Warning

Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and can burst if you drop or scratch the bulb. You or others could be injured. Be sure to read and follow the instructions on the bulb package.

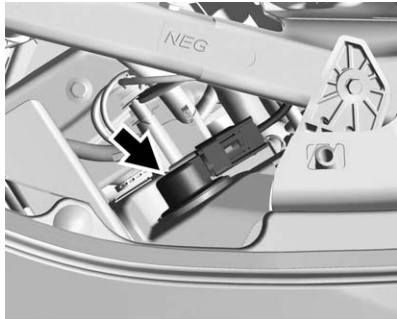
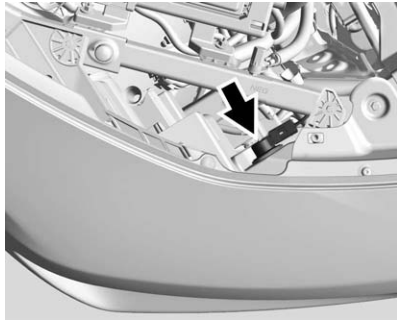
## High Intensity Discharge (HID) Lighting

### Warning

The high intensity discharge lighting system operates at a very high voltage. If you try to service any of the system components, you could be seriously injured. Have your dealer or a qualified technician service them.

After an HID headlamp bulb has been replaced, the beam might be a slightly different shade than it was originally. This is normal.

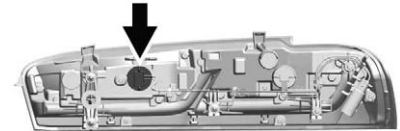
## Front Turn Signal Lamps (Passenger Side Only)



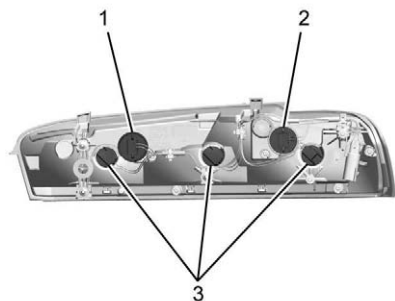
To replace the turn signal bulb:

1. Open the hood. See *Hood* ⇨ 242.
2. Locate the turn signal socket bulb on the inboard side of the lamp.
3. Turn the bulb socket counterclockwise to remove it from the headlamp assembly.
4. Pull the bulb straight out from the socket.
5. Push the new bulb into the socket and reinstall the socket into the headlamp assembly by turning it clockwise.

## Taillamps, Turn Signal, Stoplamps, and Back-Up Lamps



**Uplevel Taillamp**



### Base Taillamp

1. Back-up Lamp
2. Stop/Turn Signal
3. Taillamps

For the uplevel taillamp assembly, only the backup bulb is replaceable. Removal of the taillamp assembly is not necessary to change this bulb.

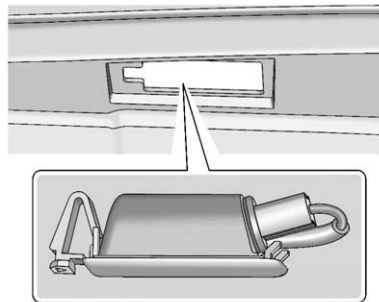
To replace one of these bulbs:

1. Open the trunk. See *Trunk* ⇨ 38.
2. Remove three pushpin fasteners and three 8mm nuts.

3. Firmly grasp the taillamp assembly and pull it straight out.
4. Turn the bulb socket counterclockwise to remove it.
5. Pull the old bulb straight out of the bulb socket.
6. Push the new bulb straight into the bulb socket until it clicks.
7. Turn the bulb socket clockwise to reinstall.
8. Push light assembly back into place.
9. Install three pushpin fasteners and three 8mm nuts.

### License Plate Lamp

To replace one of these bulbs:



1. Unclip the license plate lamp from the fascia opening.
2. Pull the license plate lamp down through the fascia opening.
3. Turn the bulb socket counterclockwise and pull the bulb straight out of the lamp socket.
4. Install the new bulb.
5. Push the bulb straight into the socket and turn clockwise to reinstall.

6. Reinstall the license plate lamp by lifting it through the fascia opening until the clip is in place.

## Replacement Bulbs

Exterior Lamp	Bulb Number
Front Turn Signal	WY21W
License Plate	W5WLL
Back-up	W21W
Stop/Turn Signal	W21W
Taillamps	W5W

For replacement bulbs not listed here, contact your dealer.

## Electrical System

### Electrical System Overload

The vehicle has fuses and circuit breakers to protect against an electrical system overload.

When the current electrical load is too heavy, the circuit breaker opens and closes, protecting the circuit until the current load returns to normal or the problem is fixed. This greatly reduces the chance of circuit overload and fire caused by electrical problems.

Fuses and circuit breakers protect power devices in the vehicle.

Replace a bad fuse with a new one of the identical size and rating.

If there is a problem on the road and a fuse needs to be replaced, the same amperage fuse can be borrowed. Choose some feature of the vehicle that is not needed to use and replace it as soon as possible.

### Headlamp Wiring

An electrical overload may cause the lamps to go on and off, or in some cases to remain off. Have the headlamp wiring checked right away if the lamps go on and off or remain off.

### Windshield Wipers

If the wiper motor overheats due to heavy snow or ice, the windshield wipers will stop until the motor cools and will then restart.

Although the circuit is protected from electrical overload, overload due to heavy snow or ice may cause wiper linkage damage. Always clear ice and heavy snow from the windshield before using the windshield wipers.

If the overload is caused by an electrical problem and not snow or ice, be sure to get it fixed.

## Fuses and Circuit Breakers

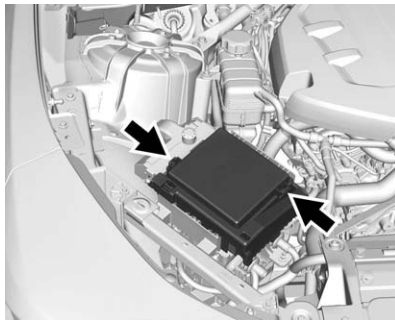
The wiring circuits in the vehicle are protected from short circuits by a combination of fuses and circuit breakers. This greatly reduces the chance of damage caused by electrical problems.

To check a fuse, look at the silver-colored band inside the fuse. If the band is broken or melted, replace the fuse. Be sure to replace a bad fuse with a new one of the identical size and rating.

Fuses of the same amperage can be temporarily borrowed from another fuse location, if a fuse goes out. Replace the fuse as soon as possible.

To identify and check fuses, circuit breakers, and relays, see *Engine Compartment Fuse Block* ⇨ 268 and *Rear Compartment Fuse Block* ⇨ 271.

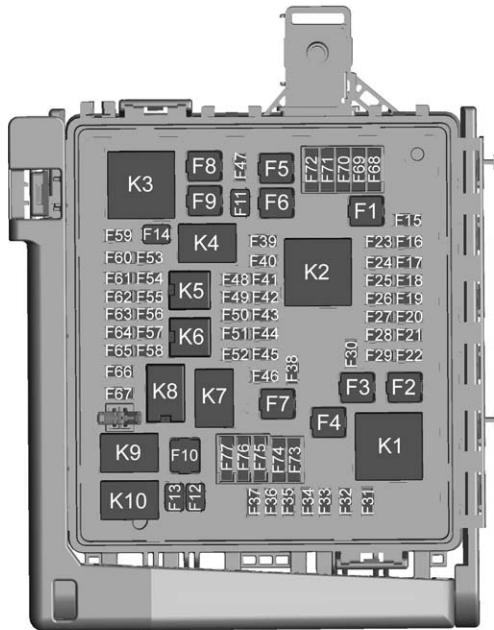
## Engine Compartment Fuse Block



To remove the hinged fuse block cover, press the clip at the front of the cover, and swing it up.

### Caution

Spilling liquid on any electrical component on the vehicle may damage it. Always keep the covers on any electrical component.



The vehicle may not be equipped with all of the fuses, relays, and features shown.

Fuse	Usage
F1	Antilock brake system pump

Fuse	Usage
F2	Not used
F3	Driver power seat
F4	Cooling fan
F5	Passenger power seat
F6	Not used
F7	Not used
F8	Not used
F9	Not used
F10	Not used
F11	Not used
F12	Front wiper
F13	Starter
F14	Brake vacuum pump
F15	Not used
F16	Heated seat
F17	Passenger window
F18	Not used
F19	Not used
F20	Not used

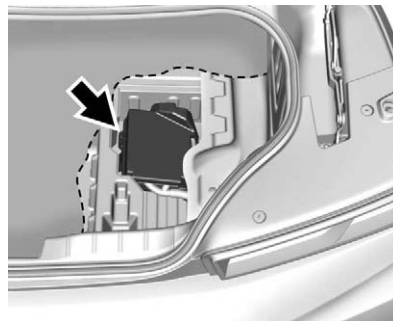
<b>Fuse</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>Fuse</b>	<b>Usage</b>	<b>Fuse</b>	<b>Usage</b>
F21	Body control module 6	F38	Manual headlamp leveling	F52	Air conditioning compressor clutch
F22	Antilock brake system valve	F39	Not used	F53	Not used
F23	Not used	F40	Rear electrical center ignition	F54	Coolant pump
F24	Not used	F41	Malfunction indicator lamp ignition	F55	Not used
F25	Steering column lock	F42	Instrument panel body ignition	F56	Not used
F26	Not used	F43	Exhaust valve/Active fuel management	F57	Engine control module ignition
F27	Not used	F44	AOS display ignition	F58	Transmission control module ignition
F28	Not used	F45	Sunroof	F59	Not used
F29	Not used	F46	Body control module 7	F60	Transmission control module battery
F30	Windshield wiper	F47	Not used	F61	MAF/O2 sensor
F31	Right HID headlamp	F48	Not used	F62	Odd coils
F32	Left HID headlamp	F49	Heated steering wheel	F63	Non-walk O2
F33	Not used	F50	Fuel system control module ignition	F64	Even coils
F34	Horn	F51	Exhaust valve ptsq	F65	Not used
F35	Not used			F66	Engine control module 1
F36	Left hi-beam headlamp			F67	Engine control module 2
F37	Right high-beam headlamp				

Fuse	Usage
F68	Not used
F69	Not used
F70	Not used
F71	Not used
F72	Not used
F73	Not used
F74	Not used
F75	Not used
F76	Not used
F77	Not used

Relays	Usage
K1	Not used
K2	Run/Crank
K3	Not used
K4	Vacuum pump
K5	Not used
K6	Coolant pump
K7	Engine control module

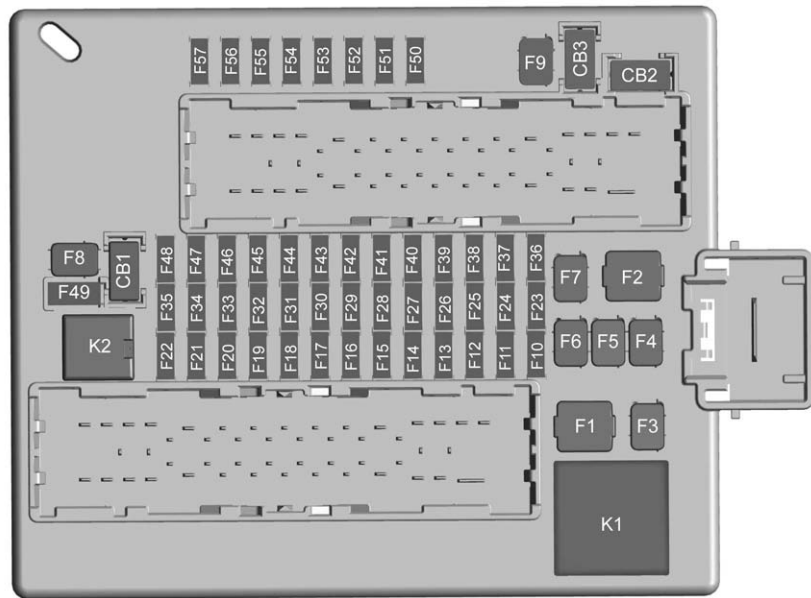
Relays	Usage
K8	Air conditioning control
K9	Not used
K10	Starter

### Rear Compartment Fuse Block



The rear compartment fuse block is on the right side of the trunk floor under a cover.





The vehicle may not be equipped with all of the fuses, relays, and features shown.

Fuses	Usage
F1	Rear defogger

Fuses	Usage
F2	Front heater, ventilation/and air conditioning
F3	Electric parking brake
F4	Body control module 8
F5	Not used
F6	Rear drive control module
F7	Right window 1
F8	Not used
F9	Left window 1
F10	Heated mirror 1
F11	Not used
F12	Heated steering wheel
F13	Not used
F14	Heater, ventilation/and air conditioning control
F15	Airbag module/AOS
F16	Display

Fuses	Usage
F17	Camera
F18	Not used
F19	Front ventilated seat 1
F20	Reverse lamps
F21	Not used
F22	Not used
F23	Body control module 1
F24	Body control module 2
F25	Not used
F26	Body control module 3
F27	RGB lights
F28	Passive entry/ Passive start battery 1
F29	Data link connector
F30	Canister vent
F31	Memory seat module folding top

Fuses	Usage
F32	Memory seat module
F33	Wireless charger
F34	Engine control module battery
F35	Fuel pump/Fuel system control module
F36	CGM
F37	Electric steering column lock
F38	Mirror window module
F39	Rear closure
F40	Body control module 4
F41	Battery regulated voltage control
F42	SADS
F43	Not used
F44	Folding top solenoid
F45	Amplifier
F46	FPPM 22

Fuses	Usage
F47	Shunt
F48	Not used
F49	Steering wheel
F50	Inside rearview mirror
F51	Camera module
F52	Rear parking assist
F53	Electronic limited-slip differential
F54	Side blind zone alert
F55	Radio controls
F56	Theft/Universal remote system
F57	OnStar/Navigation (export)

Relays	Usage
K1	Defogger
K2	Not used

**Circuit Breakers****Usage**

CB1	Not used
CB2	C1 Retained accessory power accessory
CB3	Not used

**Wheels and Tires****Tires**

Every new GM vehicle has high-quality tires made by a leading tire manufacturer. See the warranty manual for information regarding the tire warranty and where to get service. For additional information refer to the tire manufacturer.

 **Warning**

- Poorly maintained and improperly used tires are dangerous.
- Overloading the tires can cause overheating as a result of too much flexing. There could be a blowout and a serious crash. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

- Underinflated tires pose the same danger as overloaded tires. The resulting crash could cause serious injury. Check all tires frequently to maintain the recommended pressure. Tire pressure should be checked when the tires are cold.
- Overinflated tires are more likely to be cut, punctured, or broken by a sudden impact — such as when hitting a pothole. Keep tires at the recommended pressure.
- Worn or old tires can cause a crash. If the tread is badly worn, replace them.

(Continued)

**Warning (Continued)**

- Replace any tires that have been damaged by impacts with potholes, curbs, etc.
- Improperly repaired tires can cause a crash. Only the dealer or an authorized tire service center should repair, replace, dismount, and mount the tires.
- Do not spin the tires in excess of 56 km/h (35 mph) on slippery surfaces such as snow, mud, ice, etc. Excessive spinning may cause the tires to explode.

See *Tire Pressure for High-Speed Operation* ⇨ 283 for inflation pressure adjustment for high-speed driving.

**All-Season Tires**

This vehicle may come with all-season tires. These tires are designed to provide good overall performance on most road surfaces and weather conditions. Original equipment tires designed to GM's specific tire performance criteria have a TPC specification code molded onto the sidewall. Original equipment all-season tires can be identified by the last two characters of this TPC code, which will be "MS."

Consider installing winter tires on the vehicle if frequent driving on snow or ice-covered roads is expected. All-season tires provide adequate performance for most winter driving conditions, but they may not offer the same level of traction or performance as winter tires on snow or ice-covered roads. See *Winter Tires* ⇨ 275.

**Winter Tires**

This vehicle was not originally equipped with winter tires. Winter tires are designed for increased

traction on snow and ice-covered roads. Consider installing winter tires on the vehicle if frequent driving on ice or snow covered roads is expected. See your dealer for details regarding winter tire availability and proper tire selection. Also, see *Buying New Tires* ⇨ 290.

With winter tires, there may be decreased dry road traction, increased road noise, and shorter tread life. After changing to winter tires, be alert for changes in vehicle handling and braking.

If using winter tires:

- Use tires of the same brand and tread type on all four wheel positions.
- Use only radial ply tires of the same size, load range, and speed rating as the original equipment tires.

Winter tires with the same speed rating as the original equipment tires may not be available for H, V, W, Y, and ZR speed rated tires. If winter

tires with a lower speed rating are chosen, never exceed the tire's maximum speed capability.

## Run-Flat Tires

This vehicle, when new, may have had run-flat tires. There is no spare tire, no tire changing equipment, and no place to store a tire in the vehicle.

The vehicle also has a Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS) that indicates a loss of tire pressure in any of the tires.

### Warning

If the low tire warning light displays on the instrument cluster, the handling capabilities will be reduced during severe maneuvers. Driving too fast could cause loss of control and you or others could be injured. Do not drive over 90 km/h (55 mph) when the low tire warning light is

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

displayed. Drive cautiously and check the tire pressures as soon as possible.

Run-flat tires can be driven on with no air pressure. There is no need to stop on the side of the road to change the tire. Continue driving; however, do not drive too far or too fast. Driving on the tire may not be possible if there is permanent damage. To prevent permanent damage, keep speed below 80 km/h (50 mph). With a light load the vehicle can be driven up to 100 km (60 mi); with a moderate load 80 km (50 mi); and a heavy load 45 km (25 mi). As soon as possible, contact the nearest authorized GM or run-flat servicing facility for inspection and repair or replacement.

When driving on a deflated run-flat tire, avoid potholes and other road hazards that could damage the tire and/or wheel beyond repair. When a tire has been damaged, or driven

any distance while deflated, check with an authorized run-flat tire service center to determine whether the tire can be repaired or should be replaced. To maintain the run-flat feature, all replacement tires must be run-flat tires.

To locate the nearest GM or run-flat servicing facility, call Customer Assistance.

The valve stems on run-flat tires have sensors that are part of the TPMS. See *Tire Pressure Monitor System* ⇨ 283. These sensors contain batteries that are designed to last for 10 years under normal driving conditions. See your dealer for wheel or sensor replacement.

### Caution

Using liquid sealants can damage the tire valves and tire pressure monitor sensors in the run-flat tires. This damage is not covered by the vehicle warranty. Do not use liquid sealants in run-flat tires.

## Low-Profile Tires

If the vehicle has 245/40R20 or 245/40ZR20 and 275/35ZR20 size tires, they are classified as low-profile tires.

### Caution

Low-profile tires are more susceptible to damage from road hazards or curb impact than standard profile tires. Tire and/or wheel assembly damage can occur when coming into contact with road hazards like potholes, or sharp edged objects, or when sliding into a curb. The warranty does not cover this type of damage. Keep tires set to the correct inflation pressure and when possible, avoid contact with curbs, potholes, and other road hazards.

## Summer Tires

### High Performance Summer Tires

This vehicle may come with 245/40ZR20 and 275/35ZR20 high performance summer tires. These tires have a special tread and compound that are optimized for maximum dry and wet road performance. This special tread and compound will have decreased performance in cold climates, and on ice and snow. It is recommended that winter tires be installed on the vehicle if frequent driving at temperatures below approximately 5 °C (40 °F) or on ice or snow covered roads is expected. See *Winter Tires* ⇨ 275.

### Caution

High performance summer tires have rubber compounds that lose flexibility and may develop surface cracks in the tread area at temperatures below -7 °C (20 °F). Always store high

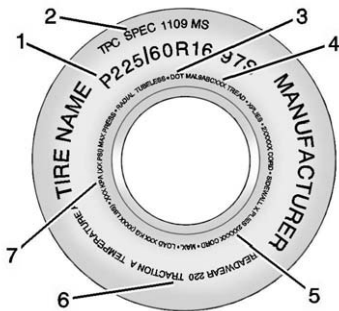
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### Caution (Continued)

performance summer tires indoors and at temperatures above -7 °C (20 °F) when not in use. If the tires have been subjected to -7 °C (20 °F) or less, let them warm up in a heated space to at least 5 °C (40 °F) for 24 hours or more before being installed or driving a vehicle on which they are installed. Do not apply heat or blow heated air directly on the tires. Always inspect tires before use. See *Tire Inspection* ⇨ 287.

## Tire Sidewall Labeling

Useful information about a tire is molded into its sidewall. The examples show a typical passenger tire sidewall.



### Passenger (P-Metric) Tire Example

**(1) Tire Size** : The tire size is a combination of letters and numbers used to define a particular tire's width, height, aspect ratio, construction type, and service description. See the "Tire Size" illustration later in this section for more detail.

**(2) TPC Spec (Tire Performance Criteria Specification)** : Original equipment tires designed to GM's specific tire performance criteria have a TPC specification code molded onto the sidewall.

GM's TPC specifications meet or exceed all federal safety guidelines.

### **(3) DOT (Department of Transportation)** :

The Department of Transportation (DOT) code indicates that the tire is in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

### **DOT Tire Date of**

**Manufacture** : The last four digits of the TIN indicate the tire manufactured date. The first two digits represent the week (01-52) and the last two digits, the year. For example, the third week of the year 2010 would have a four-digit DOT date of 0310.

### **(4) Tire Identification Number (TIN)** :

The letters and numbers following the DOT code are the Tire Identification Number (TIN). The TIN shows the manufacturer and plant code,

tire size, and date the tire was manufactured. The TIN is molded onto both sides of the tire, although only one side may have the date of manufacture.

**(5) Tire Ply Material** : The type of cord and number of plies in the sidewall and under the tread.

### **(6) Uniform Tire Quality Grading (UTQG)** :

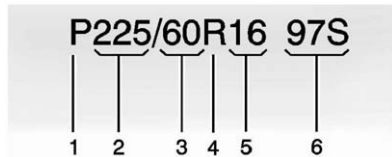
Tire manufacturers are required to grade tires based on three performance factors: treadwear, traction, and temperature resistance. For more information see *Uniform Tire Quality Grading* ⇨ 291.

**(7) Maximum Cold Inflation Load Limit** : Maximum load that can be carried and the maximum pressure needed to support that load.

## Tire Designations

### Tire Size

The following is an example of a typical passenger vehicle tire size.



**(1) Passenger (P-Metric) Tire :** The United States version of a metric tire sizing system. The letter P as the first character in the tire size means a passenger vehicle tire engineered to standards set by the U.S. Tire and Rim Association.

**(2) Tire Width :** The three-digit number indicates the tire section width in millimeters from sidewall to sidewall.

**(3) Aspect Ratio :** A two-digit number that indicates the tire height-to-width measurements. For example, if the tire size aspect ratio is 60, as shown in item 3 of the illustration, it would mean that the tire's sidewall is 60 percent as high as it is wide.

**(4) Construction Code :** A letter code is used to indicate the type of ply construction in the tire. The letter R means radial ply construction; the letter D means diagonal or bias ply construction; and the letter B means belted-bias ply construction.

**(5) Rim Diameter :** Diameter of the wheel in inches.

**(6) Service Description :** These characters represent the load index and speed rating of the tire. The load index represents the load carrying capacity a tire is certified to carry. The speed rating is the maximum speed a tire is certified to carry a load.

## Tire Terminology and Definitions

**Air Pressure :** The amount of air inside the tire pressing outward on each square inch of the tire. Air pressure is expressed in kPa (kilopascal) or psi (pounds per square inch).

**Accessory Weight :** The combined weight of optional accessories. Some examples of optional accessories are automatic transmission, power windows, power seats, and air conditioning.

**Aspect Ratio :** The relationship of a tire's height to its width.

**Belt :** A rubber coated layer of cords between the plies and the tread. Cords may be made from steel or other reinforcing materials.



**Bead** : The tire bead contains steel wires wrapped by steel cords that hold the tire onto the rim.

**Bias Ply Tire** : A pneumatic tire in which the plies are laid at alternate angles less than 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

**Cold Tire Pressure** : The amount of air pressure in a tire, measured in kPa (kilopascal) or psi (pounds per square inch) before a tire has built up heat from driving. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

**Curb Weight** : The weight of a motor vehicle with standard and optional equipment including the maximum capacity of fuel, oil, and coolant, but without passengers and cargo.

**DOT Markings** : A code molded into the sidewall of a tire signifying that the tire is in compliance with the U.S.

Department of Transportation (DOT) Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. The DOT code includes the Tire Identification Number (TIN), an alphanumeric designator which can also identify the tire manufacturer, production plant, brand, and date of production.

**GVWR** : Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

**GAWR FRT** : Gross Axle Weight Rating for the front axle. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

**GAWR RR** : Gross Axle Weight Rating for the rear axle. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

**Intended Outboard Sidewall** : The side of an asymmetrical tire that must always face outward when mounted on a vehicle.

**Kilopascal (kPa)** : The metric unit for air pressure.

**Light Truck (LT-Metric) Tire** : A tire used on light duty trucks and some multipurpose passenger vehicles.

**Load Index** : An assigned number ranging from 1 to 279 that corresponds to the load carrying capacity of a tire.

**Maximum Inflation Pressure** : The maximum air pressure to which a cold tire can be inflated. The maximum air pressure is molded onto the sidewall.

**Maximum Load Rating** : The load rating for a tire at the maximum permissible inflation pressure for that tire.

**Maximum Loaded Vehicle Weight** : The sum of curb weight, accessory weight, vehicle capacity weight, and production options weight.

**Normal Occupant Weight :** The number of occupants a vehicle is designed to seat multiplied by 68 kg (150 lb). See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

**Occupant Distribution :** Designated seating positions.

**Outward Facing Sidewall :** The side of an asymmetrical tire that has a particular side that faces outward when mounted on a vehicle. The side of the tire that contains a whitewall, bears white lettering, or bears manufacturer, brand, and/or model name molding that is higher or deeper than the same moldings on the other sidewall of the tire.

**Passenger (P-Metric) Tire :** A tire used on passenger cars and some light duty trucks and multipurpose vehicles.

**Recommended Inflation Pressure :** Vehicle manufacturer's recommended

tire inflation pressure as shown on the tire placard. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282 and *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

**Radial Ply Tire :** A pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

**Rim :** A metal support for a tire and upon which the tire beads are seated.

**Sidewall :** The portion of a tire between the tread and the bead.

**Speed Rating :** An alphanumeric code assigned to a tire indicating the maximum speed at which a tire can operate.

**Traction :** The friction between the tire and the road surface. The amount of grip provided.

**Tread :** The portion of a tire that comes into contact with the road.

**Treadwear Indicators :** Narrow bands, sometimes called wear bars, that show across the tread of a tire when only 1.6 mm (1/16 in) of tread remains. See *When It Is Time for New Tires* ⇨ 289.

**UTQGS (Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards) :** A tire information system that provides consumers with ratings for a tire's traction, temperature, and treadwear. Ratings are determined by tire manufacturers using government testing procedures. The ratings are molded into the sidewall of the tire. See *Uniform Tire Quality Grading* ⇨ 291.

**Vehicle Capacity Weight :** The number of designated seating positions multiplied by 68 kg (150 lb) plus the rated cargo load. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

**Vehicle Maximum Load on the**

**Tire** : Load on an individual tire due to curb weight, accessory weight, occupant weight, and cargo weight.

**Vehicle Placard** : A label permanently attached to a vehicle showing the vehicle capacity weight and the original equipment tire size and recommended inflation pressure. See “Tire and Loading Information Label” under *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

**Tire Pressure**

Tires need the correct amount of air pressure to operate effectively.

**Caution**

Neither tire underinflation nor overinflation is good. Underinflated tires, or tires that do not have enough air, can result in:

- Tire overloading and overheating which could lead to a blowout.
- Premature or irregular wear.
- Poor handling.
- Reduced fuel economy.

Overinflated tires, or tires that have too much air, can result in:

- Unusual wear.
- Poor handling.
- Rough ride.
- Needless damage from road hazards.

The Tire and Loading Information label on the vehicle indicates the original equipment tires and the correct cold tire inflation pressures. The recommended pressure is the minimum air pressure needed to support the vehicle's maximum load carrying capacity. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

How the vehicle is loaded affects vehicle handling and ride comfort. Never load the vehicle with more weight than it was designed to carry.

**When to Check**

Check the tires once a month or more.

**How to Check**

Use a good quality pocket-type gauge to check the tire pressure. Proper tire inflation cannot be determined by looking at the tire. Check the tire inflation pressure when the tires are cold, meaning the vehicle

has not been driven for at least three hours or no more than 1.6 km (1 mi).

Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem. Press the tire gauge firmly onto the valve to get the pressure measurement. If the cold tire inflation pressure matches the recommended pressure on the Tire and Loading Information label, no further adjustment is necessary.

If the inflation pressure is low, add air until the recommended pressure is reached. If the inflation pressure is high, press on the metal stem in the center of the tire valve to release air. Re-check the tire pressure with the tire gauge.

Put the valve caps back on the valve stems to keep out dirt and moisture and prevent leaks. Use only valve caps designed for the vehicle by GM. TPMS sensors

could be damaged and would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

## Tire Pressure for High-Speed Operation

### Warning

Driving at high speeds, 160 km/h (100 mph) or higher, puts additional strain on tires. Sustained high-speed driving causes excessive heat buildup and can cause sudden tire failure. This could cause a crash, and you or others could be killed. Some high-speed rated tires require inflation pressure adjustment for high-speed operation. When speed limits and road conditions allow the vehicle to be driven at high speeds, make sure the tires are rated for high-speed operation, are in excellent condition, and are set to the correct cold tire inflation pressure for the vehicle load.

Vehicles with 245/40ZR20 95Y and 275/35ZR20 98Y size tires, have tires capable of high-speed use.

Make sure vehicles with 245/40ZR20 95Y and 275/35ZR20 98Y size tires are inflated to the recommended cold inflation pressures before operating the vehicle at speeds over 160 km/h (100 mph). See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196 and *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

Return the tires to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure when high-speed driving has ended. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196 and *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

## Tire Pressure Monitor System

The Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS) uses radio and sensor technology to check tire pressure levels. The TPMS sensors monitor the air pressure in your tires and transmit tire pressure readings to a receiver located in the vehicle.

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated.

Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire

tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists.

When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety

of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

See *Tire Pressure Monitor Operation* ⇨ 284.

See *Radio Frequency Statement* ⇨ 344.

## Tire Pressure Monitor Operation

This vehicle may have a Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS). The TPMS is designed to warn the driver when a low tire pressure condition exists. TPMS sensors are mounted onto each tire and wheel assembly, excluding the spare tire and wheel assembly. The TPMS sensors monitor the air pressure in

the tires and transmits the tire pressure readings to a receiver located in the vehicle.



When a low tire pressure condition is detected, the TPMS illuminates the low tire pressure warning light on the instrument cluster. If the warning light comes on, stop as soon as possible and inflate the tires to the recommended pressure shown on the Tire and Loading Information label. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

A message to check the pressure in a specific tire displays in the Driver Information Center (DIC). The low tire pressure warning light and the DIC warning message come on at each ignition cycle until the tires are inflated to the correct inflation pressure. Using the DIC, tire pressure levels can be viewed. For additional information and details

about the DIC operation and displays see *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.

The low tire pressure warning light may come on in cool weather when the vehicle is first started, and then turn off as the vehicle is driven. This could be an early indicator that the air pressure is getting low and needs to be inflated to the proper pressure.

A Tire and Loading Information label, attached to your vehicle, shows the size of the original equipment tires and the correct inflation pressure for the tires when they are cold. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196, for an example of the Tire and Loading Information label and its location. Also see *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

The TPMS can warn about a low tire pressure condition but it does not replace normal tire maintenance. See *Tire Inspection* ⇨ 287, *Tire Rotation* ⇨ 288 and *Tires* ⇨ 274.

### Caution

Tire sealant materials are not all the same. A non-approved tire sealant could damage the TPMS sensors. TPMS sensor damage caused by using an incorrect tire sealant is not covered by the vehicle warranty. Always use only the GM approved tire sealant available through your dealer or included in the vehicle.

Factory-installed Tire Inflator Kits use a GM approved liquid tire sealant. Using non-approved tire sealants could damage the TPMS sensors. See *Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit* ⇨ 296 for information regarding the inflator kit materials and instructions.

### TPMS Malfunction Light and Message

The TPMS will not function properly if one or more of the TPMS sensors are missing or inoperable. When the system detects a malfunction, the low tire warning light flashes for

about one minute and then stays on for the remainder of the ignition cycle. A DIC warning message also displays. The malfunction light and DIC warning message come on at each ignition cycle until the problem is corrected. Some of the conditions that can cause these to come on are:

- One of the road tires has been replaced with the spare tire. The spare tire does not have a TPMS sensor. The malfunction light and DIC message should go off after the road tire is replaced and the sensor matching process is performed successfully. See "TPMS Sensor Matching Process" later in this section.
- The TPMS sensor matching process was not done or not completed successfully after rotating the tires. The malfunction light and the DIC message should go off after successfully completing the sensor matching process. See "TPMS Sensor Matching Process" later in this section.

- One or more TPMS sensors are missing or damaged. The malfunction light and the DIC message should go off when the TPMS sensors are installed and the sensor matching process is performed successfully. See your dealer for service.
- Replacement tires or wheels do not match the original equipment tires or wheels. Tires and wheels other than those recommended could prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. See *Buying New Tires* ⇨ 290.
- Operating electronic devices or being near facilities using radio wave frequencies similar to the TPMS could cause the TPMS sensors to malfunction.

If the TPMS is not functioning properly it cannot detect or signal a low tire condition. See your dealer for service if the TPMS malfunction light and DIC message comes on and stays on.

### TPMS Sensor Matching Process

Each TPMS sensor has a unique identification code. The identification code needs to be matched to a new tire/wheel position after rotating the vehicle's tires or replacing one or more of the TPMS sensors. The TPMS sensor matching process should also be performed after replacing a spare tire with a road tire containing the TPMS sensor. The malfunction light and the DIC message should go off at the next ignition cycle. The sensors are matched to the tire/wheel positions, using a TPMS relearn tool, in the following order: driver side front tire, passenger side front tire, passenger side rear tire, and driver side rear. See your dealer for service or to purchase a relearn tool. A TPMS relearn tool can also be purchased. See Tire Pressure Monitor Sensor Activation Tool at [www.gmttoolsandequipment.com](http://www.gmttoolsandequipment.com) or call 1-800-GM TOOLS (1-800-468-6657).

There are two minutes to match the first tire/wheel position, and five minutes overall to match all four tire/wheel positions. If it takes longer, the matching process stops and must be restarted.

The TPMS sensor matching process is:

1. Set the parking brake.
2. Place the vehicle power mode in ON/RUN/START. See *Ignition Positions* ⇨ 201.
3. Make sure the Tire Pressure info display option is turned on. The info displays on the DIC can be turned on and off through the Settings menu. See *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.
4. Use the five-way DIC control on the right side of the steering wheel to scroll to the Tire Pressure screen under the DIC info page. See *Driver Information Center (DIC)* ⇨ 119.
5. Press and hold SEL in the center of the five-way DIC control.

The horn sounds twice to signal the receiver is in relearn mode and the TIRE LEARNING ACTIVE message displays on the DIC screen.

6. Start with the driver side front tire.
7. Place the relearn tool against the tire sidewall, near the valve stem. Then press the button to activate the TPMS sensor. A horn chirp confirms that the sensor identification code has been matched to this tire and wheel position.
8. Proceed to the passenger side front tire, and repeat Step 7.
9. Proceed to the passenger side rear tire, and repeat Step 7.
10. Proceed to the driver side rear tire, and repeat Step 7. The horn sounds two times to indicate the sensor identification code has been matched to the driver side rear tire, and the TPMS sensor matching process is no longer

active. The TIRE LEARNING ACTIVE message on the DIC display screen goes off.

11. Shut the ignition off.
12. Set all four tires to the recommended air pressure level as indicated on the Tire and Loading Information label.

## Tire Inspection

We recommend that the tires, including the spare tire, if the vehicle has one, be inspected for signs of wear or damage at least once a month.

Replace the tire if:

- The indicators at three or more places around the tire can be seen.
- There is cord or fabric showing through the tire's rubber.
- The tread or sidewall is cracked, cut, or snagged deep enough to show cord or fabric.



- The tire has a bump, bulge, or split.
- The tire has a puncture, cut, or other damage that cannot be repaired well because of the size or location of the damage.

## Tire Rotation

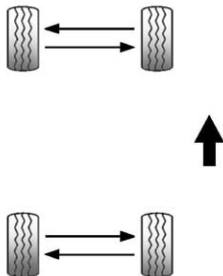
If the vehicle has non-directional tires, they should be rotated every 12 000 km/7,500 mi. See *Maintenance Schedule* ⇨ 317.

Tires are rotated to achieve a uniform wear for all tires. The first rotation is the most important.

Anytime unusual wear is noticed, rotate the tires as soon as possible, check for proper tire inflation pressure, and check for damaged tires or wheels. If the unusual wear continues after the rotation, check the wheel

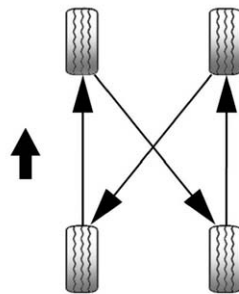
alignment. See *When It Is Time for New Tires* ⇨ 289 and *Wheel Replacement* ⇨ 293.

Directional tires should not be rotated. Each tire and wheel should be used only in the position it is in. Directional tires will have an arrow on the tire indicating the proper direction of rotation or will have “left” or “right” molded on the sidewall.



Use this rotation pattern if the vehicle has different size tires on the front and rear and they are non-directional.

Different tire sizes should not be rotated front to rear.



Use this rotation pattern when rotating tires of the same size installed on all four wheel positions.

If the vehicle has a compact spare tire, do not include it in the tire rotation.

Adjust the front and rear tires to the recommended inflation pressure on the Tire and Loading Information label after

the tires have been rotated. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282 and *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

Reset the Tire Pressure Monitor System. See *Tire Pressure Monitor Operation* ⇨ 284.

Check that all wheel nuts are properly tightened. See “Wheel Nut Torque” under *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ 331.

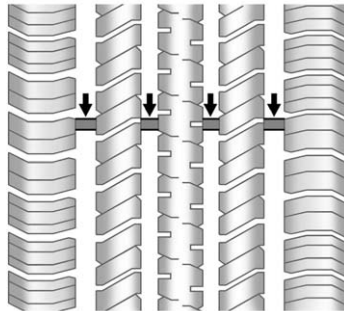
### Warning

Rust or dirt on a wheel, or on the parts to which it is fastened, can make wheel nuts become loose after time. The wheel could come off and cause an accident. When changing a wheel, remove any rust or dirt from places where the wheel attaches to the vehicle. In an emergency, a cloth or a paper towel can be used; however, use a scraper or wire brush later to remove all rust or dirt.

Lightly coat the center of the wheel hub with wheel bearing grease after a wheel change or tire rotation to prevent corrosion or rust build-up. Do not get grease on the flat wheel mounting surface or on the wheel nuts or bolts.

## When It Is Time for New Tires

Factors such as maintenance, temperatures, driving speeds, vehicle loading, and road conditions affect the wear rate of the tires.



Treadwear indicators are one way to tell when it is time for new tires. Treadwear indicators appear when the tires have only 1.6 mm (1/16 in) or less of tread remaining. See *Tire Inspection* ⇨ 287 and *Tire Rotation* ⇨ 288.

The rubber in tires ages over time. This also applies to the spare tire, if the vehicle has one, even if it is never used. Multiple factors including temperatures, loading conditions, and inflation pressure maintenance affect how fast aging takes place. GM recommends that tires, including the spare if equipped, be replaced after six years, regardless of tread wear. The tire manufacture date is the last four digits of the DOT Tire Identification Number (TIN) which is molded into one side of the tire sidewall. The first two digits represent the week (01–52) and the last two digits, the year. For example, the third week of the year 2010 would have a four-digit DOT date of 0310.

## Vehicle Storage

Tires age when stored normally mounted on a parked vehicle. Park a vehicle that will be stored for at least a month in a cool, dry, clean area away from direct sunlight to slow aging. This area should be free of grease, gasoline, or other substances that can deteriorate rubber.

Parking for an extended period can cause flat spots on the tires that may result in vibrations while driving. When storing a vehicle for at least a month, remove the tires or raise the vehicle to reduce the weight from the tires.

## Buying New Tires

GM has developed and matched specific tires for the vehicle. The original equipment tires installed were designed to meet General Motors Tire Performance Criteria Specification (TPC Spec) system rating. When replacement tires are needed,

GM strongly recommends buying tires with the same TPC Spec rating.

GM's exclusive TPC Spec system considers over a dozen critical specifications that impact the overall performance of the vehicle, including brake system performance, ride and handling, traction control, and tire pressure monitoring performance. GM's TPC Spec number is molded onto the tire's sidewall near the tire size. If the tires have an all-season tread design, the TPC Spec number will be followed by MS for mud and snow. See *Tire Sidewall Labeling* ⇨ 277.

GM recommends replacing worn tires in complete sets of four. Uniform tread depth on all tires will help to maintain the performance of the vehicle. Braking and handling performance may be adversely affected if all the tires are not

replaced at the same time. If proper rotation and maintenance have been done, all four tires should wear out at about the same time. See *Tire Rotation* ⇨ 288. However, if it is necessary to replace only one axle set of worn tires, place the new tires on the rear axle.

Winter tires with the same speed rating as the original equipment tires may not be available for H, V, W, Y and ZR speed rated tires. Never exceed the winter tires' maximum speed capability when using winter tires with a lower speed rating.

### Warning

Tires could explode during improper service. Attempting to mount or dismount a tire could cause injury or death. Only your dealer or authorized tire service center should mount or dismount the tires.

 **Warning**

Mixing tires of different sizes, brands, or types may cause loss of control of the vehicle, resulting in a crash or other vehicle damage. Use the correct size, brand, and type of tires on all wheels.

 **Warning**

Using bias-ply tires on the vehicle may cause the wheel rim flanges to develop cracks after many miles of driving. A tire and/or wheel could fail suddenly and cause a crash. Use only radial-ply tires with the wheels on the vehicle.

If the vehicle tires must be replaced with a tire that does not have a TPC Spec number, make sure they are the same size,

load range, speed rating, and construction (radial) as the original tires.

Vehicles that have a tire pressure monitoring system could give an inaccurate low-pressure warning if non-TPC Spec rated tires are installed. See *Tire Pressure Monitor System* ⇨ 283.

The Tire and Loading Information label indicates the original equipment tires on the vehicle. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.

## Different Size Tires and Wheels

If wheels or tires are installed that are a different size than the original equipment wheels and tires, vehicle performance, including its braking, ride and handling characteristics, stability, and resistance to rollover may be affected. If the vehicle has electronic systems such as antilock brakes, rollover airbags, traction

control, electronic stability control, or All-Wheel Drive, the performance of these systems can also be affected.

 **Warning**

If different sized wheels are used, there may not be an acceptable level of performance and safety if tires not recommended for those wheels are selected. This increases the chance of a crash and serious injury. Only use GM specific wheel and tire systems developed for the vehicle, and have them properly installed by a GM certified technician.

See *Buying New Tires* ⇨ 290 and *Accessories and Modifications* ⇨ 241.

## Uniform Tire Quality Grading

The following information relates to the system developed by the United States National Highway

Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), which grades tires by treadwear, traction, and temperature performance. This applies only to vehicles sold in the United States. The grades are molded on the sidewalls of most passenger car tires. The Uniform Tire Quality Grading (UTQG) system does not apply to deep tread, winter tires, compact spare tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches (25 to 30 cm), or to some limited-production tires.

While the tires available on General Motors passenger cars and light trucks may vary with respect to these grades, they must also conform to federal safety requirements and additional General Motors Tire Performance Criteria (TPC) standards.

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:

**Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A**

All Passenger Car Tires Must Conform to Federal Safety Requirements In Addition To These Grades.

**Treadwear**

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1½) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the

norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

**Traction**

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance. Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

**Temperature**

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance

to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law. Warning: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

## Wheel Alignment and Tire Balance

The tires and wheels were aligned and balanced at the factory to provide the longest tire life and best overall performance. Adjustments to wheel alignment and tire balancing are not necessary on a regular basis. Consider an alignment check if there is unusual tire wear or the vehicle is significantly pulling to one side or the other. Some slight pull to the left or right, depending on the crown of the road and/or other road surface variations such as troughs or ruts, is normal. If the vehicle is vibrating when driving on a smooth road, the tires and wheels may need to be rebalanced. See your dealer for proper diagnosis.

## Wheel Replacement

Replace any wheel that is bent, cracked, or badly rusted or corroded. If wheel nuts keep coming loose, the wheel, wheel bolts, and wheel nuts should be replaced. If the wheel leaks air, replace it.

Some aluminum wheels can be repaired. See your dealer if any of these conditions exist.

Your dealer will know the kind of wheel that is needed.

Each new wheel should have the same load-carrying capacity, diameter, width, offset, and be mounted the same way as the one it replaces.

Replace wheels, wheel bolts, wheel nuts, or Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS) sensors with new GM original equipment parts.

### Warning

Using the wrong replacement wheels, wheel bolts, or wheel nuts can be dangerous. It could affect the braking and handling of the vehicle. Tires can lose air, and cause loss of control, causing a crash. Always use the correct wheel, wheel bolts, and wheel nuts for replacement.

**Caution**

The wrong wheel can also cause problems with bearing life, brake cooling, speedometer or odometer calibration, headlamp aim, rear differential, bumper height, vehicle ground clearance, and tire or tire chain clearance to the body and chassis.

See *If a Tire Goes Flat* ⇨ 294 for more information.

**Used Replacement Wheels** **Warning**

Replacing a wheel with a used one is dangerous. How it has been used or how far it has been driven may be unknown. It could fail suddenly and cause a crash. When replacing wheels, use a new GM original equipment wheel.

**Tire Chains** **Warning**

Do not use tire chains. There is not enough clearance. Tire chains used on a vehicle without the proper amount of clearance can cause damage to the brakes, suspension, or other vehicle parts. The area damaged by the tire chains could cause loss of control and a crash. Use another type of traction device only if its manufacturer recommends it for the vehicle's tire size combination and road conditions. Follow that manufacturer's instructions. To avoid vehicle damage, drive slowly and readjust or remove the traction device if it contacts the vehicle. Do not spin the wheels. If traction devices are used, install them on the rear tires.

**If a Tire Goes Flat**

If the vehicle has run-flat tires, there is no need to stop on the side of the road to change a flat tire. See *Run-Flat Tires* ⇨ 276.

 **Warning**

Special tools and procedures are required to service a run-flat tire. If these special tools and procedures are not used, injury or vehicle damage may occur. Always be sure the proper tools and procedures, as described in the service manual, are used.

It is unusual for a tire to blow out while driving, especially if the tires are maintained properly. See *Tires* ⇨ 274. If air goes out of a tire, it is much more likely to leak out slowly. But if there is ever a blowout, here are a few tips about what to expect and what to do:

If a front tire fails, the flat tire creates a drag that pulls the vehicle toward that side. Take your foot off

the accelerator pedal and grip the steering wheel firmly. Steer to maintain lane position, and then gently brake to a stop, well off the road, if possible.

A rear blowout, particularly on a curve, acts much like a skid and may require the same correction as used in a skid. Stop pressing the accelerator pedal and steer to straighten the vehicle. It may be very bumpy and noisy. Gently brake to a stop, well off the road, if possible.

### Warning

Lifting a vehicle and getting under it to do maintenance or repairs is dangerous without the appropriate safety equipment and training. If a jack is provided with the vehicle, it is designed only for changing a flat tire. If it is used for anything else, you or others could be badly injured or killed if the vehicle slips off the jack. If a jack is provided with the vehicle, only use it for changing a flat tire.

If this vehicle does not have run-flat tires and a tire goes flat, avoid further tire and wheel damage by driving slowly to a level place, well off the road, if possible.

1. Turn on the hazard warning flashers. See *Hazard Warning Flashers* ⇨ 146.
2. Set the parking brake firmly.
3. Put an automatic transmission in P (Park) or a manual transmission in 1 (First) or R (Reverse).
4. Turn off the ignition.
5. Inspect the flat tire.

### Warning

Driving on a flat tire will cause permanent damage to the tire. Re-inflating a tire after it has been driven on while severely underinflated or flat may cause a blowout and a serious crash. Never attempt to re-inflate a tire that has been driven on while

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

severely underinflated or flat. Have your dealer or an authorized tire service center repair or replace the flat tire as soon as possible.

If this vehicle has a tire sealant kit and the tire has been separated from the wheel, has damaged sidewalls, or has a puncture larger than 6 mm (0.25 in), the tire is too severely damaged for the tire sealant and compressor kit to be effective. If the tire has a puncture less than 6 mm (0.25 in) in the tread area of the tire, see *Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit* ⇨ 296.



## Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit

### Warning

Idling a vehicle in an enclosed area with poor ventilation is dangerous. Engine exhaust may enter the vehicle. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO) which cannot be seen or smelled. It can cause unconsciousness and even death. Never run the engine in an enclosed area that has no fresh air ventilation. For more information, see *Engine Exhaust* ⇨ 208.

### Warning

Overinflating a tire could cause the tire to rupture and you or others could be injured. Be sure to read and follow the tire sealant and compressor kit instructions and inflate the tire to its

(Continued)

### Warning (Continued)

recommended pressure. Do not exceed the recommended pressure.

### Warning

Storing the tire sealant and compressor kit or other equipment in the passenger compartment of the vehicle could cause injury. In a sudden stop or collision, loose equipment could strike someone. Store the tire sealant and compressor kit in its original location.

If this vehicle has a tire sealant and compressor kit, there may not be a spare tire or tire changing equipment, and on some vehicles there may not be a place to store a tire.

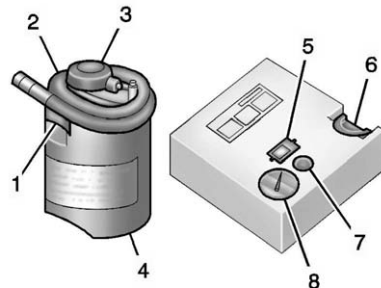
The tire sealant and compressor can be used to temporarily seal punctures up to 6 mm (0.25 in) in

the tread area of the tire. It can also be used to inflate an underinflated tire.

If the tire has been separated from the wheel, has damaged sidewalls, or has a large puncture, the tire is too severely damaged for the tire sealant and compressor kit to be effective. See *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338.

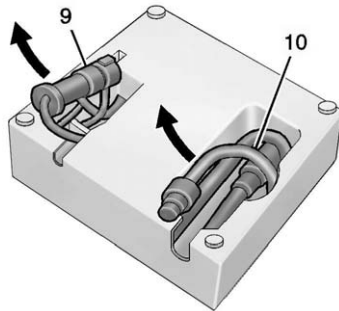
Read and follow all of the tire sealant and compressor kit instructions.

The kit includes:



1. Sealant Canister Inlet Valve

2. Sealant/Air Hose
3. Base of Sealant Canister
4. Tire Sealant Canister
5. On/Off Button
6. Slot on Top of Compressor
7. Pressure Deflation Button
8. Pressure Gauge



9. Power Plug
10. Air Only Hose

### Tire Sealant

Read and follow the safe handling instructions on the label adhered to the tire sealant canister (4).

Check the tire sealant expiration date on the tire sealant canister. The tire sealant canister (4) should be replaced before its expiration date. Replacement tire sealant canisters are available at your local dealer.

There is only enough sealant to seal one tire. After usage, the tire sealant canister must be replaced.

### Using the Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit to Temporarily Seal and Inflate a Punctured Tire

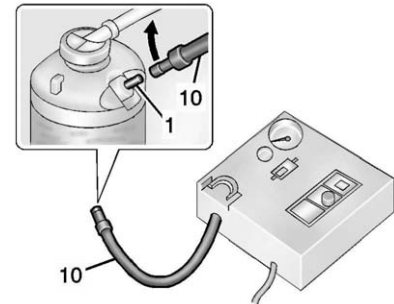
When using the tire sealant and compressor kit during cold temperatures, warm the kit in a heated environment for five minutes. This will help to inflate the tire faster.

If a tire goes flat, avoid further tire and wheel damage by driving slowly to a level place. Turn on the hazard warning flashers. See *Hazard Warning Flashers* ⇨ 146.

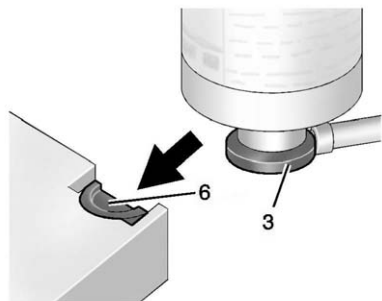
See *If a Tire Goes Flat* ⇨ 294 for other important safety warnings.

Do not remove any objects that have penetrated the tire.

1. Remove the tire sealant canister (4) and compressor from its storage location. See *Storing the Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit* ⇨ 302.
2. Remove the air only hose (10) and the power plug (9) from the bottom of the compressor.
3. Place the compressor on the ground near the flat tire.



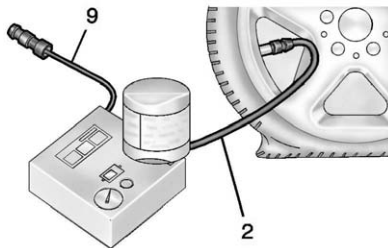
4. Attach the air only hose (10) to the sealant canister inlet valve (1) by turning it clockwise until tight.



- Slide the base of the tire sealant canister (3) into the slot on the top of the compressor (6) to hold it upright.

Make sure the tire valve stem is positioned close to the ground so the hose will reach it.

- Remove the valve stem cap from the flat tire by turning it counterclockwise.



- Attach the sealant/air hose (2) to the tire valve stem by turning it clockwise until tight.
- Plug the power plug (9) into the accessory power outlet in the vehicle. Unplug all items from other accessory power outlets. See *Power Outlets* ⇨ 98.

If the vehicle has an accessory power outlet, do not use the cigarette lighter.

If the vehicle only has a cigarette lighter, use the cigarette lighter.

Do not pinch the power plug cord in the door or window.

- Start the vehicle. The vehicle must be running while using the air compressor.
- Press the on/off button (5) to turn the tire sealant and compressor kit on.

The compressor will inject sealant and air into the tire.

The pressure gauge (8) will initially show a high pressure while the compressor pushes the sealant into the tire. Once the sealant is completely dispersed into the tire, the pressure will quickly drop and start to rise again as the tire inflates with air only.

- Inflate the tire to the recommended inflation pressure using the pressure gauge (8). The recommended inflation pressure can be found on the Tire and Loading Information label. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

The pressure gauge (8) may read higher than the actual tire pressure while the compressor

is on. Turn the compressor off to get an accurate pressure reading. The compressor may be turned on/off until the correct pressure is reached.

### Caution

If the recommended pressure cannot be reached after approximately 25 minutes, the vehicle should not be driven farther. The tire is too severely damaged and the tire sealant and compressor kit cannot inflate the tire. Remove the power plug from the accessory power outlet and unscrew the inflating hose from the tire valve. See *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338.

12. Press the on/off button (5) to turn the tire sealant and compressor kit off.  
The tire is not sealed and will continue to leak air until the vehicle is driven and the sealant is distributed in the tire.

Therefore, Steps 13–21 must be done immediately after Step 12.

Be careful while handling the tire sealant and compressor kit as it could be warm after usage.

13. Unplug the power plug (9) from the accessory power outlet in the vehicle.
14. Turn the sealant/air hose (2) counterclockwise to remove it from the tire valve stem.
15. Replace the tire valve stem cap.
16. Remove the tire sealant canister (4) from the slot on top of the compressor (6).
17. Turn the air only hose (10) counterclockwise to remove it from the tire sealant canister inlet valve (1).
18. Turn the sealant/air hose (2) clockwise onto the sealant canister inlet valve (1) to prevent sealant leakage.

19. Return the air only hose (10) and power plug (9) back to their original storage location.



20. If the flat tire was able to inflate to the recommended inflation pressure, remove the maximum speed label from the sealant canister and place it in a highly visible location.  
Do not exceed the speed on this label until the damaged tire is repaired or replaced.
21. Return the equipment to its original storage location in the vehicle.
22. Immediately drive the vehicle 8 km (5 mi) to distribute the sealant in the tire.
23. Stop at a safe location and check the tire pressure. Refer to Steps 1–10 under “Using the

Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit without Sealant to Inflate a Tire (Not Punctured).”

If the tire pressure has fallen more than 68 kPa (10 psi) below the recommended inflation pressure, stop driving the vehicle. The tire is too severely damaged and the tire sealant cannot seal the tire. See *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338.

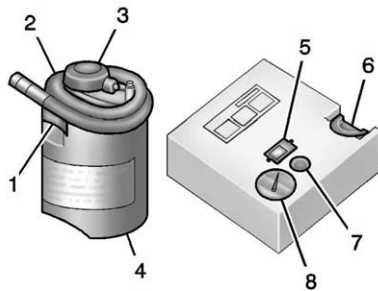
If the tire pressure has not dropped more than 68 kPa (10 psi) from the recommended inflation pressure, inflate the tire to the recommended inflation pressure.

24. Wipe off any sealant from the wheel, tire, or vehicle.
25. Dispose of the used tire sealant canister (4) at a local dealer or in accordance with local state codes and practices.
26. Replace it with a new canister available from your dealer.

27. After temporarily sealing a tire using the tire sealant and compressor kit, take the vehicle to an authorized dealer within 161 km (100 mi) of driving to have the tire repaired or replaced.

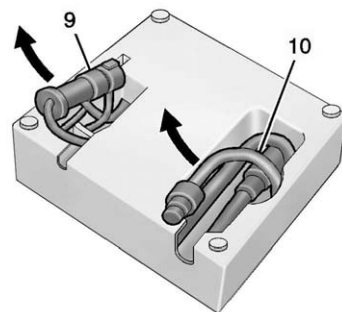
### Using the Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit without Sealant to Inflate a Tire (Not Punctured)

The kit includes:



1. Sealant Canister Inlet Valve
2. Sealant/Air Hose
3. Base of Sealant Canister

4. Tire Sealant Canister
5. On/Off Button
6. Slot on Top of Compressor
7. Pressure Deflation Button
8. Pressure Gauge



9. Power Plug
10. Air Only Hose

If a tire goes flat, avoid further tire and wheel damage by driving slowly to a level place. Turn on the hazard warning flashers. See *Hazard Warning Flashers* ⇨ 146.

See *If a Tire Goes Flat* ⇨ 294 for other important safety warnings.

1. Remove the compressor from its storage location. See *Storing the Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit* ⇨ 302.
2. Remove the air only hose (10) and the power plug (9) from the bottom of the compressor.
3. Place the compressor on the ground near the flat tire.  
Make sure the tire valve stem is positioned close to the ground so the hose will reach it.
4. Remove the valve stem cap from the flat tire by turning it counterclockwise.
5. Attach the air only hose (10) to the tire valve stem by turning it clockwise until tight.
6. Plug the power plug (9) into the accessory power outlet in the vehicle. Unplug all items from other accessory power outlets. See *Power Outlets* ⇨ 98.  
If the vehicle has an accessory power outlet, do not use the cigarette lighter.

If the vehicle only has a cigarette lighter, use the cigarette lighter.

Do not pinch the power plug cord in the door or window.

7. Start the vehicle. The vehicle must be running while using the air compressor.
8. Press the on/off button (5) to turn the tire sealant and compressor kit on.  
The compressor will inflate the tire with air only.
9. Inflate the tire to the recommended inflation pressure using the pressure gauge (8). The recommended inflation pressure can be found on the Tire and Loading Information label. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.

The pressure gauge (8) may read higher than the actual tire pressure while the compressor is on. Turn the compressor off to get an accurate pressure

reading. The compressor may be turned on/off until the correct pressure is reached.

**Caution**

If the recommended pressure cannot be reached after approximately 25 minutes, the vehicle should not be driven farther. The tire is too severely damaged and the tire sealant and compressor kit cannot inflate the tire. Remove the power plug from the accessory power outlet and unscrew the inflating hose from the tire valve. See *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338.

10. Press the on/off button (5) to turn the tire sealant and compressor kit off.  
Be careful while handling the compressor as it could be warm after usage.
11. Unplug the power plug (9) from the accessory power outlet in the vehicle.

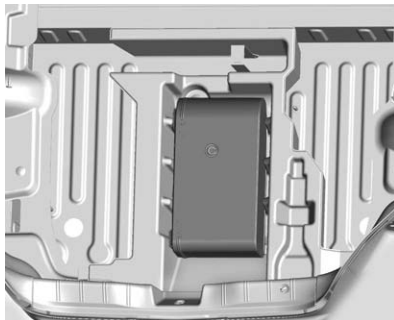
12. Turn the air only hose (10) counterclockwise to remove it from the tire valve stem.
13. Replace the tire valve stem cap.
14. Return the air only hose (10) and power plug (9) back to their original storage location.
15. Return the equipment to its original storage location in the vehicle.

The tire sealant and compressor kit has accessory adapters located in a compartment on the bottom of its housing that can be used to inflate air mattresses, balls, etc.

## Storing the Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit

The tire sealant and compressor kit is in a bag in the trunk.

1. Open the trunk. See *Trunk* ⇨ 38.
2. Remove the load floor.



3. Remove the tire sealant and compressor kit bag from the storage foam.
4. Remove the tire sealant and compressor kit from the bag.

To store the tire sealant and compressor kit, reverse the steps.

## Jump Starting

### Jump Starting - North America

For more information about the vehicle battery, see *Battery - North America* ⇨ 261.

If the battery has run down, try to use another vehicle and some jumper cables to start your vehicle. Be sure to use the following steps to do it safely.

#### Warning

**WARNING:** Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WASH HANDS AFTER HANDLING.** See *California Proposition 65 Warning* ⇨ 241.

### Warning

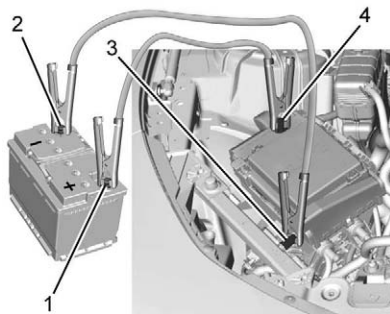
Batteries can hurt you. They can be dangerous because:

- They contain acid that can burn you.
- They contain gas that can explode or ignite.
- They contain enough electricity to burn you.

If you do not follow these steps exactly, some or all of these things can hurt you.

### Caution

Ignoring these steps could result in costly damage to the vehicle that would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Trying to start the vehicle by pushing or pulling it will not work, and it could damage the vehicle.



1. Good Battery Positive Post
2. Good Battery Negative Post
3. Discharged Battery Negative Grounding Point
4. Discharged Battery Positive Post

The jump start positive post (1) and negative post (2) are on the battery of the vehicle providing the jump start.

The jump start positive post (4) and the negative grounding point (3) for the discharged battery are on the passenger side of the vehicle.

The positive jump start connection for the discharged battery is under a red cover. Remove the cover to expose the terminal.

1. Check the other vehicle. It must have a 12-volt battery with a negative ground system.

### Caution

If the other vehicle does not have a 12-volt system with a negative ground, both vehicles can be damaged. Only use a vehicle that has a 12-volt system with a negative ground for jump starting.

2. Position the two vehicles so that they are not touching.
3. Set the parking brake firmly and put the shift lever in P (Park) with an automatic transmission, or Neutral with a manual transmission. See *Shifting Into Park* ⇨ 206 with an automatic transmission, or *Parking* ⇨ 207 with a manual transmission.



**Caution**

If any accessories are left on or plugged in during the jump starting procedure, they could be damaged. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Whenever possible, turn off or unplug all accessories on either vehicle when jump starting.

4. Set the ignition to OFF. Turn off all lights and accessories in both vehicles, except the hazard warning flashers if needed.

 **Warning**

An electric fan can start up even when the engine is not running and can injure you. Keep hands, clothing, and tools away from any underhood electric fan.

 **Warning**

Using a match near a battery can cause battery gas to explode. People have been hurt doing this, and some have been blinded. Use a flashlight if you need more light.

Battery fluid contains acid that can burn you. Do not get it on you. If you accidentally get it in your eyes or on your skin, flush the place with water and get medical help immediately.

 **Warning**

Fans or other moving engine parts can injure you badly. Keep your hands away from moving parts once the engine is running.

5. Connect one end of the red positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal on the discharged battery.

6. Connect the other end of the red positive (+) cable to the positive (+) terminal of the good battery.
7. Connect one end of the black negative (-) cable to the negative (-) terminal of the good battery.
8. Connect the other end of the black negative (-) cable to the negative (-) grounding point for the discharged battery.
9. Start the engine in the vehicle with the good battery and run the engine at idle speed for at least four minutes.
10. Try to start the vehicle that had the dead battery. If it will not start after a few tries, it probably needs service.

**Caution**

If the jumper cables are connected or removed in the wrong order, electrical shorting may occur and damage the

(Continued)

**Caution (Continued)**

vehicle. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Always connect and remove the jumper cables in the correct order, making sure that the cables do not touch each other or other metal.

**Jumper Cable Removal**

Reverse the sequence exactly when removing the jumper cables.

After starting the disabled vehicle and removing the jumper cables, allow it to idle for several minutes.

**Towing the Vehicle****Caution**

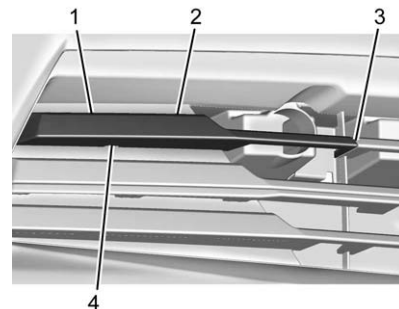
Incorrectly towing a disabled vehicle may cause damage. The damage would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

Do not lash or hook to suspension components. Use the proper straps around the tires to secure the vehicle.

Have the vehicle towed on a flatbed car carrier. A wheel lift tow truck could damage the vehicle.

Consult your dealer or a professional towing service if the disabled vehicle must be towed.

To tow the vehicle behind another vehicle for recreational purposes, such as behind a motor home, see *Recreational Vehicle Towing* ⇨ 306.

**Removal and Installation – Tow Hook Covers****V6 Models**

1. Upper Tab
2. Upper Tab
3. Middle Tab
4. Slot

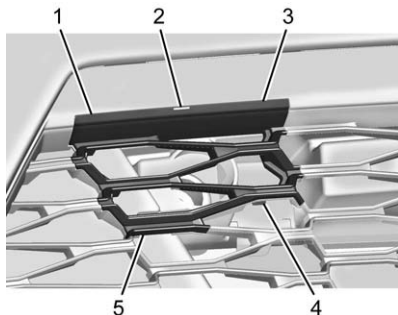
To remove the tow hook covers:

1. Place tool in slot (4) and pry the cover loose.
2. Remove the tow hook cover.

To install the tow hook covers:

1. Align the cover using the middle tab (3).

- Place the cover on the grille and press the upper tabs (1, 2).
- Push the area around the slot (4) to engage.



V8 Models

- Upper Tab
- Gap
- Upper Tab
- Lower Tab
- Lower Tab

To remove the tow hook covers:

- Place tool in the gap (2) and pry the cover loose.
- Remove the tow hook cover.

To install tow the hook covers:

- Engage the lower tabs (4, 5).
- Press in the upper tabs (1, 3) to engage.

## Recreational Vehicle Towing

### Caution

Dolly towing or dinghy towing the vehicle may cause damage because of reduced ground clearance. Always put the vehicle on a flatbed truck or trailer.

The vehicle was neither designed nor intended to be towed with any of its wheels on the ground. If the vehicle must be towed, see *Towing the Vehicle* ⇨ 305.

## Appearance Care

### Exterior Care

#### Locks

Locks are lubricated at the factory. Use a de-icing agent only when absolutely necessary, and have the locks greased after using. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326.

#### Washing the Vehicle

To preserve the vehicle's finish, wash it often and out of direct sunlight.

### Caution

Do not use petroleum-based, acidic, or abrasive cleaning agents as they can damage the vehicle's paint, metal, or plastic parts. If damage occurs, it would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Approved cleaning products can be obtained from


(Continued)

**Caution (Continued)**

your dealer. Follow all manufacturer directions regarding correct product usage, necessary safety precautions, and appropriate disposal of any vehicle care product.

**Caution**

Avoid using high-pressure washes closer than 30 cm (12 in) to the surface of the vehicle. Use of power washers exceeding 8,274 kPa (1,200 psi) can result in damage or removal of paint and decals.

This symbol  is on any underhood compartment electrical center that should not be power washed. This could cause damage that would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

**Caution**

Vehicles equipped with an accessory ground effects package have reduced ground clearance. Damage can occur in automatic car washes, when approaching curbs, or on steep inclines. Do not use automatic car washes. Approach curbs and inclines with caution.

If using an automatic car wash, comply with the car wash instructions. The windshield wiper and rear window wiper, if equipped, must be off. Remove any accessories that may be damaged or interfere with the car wash equipment.

Rinse the vehicle well, before washing and after, to remove all cleaning agents completely. If they are allowed to dry on the surface, they could stain.

Dry the finish with a soft, clean chamois or an all-cotton towel to avoid surface scratches and water spotting.

**Finish Care**

Application of aftermarket clearcoat sealant/wax materials is not recommended. If painted surfaces are damaged, see your dealer to have the damage assessed and repaired. Foreign materials such as calcium chloride and other salts, ice melting agents, road oil and tar, tree sap, bird droppings, chemicals from industrial chimneys, etc., can damage the vehicle's finish if they remain on painted surfaces. Wash the vehicle as soon as possible. If necessary, use non-abrasive cleaners that are marked safe for painted surfaces to remove foreign matter.

Occasional hand waxing or mild polishing should be done to remove residue from the paint finish. See your dealer for approved cleaning products.

Do not apply waxes or polishes to uncoated plastic, vinyl, rubber, decals, simulated wood, or flat paint as damage can occur.

### Caution

Machine compounding or aggressive polishing on a basecoat/clearcoat paint finish may damage it. Use only non-abrasive waxes and polishes that are made for a basecoat/clearcoat paint finish on the vehicle.

To keep the paint finish looking new, keep the vehicle garaged or covered whenever possible.

### Protecting Exterior Bright Metal Moldings

#### Caution

Failure to clean and protect the bright metal moldings can result in a hazy white finish or pitting. This damage would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

The bright metal moldings on the vehicle are aluminum, chrome or stainless steel. To prevent damage always follow these cleaning instructions:

- Be sure the molding is cool to the touch before applying any cleaning solution.
- Use only approved cleaning solutions for aluminum, chrome or stainless steel. Some cleaners are highly acidic or contain alkaline substances and can damage the moldings.
- Always dilute a concentrated cleaner according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- Do not use cleaners that are not intended for automotive use.
- Use a nonabrasive wax on the vehicle after washing to protect and extend the molding finish.

### Hood Air Extractor



SS

It is not recommended that the air extractor on the SS Performance Package be waxed, as it will change the gloss level of the surface. In addition, care must be used when waxing around the air extractor. If a small amount of wax is applied to the extractor it can create an irregular appearance in the surface

of the panel. If wax, debris, or other materials create stains on the air extractor, see your dealer for the recommended cleaner.

The air extractor may have vent screens in the openings. Keep leaves or other debris out of the vent screens.

**Caution**

Pushing on the vent screens could damage them. Do not push on the screens when clearing.

There is a water deflector on the underside of the air extractor. Do not remove it.

**Cleaning Exterior Lamps/ Lenses, Emblems, Decals, and Stripes**

Use only lukewarm or cold water, a soft cloth, and a car washing soap to clean exterior lamps, lenses, emblems, decals, and stripes. Follow instructions under "Washing the Vehicle" previously in this section.

Lamp covers are made of plastic, and some have a UV protective coating. Do not clean or wipe them when dry.

Do not use any of the following on lamp covers:

- Abrasive or caustic agents.
- Washer fluids and other cleaning agents in higher concentrations than suggested by the manufacturer.
- Solvents, alcohols, fuels, or other harsh cleaners.
- Ice scrapers or other hard items.
- Aftermarket appearance caps or covers while the lamps are illuminated, due to excessive heat generated.

**Caution**

Failure to clean lamps properly can cause damage to the lamp cover that would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

**Caution**

Using wax on low gloss black finish stripes can increase the gloss level and create a non-uniform finish. Clean low gloss stripes with soap and water only.

**Air Intakes**

Clear debris from the air intakes, between the hood and windshield, when washing the vehicle.

**Windshield and Wiper Blades**

Clean the outside of the windshield with glass cleaner.

Clean rubber blades using lint-free cloth or paper towel soaked with windshield washer fluid or a mild detergent. Wash the windshield thoroughly when cleaning the blades. Bugs, road grime, sap, and a buildup of vehicle wash/wax treatments may cause wiper streaking.

Replace the wiper blades if they are worn or damaged. Damage can be caused by extreme dusty conditions, sand, salt, heat, sun, snow, and ice.

### Weatherstrips

Apply Dielectric silicone grease on weatherstrips to make them last longer, seal better, and not stick or squeak. Lubricate weatherstrips at least once a year. Hot, dry climates may require more frequent application. Black marks from rubber material on painted surfaces can be removed by rubbing with a clean cloth. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ↗ 326.

### Tires

Use a stiff brush with tire cleaner to clean the tires.

#### Caution

Using petroleum-based tire dressing products on the vehicle may damage the paint finish and/

(Continued)

#### Caution (Continued)

or tires. When applying a tire dressing, always wipe off any overspray from all painted surfaces on the vehicle.

### Wheels and Trim — Aluminum or Chrome

Use a soft, clean cloth with mild soap and water to clean the wheels. After rinsing thoroughly with clean water and dry with a soft, clean towel. A wax may then be applied.

#### Caution

Chrome wheels and other chrome trim may be damaged if the vehicle is not washed after driving on roads that have been sprayed with magnesium, calcium, or sodium chloride. These chlorides are used on roads for conditions such as ice and dust. Always wash the chrome with soap and water after exposure.

#### Caution

To avoid surface damage, do not use strong soaps, chemicals, abrasive polishes, cleaners, brushes, or cleaners that contain acid on aluminum or chrome-plated wheels. Use only approved cleaners. Also, never drive a vehicle with aluminum or chrome-plated wheels through an automatic car wash that uses silicone carbide tire cleaning brushes. Damage could occur and the repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

### Brake System

Visually inspect brake lines and hoses for proper hook-up, binding, leaks, cracks, chafing, etc. Inspect disc brake pads for wear and rotors for surface condition. Inspect drum brake linings/shoes for wear or cracks. Inspect other brake parts, including drums, wheel cylinders, calipers, parking brake, master cylinder, brake fluid reservoir,

vacuum pipes, electric vacuum pump including bracket and vent hose, if equipped.

### **Steering, Suspension, and Chassis Components**

Visually inspect steering, suspension, and chassis components for damaged, loose, or missing parts or signs of wear at least once a year.

Inspect power steering for proper hook-up, binding, leaks, cracks, chafing, etc.

Visually check constant velocity joint boots and axle seals for leaks.

### **Body Component Lubrication**

Lubricate all key lock cylinders, hood hinges, liftgate hinges, and steel fuel door hinge unless the components are plastic. Applying silicone grease on weatherstrips with a clean cloth will make them last longer, seal better, and not stick or squeak.

### **Underbody Maintenance**

At least twice a year, spring and fall, use plain water to flush any corrosive materials from the underbody. Take care to thoroughly clean any areas where mud and other debris can collect.

Do not directly power wash the transfer case and/or front/rear axle output seals. High pressure water can overcome the seals and contaminate the fluid. Contaminated fluid will decrease the life of the transfer case and/or axles and should be replaced.

### **Sheet Metal Damage**

If the vehicle is damaged and requires sheet metal repair or replacement, make sure the body repair shop applies anti-corrosion material to parts repaired or replaced to restore corrosion protection.

Original manufacturer replacement parts will provide the corrosion protection while maintaining the vehicle warranty.

### **Finish Damage**

Quickly repair minor chips and scratches with touch-up materials available from your dealer to avoid corrosion. Larger areas of finish damage can be corrected in your dealer's body and paint shop.

### **Chemical Paint Spotting**

Airborne pollutants can fall upon and attack painted vehicle surfaces causing blotchy, ring-shaped discolorations, and small, irregular dark spots etched into the paint surface. See "Finish Care" previously in this section.

### **Interior Care**

To prevent dirt particle abrasions, regularly clean the vehicle's interior. Immediately remove any soils. Newspapers or dark garments can transfer color to the vehicle's interior.

Use a soft bristle brush to remove dust from knobs and crevices on the instrument cluster. Using a mild soap solution, immediately remove



hand lotions, sunscreen, and insect repellent from all interior surfaces or permanent damage may result.

Use cleaners specifically designed for the surfaces being cleaned to prevent permanent damage. Apply all cleaners directly to the cleaning cloth. Do not spray cleaners on any switches or controls. Remove cleaners quickly.

Before using cleaners, read and follow all safety instructions on the label. While cleaning the interior, open the doors and windows to get proper ventilation.

To prevent damage, do not clean the interior using the following cleaners or techniques:

- Never use a razor or any other sharp object to remove soil from any interior surface.
- Never use a brush with stiff bristles.
- Never rub any surface aggressively or with too much pressure.

- Do not use laundry detergents or dishwashing soaps with degreasers. For liquid cleaners, use approximately 20 drops per 3.8 L (1 gal) of water. A concentrated soap solution will create streaks and attract dirt. Do not use solutions that contain strong or caustic soap.
- Do not heavily saturate the upholstery when cleaning.
- Do not use solvents or cleaners containing solvents.

### **Interior Glass**

To clean, use a terry cloth fabric dampened with water. Wipe droplets left behind with a clean dry cloth. If necessary, use a commercial glass cleaner after cleaning with plain water.

#### **Caution**

To prevent scratching, never use abrasive cleaners on automotive glass. Abrasive cleaners or aggressive cleaning may damage the rear window defogger.

Cleaning the windshield with water during the first three to six months of ownership will reduce tendency to fog.

### **Speaker Covers**

Vacuum around a speaker cover gently, so that the speaker will not be damaged. Clean spots with water and mild soap.

### **Coated Moldings**

Coated moldings should be cleaned.

- When lightly soiled, wipe with a sponge or soft, lint-free cloth dampened with water.
- When heavily soiled, use warm soapy water.

## Fabric/Carpet/Suede

Start by vacuuming the surface using a soft brush attachment. If a rotating vacuum brush attachment is being used, only use it on the floor carpet. Before cleaning, gently remove as much of the soil as possible:

- Gently blot liquids with a paper towel. Continue blotting until no more soil can be removed.
- For solid soils, remove as much as possible prior to vacuuming.

To clean:

1. Saturate a clean, lint-free colorfast cloth with water. Microfiber cloth is recommended to prevent lint transfer to the fabric or carpet.
2. Remove excess moisture by gently wringing until water does not drip from the cleaning cloth.
3. Start on the outside edge of the soil and gently rub toward the center. Fold the cleaning cloth

to a clean area frequently to prevent forcing the soil in to the fabric.

4. Continue gently rubbing the soiled area until there is no longer any color transfer from the soil to the cleaning cloth.
5. If the soil is not completely removed, use a mild soap solution followed only by plain water.

If the soil is not completely removed, it may be necessary to use a commercial upholstery cleaner or spot lifter. Test a small hidden area for colorfastness before using a commercial upholstery cleaner or spot lifter. If ring formation occurs, clean the entire fabric or carpet.

After cleaning, use a paper towel to blot excess moisture.

### Cleaning High Gloss Surfaces and Vehicle Information and Radio Displays

Use a microfiber cloth on high gloss surfaces or vehicle displays. First, use a soft bristle brush to remove

dirt that can scratch the surface. Then gently clean by rubbing with a microfiber cloth. Never use window cleaners or solvents. Periodically hand wash the microfiber cloth separately, using mild soap. Do not use bleach or fabric softener. Rinse thoroughly and air dry before next use.

#### Caution

Do not attach a device with a suction cup to the display. This may cause damage and would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

### Instrument Panel, Leather, Vinyl, Other Plastic Surfaces, Low Gloss Paint Surfaces, and Natural Open Pore Wood Surfaces

Use a soft microfiber cloth dampened with water to remove dust and loose dirt. For a more thorough cleaning, use a soft microfiber cloth dampened with a mild soap solution.

**Caution**

Soaking or saturating leather, especially perforated leather, as well as other interior surfaces, may cause permanent damage. Wipe excess moisture from these surfaces after cleaning and allow them to dry naturally. Never use heat, steam, or spot removers. Do not use cleaners that contain silicone or wax-based products. Cleaners containing these solvents can permanently change the appearance and feel of leather or soft trim, and are not recommended.

Do not use cleaners that increase gloss, especially on the instrument panel. Reflected glare can decrease visibility through the windshield under certain conditions.

**Caution**

Use of air fresheners may cause permanent damage to plastics and painted surfaces. If an air freshener comes in contact with any plastic or painted surface in the vehicle, blot immediately and clean with a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap solution. Damage caused by air fresheners would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

**Cargo Cover and Convenience Net**

Wash with warm water and mild detergent. Do not use chlorine bleach. Rinse with cold water, and then dry completely.

**Care of Safety Belts**

Keep belts clean and dry.

 **Warning**

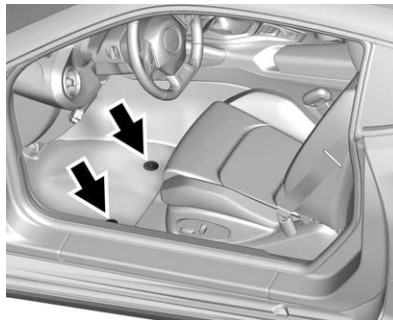
Do not bleach or dye safety belts. It may severely weaken them. In a crash, they might not be able to provide adequate protection. Clean safety belts only with mild soap and lukewarm water.

**Floor Mats** **Warning**

If a floor mat is the wrong size or is not properly installed, it can interfere with the pedals. Interference with the pedals can cause unintended acceleration and/or increased stopping distance which can cause a crash and injury. Make sure the floor mat does not interfere with the pedals.

Use the following guidelines for proper floor mat usage.

- The original equipment floor mats were designed for your vehicle. If the floor mats need replacing, it is recommended that GM certified floor mats be purchased. Non-GM floor mats may not fit properly and may interfere with the pedals. Always check that the floor mats do not interfere with the pedals.
- Do not use a floor mat if the vehicle is not equipped with a floor mat retainer on the driver side floor.
- Use the floor mat with the correct side up. Do not turn it over.
- Do not place anything on top of the driver side floor mat.
- Use only a single floor mat on the driver side.
- Do not place one floor mat on top of another.



The driver side floor mat is held in place by two hook-type retainers.

#### **Removing and Replacing the Driver Side Floor Mat**

1. Pull up on the rear of the mat to remove it from the hooks.
2. Reinstall by lining up the floor mat retainer openings over the carpet retainers and hook into position.
3. Make sure the floor mat is properly secured in place. Verify the floor mat does not interfere with the pedals.

# Service and Maintenance

## General Information

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## Maintenance Schedule

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## Additional Maintenance and Care

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## Recommended Fluids, Lubricants, and Parts

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## Maintenance Records

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## General Information

Your vehicle is an important investment. This section describes the required maintenance for the vehicle. Follow this schedule to help protect against major repair expenses resulting from neglect or inadequate maintenance. It may also help to maintain the value of the vehicle if it is sold. It is the responsibility of the owner to have all required maintenance performed.

Your dealer has trained technicians who can perform required maintenance using genuine replacement parts. They have up-to-date tools and equipment for fast and accurate diagnostics. Many dealers have extended evening and Saturday hours, courtesy transportation, and online scheduling to assist with service needs.

Your dealer recognizes the importance of providing competitively priced maintenance and repair services. With trained technicians, the dealer is the place for routine maintenance such as oil

changes and tire rotations and additional maintenance items like tires, brakes, batteries, and wiper blades.

### Caution

Damage caused by improper maintenance can lead to costly repairs and may not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Maintenance intervals, checks, inspections, recommended fluids, and lubricants are important to keep the vehicle in good working condition.

The Tire Rotation and Required Services are the responsibility of the vehicle owner. It is recommended to have your dealer perform these services every 12 000 km/7,500 mi. Proper vehicle maintenance helps to keep the vehicle in good working condition, improves fuel economy, and reduces vehicle emissions.

Because of the way people use vehicles, maintenance needs vary. There may need to be more

frequent checks and services. The Additional Required Services - Normal are for vehicles that:

- Carry passengers and cargo within recommended limits on the Tire and Loading Information label. See *Vehicle Load Limits* ⇨ 196.
- Are driven on reasonable road surfaces within legal driving limits.
- Use the recommended fuel. See *Fuel* ⇨ 235.

Refer to the information in the Maintenance Schedule Additional Required Services - Normal chart.

The Additional Required Services - Severe are for vehicles that are:

- Mainly driven in heavy city traffic in hot weather.
- Mainly driven in hilly or mountainous terrain.
- Used for high speed or competitive driving.
- Used for taxi, police, or delivery service.

Refer to the information in the Maintenance Schedule Additional Required Services - Severe chart.

### Warning

Performing maintenance work can be dangerous and can cause serious injury. Perform maintenance work only if the required information, proper tools, and equipment are available. If they are not, see your dealer to have a trained technician do the work. See *Doing Your Own Service Work* ⇨ 242.

## Maintenance Schedule

### Owner Checks and Services

#### At Each Fuel Stop

- Check the engine oil level. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247.

#### Once a Month

- Check the tire inflation pressures. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.
- Inspect the tires for wear. See *Tire Inspection* ⇨ 287.
- Check the windshield washer fluid level. See *Washer Fluid* ⇨ 258.

### Engine Oil Change

When the CHANGE ENGINE OIL SOON message displays, have the engine oil and filter changed within the next 1 000 km/600 mi. If driven under the best conditions, the engine oil life system may not indicate the need for vehicle service for up to a year. The engine oil and filter must be changed at least once

a year and the oil life system must be reset. Your trained dealer technician can perform this work. If the engine oil life system is reset accidentally, service the vehicle within 5 000 km/3,000 mi since the last service. Reset the oil life system when the oil is changed. See *Engine Oil Life System* ⇨ 249.

### **Tire Rotation and Required Services Every 12 000 km/ 7,500 mi**

Rotate the tires, if recommended for the vehicle, and perform the following services. See *Tire Rotation* ⇨ 288.

- Check engine oil level and oil life percentage. If needed, change engine oil and filter, and reset oil life system. See *Engine Oil* ⇨ 247 and *Engine Oil Life System* ⇨ 249.

- Check engine coolant level. See *Engine Coolant* ⇨ 253.
- Check windshield washer fluid level. See *Washer Fluid* ⇨ 258.
- Visually inspect windshield wiper blades for wear, cracking, or contamination. See *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306. Replace worn or damaged wiper blades. See *Wiper Blade Replacement* ⇨ 263.
- Check tire inflation pressures. See *Tire Pressure* ⇨ 282.
- Inspect tire wear. See *Tire Inspection* ⇨ 287.
- Visually check for fluid leaks.
- Inspect engine air cleaner filter. See *Engine Air Cleaner/Filter* ⇨ 251.
- Inspect brake system. See *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.

- Visually inspect steering, suspension, and chassis components for damaged, loose, or missing parts or signs of wear. See *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.
- Check restraint system components. See *Safety System Check* ⇨ 59.
- Visually inspect fuel system for damage or leaks.
- Visually inspect exhaust system and nearby heat shields for loose or damaged parts.
- Lubricate body components. See *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.
- Check starter switch. See *Starter Switch Check* ⇨ 261.
- Check automatic transmission shift lock control function. See *Automatic Transmission Shift Lock Control Function Check* ⇨ 262.

- Check parking brake and automatic transmission park mechanism. See *Park Brake and P (Park) Mechanism Check* ⇨ 262.
- Check accelerator pedal for damage, high effort, or binding. Replace if needed.
- Visually inspect gas strut for signs of wear, cracks, or other damage. Check the hold open ability of the strut. See your dealer if service is required.
- Check tire sealant expiration date, if equipped. See *Tire Sealant and Compressor Kit* ⇨ 296.
- Inspect sunroof track and seal, if equipped. See *Sunroof* ⇨ 46.





**Footnotes — Maintenance  
Schedule Additional Required  
Services - Normal**

- (1) Or every two years, whichever comes first. More frequent passenger compartment air filter replacement may be needed if driving in areas with heavy traffic, poor air quality, high dust levels, or environmental allergens. Passenger compartment air filter replacement may also be needed if there is reduced airflow, window fogging, or odors. Your GM dealer can help determine when to replace the filter.
- (2) Check all fuel and vapor lines and hoses for proper hook-up, routing, and condition.
- (3) Or every four years, whichever comes first. If driving in dusty conditions, inspect the filter at each oil change or more often as needed.
- (4) Or every five years, whichever comes first. See *Cooling System* ⇨ 252.

- (5) Or every 10 years, whichever comes first. Inspect for fraying, excessive cracking, or damage; replace, if needed.
- (6) Replace brake fluid every five years. See *Brake Fluid* ⇨ 260.

<b>Maintenance Schedule Additional Required Services - Severe</b>	12 000 km/7,500 mi	24 000 km/15,000 mi	36 000 km/22,500 mi	48 000 km/30,000 mi	60 000 km/37,500 mi	72 000 km/45,000 mi	84 000 km/52,500 mi	96 000 km/60,000 mi	108 000 km/67,500 mi	120 000 km/75,000 mi	132 000 km/82,500 mi	144 000 km/90,000 mi	156 000 km/97,500 mi	168 000 km/105,000 mi	180 000 km/112,500 mi	192 000 km/120,000 mi	204 000 km/127,500 mi	216 000 km/135,000 mi	228 000 km/142,500 mi	240 000 km/150,000 mi
Rotate tires and perform Required Services. Check engine oil level and oil life percentage. Change engine oil and filter, if needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Replace passenger compartment air filter. (1)			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓			✓		
Inspect evaporative control system. (2)						✓						✓						✓		
Replace engine air cleaner filter. (3)						✓						✓						✓		
Change automatic transmission fluid and filter.						✓						✓						✓		
Change manual transmission fluid.						✓						✓						✓		
Replace spark plugs. Inspect spark plug wires.													✓							
Drain and fill engine cooling system. (4)																				✓
Visually inspect accessory drive belts. (5)																				✓
Replace rear axle fluid.						✓						✓						✓		
Replace brake fluid. (6)																				
Replace clutch fluid, if equipped with manual transmission. (6)																				

**Footnotes — Maintenance  
Schedule Additional Required  
Services - Severe**

(1) Or every two years, whichever comes first. More frequent passenger compartment air filter

replacement may be needed if driving in areas with heavy traffic, poor air quality, high dust levels, or environmental allergens. Passenger compartment air filter replacement may also be needed if

there is reduced airflow, window fogging, or odors. Your GM dealer can help determine when to replace the filter.

(2) Check all fuel and vapor lines and hoses for proper hook-up, routing, and condition.

(3) Or every four years, whichever comes first. If driving in dusty conditions, inspect the filter at each oil change or more often as needed.

(4) Or every five years, whichever comes first. See *Cooling System* ⇨ 252.

(5) Or every 10 years, whichever comes first. Inspect for fraying, excessive cracking, or damage; replace, if needed.

(6) Replace brake fluid every five years. See *Brake Fluid* ⇨ 260.

## Special Application Services

- Severe Commercial Use Vehicles Only: Lubricate chassis components every 5 000 km/ 3,000 mi.
- Have underbody flushing service performed. See "Underbody Maintenance" in *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.

## Additional Maintenance and Care

Your vehicle is an important investment and caring for it properly may help to avoid future costly repairs. To maintain vehicle performance, additional maintenance services may be required.

It is recommended that your dealer perform these services — their trained dealer technicians know your vehicle best. Your dealer can also perform a thorough assessment with a multi-point inspection to recommend when your vehicle may need attention.

The following list is intended to explain the services and conditions to look for that may indicate services are required.

### Battery

The 12-volt battery supplies power to start the engine and operate any additional electrical accessories.

- To avoid break-down or failure to start the vehicle, maintain a battery with full cranking power.
- Trained dealer technicians have the diagnostic equipment to test the battery and ensure that the connections and cables are corrosion-free.

**Belts**

- Belts may need replacing if they squeak or show signs of cracking or splitting.
- Trained dealer technicians have access to tools and equipment to inspect the belts and recommend adjustment or replacement when necessary.

**Brakes**

Brakes stop the vehicle and are crucial to safe driving.

- Signs of brake wear may include chirping, grinding, or squealing noises, or difficulty stopping.

- Trained dealer technicians have access to tools and equipment to inspect the brakes and recommend quality parts engineered for the vehicle.

**Fluids**

Proper fluid levels and approved fluids protect the vehicle's systems and components. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* ⇨ 326 for GM approved fluids.

- Engine oil and windshield washer fluid levels should be checked at every fuel fill.
- Instrument cluster lights may come on to indicate that fluids may be low and need to be filled.

**Hoses**

Hoses transport fluids and should be regularly inspected to ensure that there are no cracks or leaks. With a multi-point inspection, your dealer can inspect the hoses and advise if replacement is needed.

**Lamps**

Properly working headlamps, taillamps, and brake lamps are important to see and be seen on the road.

- Signs that the headlamps need attention include dimming, failure to light, cracking, or damage. The brake lamps need to be checked periodically to ensure that they light when braking.
- With a multi-point inspection, your dealer can check the lamps and note any concerns.

**Shocks and Struts**

Shocks and struts help aid in control for a smoother ride.

- Signs of wear may include steering wheel vibration, bounce/sway while braking, longer stopping distance, or uneven tire wear.
- As part of the multi-point inspection, trained dealer technicians can visually inspect the shocks and struts for signs

of leaking, blown seals, or damage, and can advise when service is needed.

### Tires

Tires need to be properly inflated, rotated, and balanced. Maintaining the tires can save money and fuel, and can reduce the risk of tire failure.

- Signs that the tires need to be replaced include three or more visible treadwear indicators; cord or fabric showing through the rubber; cracks or cuts in the tread or sidewall; or a bulge or split in the tire.
- Trained dealer technicians can inspect and recommend the right tires. Your dealer can also provide tire/wheel balancing services to ensure smooth vehicle operation at all speeds. Your dealer sells and services name brand tires.

### Vehicle Care

To help keep the vehicle looking like new, vehicle care products are available from your dealer. For

information on how to clean and protect the vehicle's interior and exterior, see *Interior Care* ⇨ 311 and *Exterior Care* ⇨ 306.

### Wheel Alignment

Wheel alignment is critical for ensuring that the tires deliver optimal wear and performance.

- Signs that the alignment may need to be adjusted include pulling, improper vehicle handling, or unusual tire wear.
- Your dealer has the required equipment to ensure proper wheel alignment.

### Windshield

For safety, appearance, and the best viewing, keep the windshield clean and clear.

- Signs of damage include scratches, cracks, and chips.
- Trained dealer technicians can inspect the windshield and recommend proper replacement if needed.

### Wiper Blades

Wiper blades need to be cleaned and kept in good condition to provide a clear view.

- Signs of wear include streaking, skipping across the windshield, and worn or split rubber.
- Trained dealer technicians can check the wiper blades and replace them when needed.

## Recommended Fluids, Lubricants, and Parts

### Recommended Fluids and Lubricants

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Engine Oil	Engine oil meeting the dexos1™ specification of the proper SAE viscosity grade. AC Delco dexos1 Synthetic Blend is recommended. See <i>Engine Oil</i> ⇨ 247.
Engine Coolant	50/50 mixture of clean, drinkable water and use only DEX-COOL® Coolant. See <i>Engine Coolant</i> ⇨ 253.
Hydraulic Brake/Clutch System	DOT 3 Hydraulic Brake Fluid (GM Part No. 19299818, in Canada 19299819).
Windshield Washer	Automotive windshield washer fluid that meets regional freeze protection requirements.
Parking Brake Cable Guides	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. 12377985, in Canada 88901242) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI #2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Automatic Transmission	DEXRON®-HP Automatic Transmission Fluid (GM Part No. 19300536, in Canada 19300537).
Manual Transmission (V6 Engine)	DEXRON®-VI Automatic Transmission Fluid.
Manual Transmission (V8 Engine)	Manual Transmission Fluid (GM Part No. 88861800, in Canada 88861801).
Rear Axle (V6 Engine with Automatic Transmission)	Dexron non-LSD Gear Oil (GM Part No. 88863089, in Canada 88863090).

<b>Usage</b>	<b>Fluid/Lubricant</b>
Rear Axle (V6 Engine with Manual Transmission)	Dexron LS Gear Oil 75W90 Limited Slip (GM Part No. 88862624, in Canada 88862625).
Rear Axle (V8 Engine)	Dexron LS Gear Oil 75W90 Limited Slip (GM Part No. 88862624, in Canada 88862625).
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor, and Release Pawl	Lubriplate Lubricant Aerosol (GM Part No. 89021668, in Canada 89021674) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI #2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Key Lock Cylinders, Hood and Door Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Weatherstrip Lubricant (GM Part No. 3634770, in Canada 10953518) or Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579, in Canada 10953481).

## Maintenance Replacement Parts

Replacement parts identified below by name, part number, or specification can be obtained from your dealer.

<b>Part</b>	<b>GM Part Number</b>	<b>ACDelco Part Number</b>
<b>Engine Air Cleaner/Filter</b>		
3.6L V6 Engine	20857930	A3178C
6.2L V8 Engine	92276982	—
<b>Engine Oil Filter</b>		
3.6L V6 Engine	19330000	PF63E



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<b>Part</b>	<b>GM Part Number</b>	<b>ACDelco Part Number</b>
6.2L V8 Engine	12640445	PF64
Passenger Compartment Air Filter	13508023	CF185
Spark Plugs		
3.6L V6 Engine	12646780	41-130
6.2L V8 Engine	12622441	41-114
Wiper Blades		
Driver Side – 55.8 cm (22 in)	23360288	—
Passenger Side – 50.8 cm (20 in)	23360287	—



## Technical Data

### Vehicle Identification

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### Vehicle Data

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## Vehicle Identification

### Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)



This legal identifier is in the front corner of the instrument panel, on the left side of the vehicle. It can be seen through the windshield from outside. The VIN also appears on the Vehicle Certification and Service Parts labels and certificates of title and registration.

### Engine Identification

The eighth character in the VIN is the engine code. This code identifies the vehicle's engine, specifications, and replacement parts. See "Engine Specifications" under *Capacities and Specifications* ⇨ 331 for the vehicle's engine code.

## Service Parts Identification Label

This label, in the trunk, has the following information:

- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).
- Model designation.
- Paint information.
- Production options and special equipment.

Do not remove this label from the vehicle.

## Vehicle Data

### Capacities and Specifications

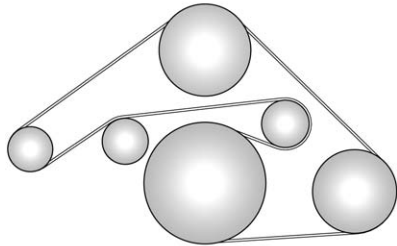
Application	Capacities	
	Metric	English
Air Conditioning Refrigerant	For the air conditioning system refrigerant type and charge amount, see the refrigerant label under the hood. See your dealer for more information.	
Engine Cooling System		
3.6L V6 Engine (LGX) without Auxiliary Cooler	10.16 L	10.74 qt
3.6L V6 Engine (LGX) with Auxiliary Cooler	13.72 L	14.5 qt
6.2L V8 Engine (LT1) without Auxiliary Cooler	11.21 L	11.84 qt
6.2L V8 Engine (LT1) with Auxiliary Cooler	13.21 L	13.96 qt
Engine Oil with Filter		
3.6L V6 Engine (LGX)	5.2 L	5.5 qt
6.2L V8 Engine (LT1)	9.5 L	10.0 qt
Fuel Tank	17.9 L	19 gal
Rear Axle Fluid		
3.6L V6 Engine (LGX) Automatic Transmission	0.5 L	0.53 qt
3.6L V6 Engine (LGX) Manual Transmission	1.1 L	1.2 qt

Application	Capacities	
	Metric	English
6.2L V8 Engine (LT1)	1.1 L	1.2 qt
Wheel Nut Torque	150 N•m	110 lb ft
*See <i>Automatic Transmission Fluid</i> ⇨ 250 for information on checking fluid level.		
All capacities are approximate. When adding, be sure to fill to the approximate level, as recommended in this manual. Recheck fluid level after filling.		

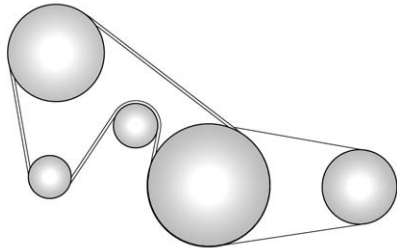
### Engine Specifications

Engine	VIN Code	Transmission	Spark Plug Gap
3.6L V6 Engine (LGX)	S	Automatic Manual	0.80–0.90 mm (0.031– 0.035 in)
6.2L V8 Engine (LT1)	7	Automatic Manual	0.95–1.10 mm (0.037– 0.043 in)

## Engine Drive Belt Routing



**3.6L V6 Engine (LGX)**



**6.2L V8 Engine (LT1)**

## Customer Information

### Customer Information

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## Customer Information

### Customer Satisfaction Procedure

Your satisfaction and goodwill are important to your dealer and to Chevrolet. Normally, any concerns with the sales transaction or the operation of the vehicle will be resolved by your dealer's sales or service departments. Sometimes, however, despite the best intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your concern has not been resolved to your satisfaction, the following steps should be taken:

**STEP ONE :** Discuss your concern with a member of dealership management. Normally, concerns can be quickly resolved at that level. If the matter has already been reviewed with the sales, service, or parts manager, contact the owner of your dealership or the general manager.

**STEP TWO :** If after contacting a member of dealership management, it appears your concern cannot be

resolved by your dealership without further help, in the U.S., call the Chevrolet Customer Assistance Center at 1-800-222-1020. In Canada, call General Motors of Canada Customer Care Centre at 1-800-263-3777 (English), or 1-800-263-7854 (French).

We encourage you to call the toll-free number in order to give your inquiry prompt attention. Have the following information available to give the Customer Assistance representative:

- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). This is available from the vehicle registration or title, or the plate at the top left of the instrument panel and visible through the windshield.
- Dealership name and location.
- Vehicle delivery date and present mileage.

When contacting Chevrolet, remember that your concern will likely be resolved at a dealer's facility. That is why we suggest following Step One first.

### **STEP THREE — U.S. Owners :**

Both General Motors and your dealer are committed to making sure you are completely satisfied with your new vehicle. However, if you continue to remain unsatisfied after following the procedure outlined in Steps One and Two, you can file with the Better Business Bureau (BBB) Auto Line<sup>®</sup> Program to enforce your rights.

The BBB Auto Line Program is an out-of-court program administered by the Council of Better Business Bureaus to settle automotive disputes regarding vehicle repairs or the interpretation of the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. Although you may be required to resort to this informal dispute resolution program prior to filing a court action, use of the program is free of charge and your case will generally be heard within 40 days. If you do not agree with the decision given in your case, you may reject it and proceed with any other venue for relief available to you.

You may contact the BBB Auto Line Program using the toll-free telephone number or write them at the following address:

BBB Auto Line Program  
Council of Better Business Bureaus, Inc.  
3033 Wilson Boulevard  
Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22201

Telephone: 1-800-955-5100  
<http://www.bbb.org/council/programs-services/dispute-handling-and-resolution/bbb-auto-line>

This program is available in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Eligibility is limited by vehicle age, mileage, and other factors. General Motors reserves the right to change eligibility limitations and/or discontinue its participation in this program.

### **STEP THREE — Canadian**

**Owners :** In the event that you do not feel your concerns have been addressed after following the procedure outlined in Steps One and Two, General Motors of Canada



Limited wants you to be aware of its participation in a no-charge Mediation/Arbitration Program.

General Motors of Canada Limited has committed to binding arbitration of owner disputes involving factory-related vehicle service claims. The program provides for the review of the facts involved by an impartial third party arbiter, and may include an informal hearing before the arbiter. The program is designed so that the entire dispute settlement process, from the time you file your complaint to the final decision, should be completed in about 70 days. We believe our impartial program offers advantages over courts in most jurisdictions because it is informal, quick, and free of charge.

For further information concerning eligibility in the Canadian Motor Vehicle Arbitration Plan (CAMVAP), call toll-free 1-800-207-0685, or call the General Motors Customer Care Centre, 1-800-263-3777 (English), 1-800-263-7854 (French), or write to:

The Mediation/Arbitration Program  
c/o Customer Care Centre  
General Motors of Canada Limited  
Mail Code: CA1-163-005  
1908 Colonel Sam Drive  
Oshawa, Ontario L1H 8P7

Your inquiry should be accompanied by the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).

### **Customer Assistance Offices**

Chevrolet encourages customers to call the toll-free number for assistance. However, if a customer wishes to write or e-mail Chevrolet, the letter should be addressed to:

### **United States and Puerto Rico**

Chevrolet Motor Division  
Chevrolet Customer Assistance  
Center  
P.O. Box 33170  
Detroit, MI 48232-5170  
www.Chevrolet.com

1-800-222-1020  
1-800-833-2438 (For Text  
Telephone Devices (TTYs))  
Roadside Assistance:  
1-800-243-8872

From U.S. Virgin Islands:  
1-800-496-9994

### **Canada**

General Motors of Canada Limited  
Customer Care Centre, Mail Code:  
CA1-163-005  
1908 Colonel Sam Drive  
Oshawa, Ontario L1H 8P7  
www.gm.ca

1-800-263-3777 (English)  
1-800-263-7854 (French)  
1-800-263-3830 (For Text  
Telephone devices (TTYs))  
Roadside Assistance:  
1-800-268-6800

## Overseas

Please contact the local General Motors Business Unit.

## Customer Assistance for Text Telephone (TTY) Users


To assist customers who are deaf, hard of hearing, or speech-impaired and who use Text Telephones (TTYs), Chevrolet has TTY equipment available at its Customer Assistance Center. Any TTY user in the U.S. can communicate with Chevrolet by dialing: 1-800-833-2438. TTY users in Canada can dial 1-800-263-3830.


## Online Owner Center


### Online Owner Experience (U.S.) [my.chevrolet.com](http://my.chevrolet.com)


The Chevrolet online owner experience allows interaction with Chevrolet and keeps important vehicle-specific information in one place.


## Membership Benefits


 : Download owner manuals and view vehicle-specific how-to videos.


 : View maintenance schedules, alerts, and OnStar Vehicle Diagnostic Information. Schedule service appointments.


 : View and print dealer-recorded service records and self-recorded service records.

 : Select a preferred dealer and view locations, maps, phone numbers, and hours.

 : Track your vehicle's warranty information.

 : View active recalls by Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). See *Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)* ⇨ 330.

 : View GM Card, SiriusXM Satellite radio, and OnStar account information (if equipped).

 : Chat with online help representatives.

See [my.chevrolet.com](http://my.chevrolet.com) to register your vehicle.

## Chevrolet Owner Centre (Canada) [chevroletowner.ca](http://chevroletowner.ca)

Visit the Chevrolet Owner Centre:

- Chat live with online help representatives.
- Locate owner resources such as lease-end, financing, and warranty information.
- Retrieve your favorite articles, quizzes, tips, and multimedia galleries organized into the Featured Articles and Auto Care Sections.
- Download owner manuals.
- Find the Chevrolet-recommended maintenance services.

## GM Mobility Reimbursement Program



This program is available to qualified applicants for cost reimbursement of eligible aftermarket adaptive equipment required for the vehicle, such as hand controls or a wheelchair/scooter lift for the vehicle.

For more information on the limited offer, visit [www.gmmobility.com](http://www.gmmobility.com) or call the GM Mobility Assistance Center at 1-800-323-9935. Text Telephone (TTY) users, call 1-800-833-9935.

General Motors of Canada also has a Mobility Program. Visit [www.gm.ca](http://www.gm.ca) or call 1-800-GM-DRIVE (463-7483) for details. TTY users call 1-800-263-3830.

## Roadside Assistance Program

For U.S.-purchased vehicles, call 1-800-243-8872. (Text Telephone (TTY): 1-888-889-2438.)

For Canadian-purchased vehicles, call 1-800-268-6800.

Service is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

## Calling for Assistance

When calling Roadside Assistance, have the following information ready:

- Your name, home address, and home telephone number.
- Telephone number of your location.
- Location of the vehicle.
- Model, year, color, and license plate number of the vehicle.
- Odometer reading, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), and delivery date of the vehicle.
- Description of the problem.

## Coverage

Services are provided for the duration of the vehicle's powertrain warranty.

In the U.S., anyone driving the vehicle is covered. In Canada, a person driving the vehicle without permission from the owner is not covered.

Roadside Assistance is not a part of the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. General Motors North America and Chevrolet reserve the right to make any changes or discontinue the Roadside Assistance program at any time without notification.

General Motors North America and Chevrolet reserve the right to limit services or payment to an owner or driver if they decide the claims are made too often, or the same type of claim is made many times.

## Services Provided

- **Emergency Fuel Delivery:** Delivery of enough fuel for the vehicle to get to the nearest service station.
- **Lock-Out Service:** Service to unlock the vehicle if you are locked out. A remote unlock may be available if you have OnStar. For security reasons, the driver must present identification before this service is given.
- **Emergency Tow from a Public Road or Highway:** Tow to the nearest Chevrolet dealer for

warranty service, or if the vehicle was in a crash and cannot be driven. Assistance is not given when the vehicle is stuck in the sand, mud, or snow.

- **Flat Tire Change:** Service to change a flat tire with the spare tire. The spare tire, if equipped, must be in good condition and properly inflated. It is the owner's responsibility for the repair or replacement of the tire if it is not covered by the warranty.
- **Battery Jump Start:** Service to jump start a dead battery.
- **Trip Interruption Benefits and Assistance:** If your trip is interrupted due to a warranty event, incidental expenses may be reimbursed within the Powertrain warranty period. Items considered are reasonable and customary hotel, meals, rental car, or a vehicle being delivered back to the customer, up to 805 km (500 mi).

### Services Not Included in Roadside Assistance

- Impound towing caused by violation of any laws.
- Legal fines.
- Mounting, dismounting, or changing of snow tires, chains, or other traction devices.

Service is not provided if a vehicle is in an area that is not accessible to the service vehicle or is not a regularly traveled or maintained public road, which includes ice and winter roads. Off-road use is not covered.

### Services Specific to Canadian-Purchased Vehicles

- **Fuel Delivery:** Reimbursement is up to 7 liters. If available, diesel fuel delivery may be restricted. Propane and other fuels are not provided through this service.
- **Lock-Out Service:** Vehicle registration is required.

- **Trip Interruption Benefits and Assistance:** Must be over 150 km from where your trip was started to qualify. General Motors of Canada Limited requires pre-authorization, original detailed receipts, and a copy of the repair orders. Once authorization has been received, the Roadside Assistance advisor will help to make arrangements and explain how to receive payment.
- **Alternative Service:** If assistance cannot be provided right away, the Roadside Assistance advisor may give permission to get local emergency road service. You will receive payment, up to \$100, after sending the original receipt to Roadside Assistance. Mechanical failures may be covered, however any cost for parts and labor for repairs not covered by the warranty are the owner responsibility.

## **Scheduling Service Appointments**

When the vehicle requires warranty service, contact your dealer and request an appointment. By scheduling a service appointment and advising the service consultant of your transportation needs, your dealer can help minimize your inconvenience.

If the vehicle cannot be scheduled into the service department immediately, keep driving it until it can be scheduled for service, unless, of course, the problem is safety related. If it is, please call your dealership, let them know this, and ask for instructions.

If your dealer requests you to bring the vehicle for service, you are urged to do so as early in the work day as possible to allow for same-day repair.

## **Courtesy Transportation Program**

To enhance your ownership experience, we and our participating dealers are proud to offer Courtesy Transportation, a customer support program for vehicles with the Bumper-to-Bumper (Base Warranty Coverage period in Canada), extended powertrain, and/or hybrid-specific warranties in both the U.S. and Canada.

Several Courtesy Transportation options are available to assist in reducing inconvenience when warranty repairs are required.

Courtesy Transportation is not a part of the New Vehicle Limited Warranty. A separate booklet entitled "Limited Warranty and Owner Assistance Information" furnished with each new vehicle provides detailed warranty coverage information.

## **Transportation Options**

Warranty service can generally be completed while you wait. However, if you are unable to do so, your dealer may offer the following transportation options:

### **Shuttle Service**

This includes one-way or round-trip shuttle service within reasonable time and distance parameters of your dealer's area.

### **Public Transportation or Fuel Reimbursement**

If overnight warranty repairs are needed, and public transportation is used, the expense must be supported by original receipts and within the maximum amount allowed by GM for shuttle service. If U.S. customers arrange their own transportation, limited reimbursement for reasonable fuel expenses may be available. Claim amounts should reflect actual costs and be supported by original receipts. See your dealer for information.

### **Courtesy Rental Vehicle**

For an overnight warranty repair, the dealer may provide an available courtesy rental vehicle or provide for reimbursement of a rental vehicle. Reimbursement is limited and must be supported by original receipts as well as a signed and completed rental agreement and meet state/provincial, local, and rental vehicle provider requirements.

Requirements vary and may include minimum age requirements, insurance coverage, credit card, etc. Additional fees such as fuel usage charges, taxes, levies, usage fees, excessive mileage, or rental usage beyond the completion of the repair are also your responsibility.

It may not be possible to provide a like vehicle as a courtesy rental.

### **Additional Program Information**

All program options, such as shuttle service, may not be available at every dealer. Contact your dealer for specific availability.

General Motors reserves the right to unilaterally modify, change, or discontinue Courtesy Transportation at any time and to resolve all questions of claim eligibility pursuant to the terms and conditions described herein at its sole discretion.

### **Collision Damage Repair**

If the vehicle is involved in a collision and it is damaged, have the damage repaired by a qualified technician using the proper equipment and quality replacement parts. Poorly performed collision repairs diminish the vehicle resale value, and safety performance can be compromised in subsequent collisions.

### **Collision Parts**

Genuine GM Collision parts are new parts made with the same materials and construction methods as the parts with which the vehicle was originally built. Genuine GM Collision parts are the best choice to ensure that the vehicle's designed appearance, durability, and safety

are preserved. The use of Genuine GM parts can help maintain the GM New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Recycled original equipment parts may also be used for repair. These parts are typically removed from vehicles that were total losses in prior crashes. In most cases, the parts being recycled are from undamaged sections of the vehicle. A recycled original equipment GM part may be an acceptable choice to maintain the vehicle's originally designed appearance and safety performance; however, the history of these parts is not known. Such parts are not covered by the GM New Vehicle Limited Warranty, and any related failures are not covered by that warranty.

Aftermarket collision parts are also available. These are made by companies other than GM and may not have been tested for the vehicle. As a result, these parts may fit poorly, exhibit premature durability/corrosion problems, and may not perform properly in subsequent collisions. Aftermarket parts are not covered by the GM New Vehicle

Limited Warranty, and any vehicle failure related to such parts is not covered by that warranty.

### **Repair Facility**

GM also recommends that you choose a collision repair facility that meets your needs before you ever need collision repairs. Your dealer may have a collision repair center with GM-trained technicians and state-of-the-art equipment, or be able to recommend a collision repair center that has GM-trained technicians and comparable equipment.

### **Insuring the Vehicle**

Protect your investment in the GM vehicle with comprehensive and collision insurance coverage. There are significant differences in the quality of coverage afforded by various insurance policy terms. Many insurance policies provide reduced protection to the GM vehicle by limiting compensation for damage repairs through the use of aftermarket collision parts. Some insurance companies will not

specify aftermarket collision parts. When purchasing insurance, we recommend that you ensure that the vehicle will be repaired with GM original equipment collision parts. If such insurance coverage is not available from your current insurance carrier, consider switching to another insurance carrier.

If the vehicle is leased, the leasing company may require you to have insurance that ensures repairs with Genuine GM Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) parts or Genuine Manufacturer replacement parts. Read the lease carefully, as you may be charged at the end of the lease for poor quality repairs.

### **If a Crash Occurs**

If there has been an injury, call emergency services for help. Do not leave the scene of a crash until all matters have been taken care of. Move the vehicle only if its position puts you in danger, or you are instructed to move it by a police officer.

Give only the necessary information to police and other parties involved in the crash.

For emergency towing see *Roadside Assistance Program* ⇨ 338.

Gather the following information:

- Driver name, address, and telephone number.
- Driver license number.
- Owner name, address, and telephone number.
- Vehicle license plate number.
- Vehicle make, model, and model year.
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).
- Insurance company and policy number.
- General description of the damage to the other vehicle.

Choose a reputable repair facility that uses quality replacement parts. See “Collision Parts” earlier in this section.

If the airbag has inflated, see *What Will You See after an Airbag Inflates?* ⇨ 65.

## Managing the Vehicle Damage Repair Process

In the event that the vehicle requires damage repairs, GM recommends that you take an active role in its repair. If you have a pre-determined repair facility of choice, take the vehicle there, or have it towed there. Specify to the facility that any required replacement collision parts be original equipment parts, either new Genuine GM parts or recycled original GM parts. Remember, recycled parts will not be covered by the GM vehicle warranty.

Insurance pays the bill for the repair, but you must live with the repair. Depending on your policy limits, your insurance company may initially value the repair using aftermarket parts. Discuss this with the repair professional, and insist on Genuine GM parts. Remember, if the vehicle is leased, you may be obligated to have the vehicle

repaired with Genuine GM parts, even if your insurance coverage does not pay the full cost.

If another party's insurance company is paying for the repairs, you are not obligated to accept a repair valuation based on that insurance company's collision policy repair limits, as you have no contractual limits with that company. In such cases, you can have control of the repair and parts choices as long as the cost stays within reasonable limits.

## Service Publications Ordering Information

(U.S. and Canada Only)

### Service Manuals

Service Manuals have the diagnosis and repair information on the engines, transmission, axle, suspension, brakes, electrical, steering, body, etc.

## Service Bulletins

Service Bulletins give additional technical service information needed to knowledgeably service General Motors cars and trucks. Each bulletin contains instructions to assist in the diagnosis and service of the vehicle.

## Owner Information

Owner publications are written specifically for owners and intended to provide basic operational information about the vehicle. The Owner Manual includes the Maintenance Schedule for all models.

In-Portfolio: Includes a Portfolio, Owner Manual, and Warranty Manual.

RETAIL SELL PRICE: \$35.00 – \$40.00 (U.S.) plus handling and shipping fees.

Without Pouch: Owner Manual only.

RETAIL SELL PRICE:  
\$25.00 (U.S.) plus handling and shipping fees.



### **Current and Past Models**

Technical Service Bulletins and Manuals are available for current and past model GM vehicles.

ORDER TOLL FREE:  
1-800-551-4123 Monday – Friday  
8:00 AM – 6:00 PM Eastern Time

For Credit Card Orders Only  
(VISA-MasterCard-Discover), see  
Helm, Inc. at: [www.helminc.com](http://www.helminc.com).

Or write to:

Helm, Incorporated  
Attention: Customer Service  
47911 Halyard Drive  
Plymouth, MI 48170

Prices are subject to change without notice and without incurring obligation. Allow ample time for delivery.

All listed prices are quoted in U.S. funds. Make checks payable in U.S. funds.

### **Radio Frequency Statement**

This vehicle has systems that operate on a radio frequency that complies with Part 15/Part 18 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and with Industry Canada Standards RSS-GEN/210/216/220/251/310, ICES-001.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. The device may not cause harmful interference.
2. The device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Changes or modifications to any of these systems by other than an authorized service facility could void authorization to use this equipment.

### **Reporting Safety Defects**

#### **Reporting Safety Defects to the United States Government**

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying General Motors.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or General Motors.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to <http://www.safercar.gov>; or write to:

Administrator, NHTSA  
1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from <http://www.safercar.gov>.

## Reporting Safety Defects to the Canadian Government

If you live in Canada, and you believe that the vehicle has a safety defect, notify Transport Canada immediately, and notify General Motors of Canada Limited. Call Transport Canada at 1-800-333-0510 or write to:

Transport Canada  
Road Safety Branch  
80 rue Noel  
Gatineau, QC J8Z 0A1

## Reporting Safety Defects to General Motors

In addition to notifying NHTSA (or Transport Canada) in a situation like this, notify General Motors.

Call 1-800-222-1020, or write:

Chevrolet Motor Division  
Chevrolet Customer Assistance  
Center  
P.O. Box 33170  
Detroit, MI 48232-5170

In Canada, call 1-800-263-3777 (English) or 1-800-263-7854 (French), or write:

General Motors of Canada Limited  
Customer Care Centre, Mail Code:  
CA1-163-005  
1908 Colonel Sam Drive  
Oshawa, Ontario L1H 8P7

## Vehicle Data Recording and Privacy

The vehicle has a number of computers that record information about the vehicle's performance and how it is driven. For example, the vehicle uses computer modules to monitor and control engine and transmission performance, to monitor the conditions for airbag deployment and deploy them in a crash, and, if equipped, to provide antilock braking to help the driver control the vehicle. These modules may store data to help the dealer technician service the vehicle. Some modules may also store data about how the vehicle is operated, such as rate of fuel consumption or average speed. These modules may retain personal preferences, such as radio presets, seat positions, and temperature settings.

## Event Data Recorders

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an air bag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less. The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- Whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/fastened;
- How far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and,
- How fast the vehicle was traveling.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

### Note

EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

GM will not access these data or share it with others except: with the consent of the vehicle owner or, if the vehicle is leased, with the consent of the lessee; in response to an official request by police or similar government office; as part of GM's defense of litigation through the discovery process; or, as required by law. Data that GM collects or receives may also be used for GM research needs or may be made available to others for research purposes, where a need is shown and the data is not tied to a specific vehicle or vehicle owner.

## OnStar<sup>®</sup>

If the vehicle is equipped with OnStar<sup>®</sup> and has an active subscription, additional data may be collected through the OnStar system. This includes information about the vehicle's operation; collisions involving the vehicle; the use of the vehicle and its features; and, in certain situations, the location and approximate GPS speed of the vehicle. Refer to the

OnStar Terms and Conditions and Privacy Statement on the OnStar website.

See *OnStar Additional Information*  
⇨ 353.

## **Infotainment System**

If the vehicle is equipped with a navigation system as part of the infotainment system, use of the system may result in the storage of destinations, addresses, telephone numbers, and other trip information. See the infotainment manual for information on stored data and for deletion instructions.

## OnStar

### OnStar Overview

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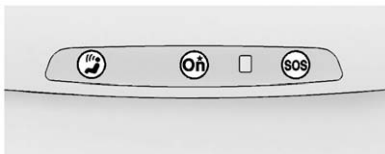
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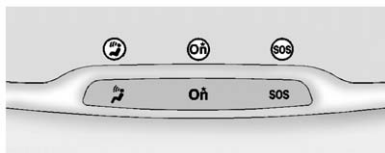
### OnStar Additional Information

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## OnStar Overview



**Manual Rearview Mirror**



**Automatic Dimming Rearview Mirror**

 Voice Command Button


 Blue OnStar Button

 Red Emergency Button

This vehicle may be equipped with a comprehensive, in-vehicle system that can connect to an OnStar Advisor for Emergency, Security, Navigation, Connections, and Diagnostics Services. OnStar services may require a paid subscription and data plan. OnStar

requires the vehicle battery and electrical system, cellular service, and GPS satellite signals to be available and operating. OnStar acts as a link to existing emergency service providers. OnStar may collect information about you and your vehicle, including location information. See OnStar's Terms & Conditions and Privacy Statement for more details including system limitations at [www.onstar.com](http://www.onstar.com) (U.S.) or [www.onstar.ca](http://www.onstar.ca) (Canada).


### Manual and Automatic Dimming Rearview Mirrors

- Press the mirror controls. If OnStar does not respond, adjust finger position or remove any gloves.
- Avoid touching the controls while adjusting the mirror. To cancel a command press .
- Clean the mirror while the vehicle is off to avoid making calls.


## Status Indicator

The OnStar system status light is next to the OnStar controls on the manual rearview mirror.


If the status light is:


- Solid Green: System is ready.
- Flashing Green: On a call.
- Red: Indicates a problem.
- Off: System is off. Press  twice to speak with an OnStar Advisor.

For the automatic dimming rearview mirror, the status is provided through the Display on Demand Icons.


- Three Color Icons: The system is enabled and active.
- No Icons: The vehicle is in motion or the OnStar subscription is inactive.
- Blinking: Button has been pressed.
- Solid: On a call.
- : Indicates a problem.

## OnStar Commands


Press  or call 1-888-4ONSTAR (1-888-466-7827) to speak to an Advisor.

Press  to:

- Make a call, end a call, or answer an incoming call.
- Give OnStar Hands-Free Calling voice commands.
- Give OnStar Turn-by-Turn Navigation voice commands.
- Obtain the Wi-Fi<sup>®</sup> network name or SSID, and password, if equipped.

Press  to connect to an Advisor to:

- Verify account information or update contact information.
- Get driving directions.
- Receive a Diagnostic check of the vehicle's key operating systems.
- Receive Roadside Assistance.
- Manage Wi-Fi Settings, if equipped.


Press  to get a priority connection to an OnStar Advisor available 24/7 to:

- Get help for an emergency.
- Be a Good Samaritan or respond to an AMBER Alert.
- Get assistance in severe weather or other crisis situations and find evacuation routes.

## OnStar Services

### Emergency

Emergency Services require an active, OnStar subscription plan (excludes Basic Plan). With Automatic Crash Response, built-in sensors can automatically alert a specially trained OnStar Advisor who is immediately connected in to the vehicle to help.

Press  for a priority connection to an OnStar Advisor who can contact emergency service providers, direct them to your exact location, and relay important information.

With OnStar Crisis Assist, specially trained Advisors are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to provide a central point of contact, assistance, and information during a crisis.

With Roadside Assistance, Advisors can locate a nearby service provider to help with a flat tire, a battery jump, or an empty gas tank.


### Security

If equipped, OnStar provides these services:


- With Stolen Vehicle Assistance, OnStar Advisors can use GPS to pinpoint the vehicle and help authorities quickly recover it.
- With Remote Ignition Block, if equipped, OnStar can block the engine from being restarted.
- With Stolen Vehicle Slowdown, if equipped, OnStar can work with law enforcement to gradually slow the vehicle down.

### Navigation

OnStar navigation requires a specific OnStar subscription plan.

Press  to receive Turn-by-Turn directions or have them sent to the vehicle navigation screen, if equipped.


### Turn-by-Turn Navigation

1. Press  to connect to an Advisor.


2. Request directions to be downloaded to the vehicle.
3. Follow the voice-guided commands.

### Using Voice Commands During a Planned Route


#### Cancel Route

1. Press . System responds: "OnStar ready," then a tone.
2. Say "Cancel route." System responds: "Do you want to cancel directions?"
3. Say "Yes." System responds: "OK, request completed, thank you, goodbye."

#### Route Preview


1. Press . System responds: "OnStar ready," then a tone.
2. Say "Route preview." System responds with the next three maneuvers.

#### Repeat

1. Press . System responds: "OnStar ready," then a tone.


- Say "Repeat." System responds with the last direction given, then responds with "OnStar ready," then a tone.

### Get My Destination

- Press . System responds: "OnStar ready," then a tone.
- Say "Get my destination." System responds with the address and distance to the destination, then responds with "OnStar ready," then a tone.

### Destination Download

Subscribers can have directions sent to the vehicle's navigation screen, if equipped.

Press  then ask the Advisor to download directions to the vehicle's navigation system, if equipped. After the call ends, the navigation screen will provide prompts to begin driving directions. Routes that are sent to the navigation screen can only be canceled through the navigation system.

See [www.onstar.com](http://www.onstar.com) (U.S.) or [www.onstar.ca](http://www.onstar.ca) (Canada).


## Connections

The following OnStar services help with staying connected.


For coverage maps, see [www.onstar.com](http://www.onstar.com) (U.S.) or [www.onstar.ca](http://www.onstar.ca) (Canada).

### OnStar Wi-Fi® Hotspot (If Equipped)

The vehicle may have a built-in Wi-Fi hotspot that provides access to the Internet and web content at 4G LTE speed. Up to seven mobile devices can be connected. A data plan is required. Use the in-vehicle controls only when it is safe to do so.

- To retrieve Wi-Fi hotspot information, press , wait for the prompt, then say "Wi-Fi settings." On some vehicles, touch Wi-Fi Settings on the screen.
- The Wi-Fi settings will display the Wi-Fi hotspot name (SSID), password, and on some vehicles, the connection type

(no Internet connection, 3G, 4G, 4G LTE), and signal quality (poor, good, excellent).

- To change the SSID or password, press  or call 1-888-4ONSTAR to connect with an Advisor.

### OnStar RemoteLink® Mobile App (If Equipped)

Download the OnStar RemoteLink mobile app to select Apple® iOS, Android™, BlackBerry®, or Windows® mobile devices. OnStar Subscribers can access the following services from a mobile device:

- Remotely start/stop the vehicle, if factory-equipped.
- Lock/unlock doors, if equipped with automatic locks.
- Activate the horn and lamps
- Check the fuel level, oil life, or tire pressure, if factory-equipped with the Tire Pressure Monitor System.
- Send directions to the vehicle.



- Locate the vehicle on a map (U.S. market only).
- Turn the vehicle's Wi-Fi hotspot on/off and manage its settings, and monitor data consumption, if equipped.

For OnStar RemoteLink information and compatibility, see [www.onstar.com](http://www.onstar.com) (U.S.) or [www.onstar.ca](http://www.onstar.ca) (Canada).

### **Remote Services**

Contact an OnStar Advisor to unlock the doors or sound the horn and flash the lamps.


### **OnStar AtYourService**

OnStar Advisors can provide special offers from restaurants and retailers on your route, help locate hotels, or book a room.


### **OnStar Hands-Free Calling**

Make and receive calls with the built-in wireless calling service which requires available minutes.


### **To Make a Call**

1. Press . System responds: "OnStar ready."
2. Say "Call." System responds: "Call. Please say the name or number to call."
3. Say the entire number without pausing, including a "1" and the area code. System responds: "OK, calling."


### **Calling 911 Emergency**

1. Press . System responds: "OnStar ready."
2. Say "Call." System responds: "Call. Please say the name or number to call."
3. Say "911" without pausing. System responds: "911."
4. Say "Call." System responds: "OK, dialing 911."


### **Retrieve My Number**

1. Press . System responds: "OnStar ready."
2. Say "My number." System responds: "Your OnStar Hands-Free Calling number is," then says the number.

### **End a Call**

Press . System responds: "Call ended."

### **Verify Minutes and Expiration**

Press  and say "Minutes" then "Verify" to check how many minutes remain and their expiration date.

## Diagnostics

Advanced Diagnostics provides a status of the vehicle's key systems with a monthly e-mail or by pressing **Ⓞ**. Real-time Diagnostic Alerts can be sent by email or text. The Proactive Alerts feature (if available) can help predict and alert of potential upcoming maintenance issues with select components on the vehicle, before they become a problem.

OnStar can also monitor and report tire pressure, if vehicle is equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System.

## OnStar Additional Information

### In-Vehicle Audio Messages

Audio messages may play important information at the following times:

- Prior to vehicle purchase. Press **Ⓞ** to set up an account.
- With the OnStar Basic Plan, every 60 days.
- After change in ownership and at 90 days.

### Transferring Service

Press **Ⓞ** to request account transfer eligibility information. The Advisor can cancel or change account information.

### Selling/Transferring the Vehicle

Call 1-888-4ONSTAR (1-888-466-7827) immediately to terminate your OnStar services if the vehicle is disposed of, sold, transferred, or if the lease ends.

## Reactivation for Subsequent Owners

Press **Ⓞ** and follow the prompts to speak to an Advisor as soon as possible. The Advisor will update vehicle records and explain OnStar service options.

### How OnStar Service Works

Automatic Crash Response, Emergency Services, Crisis Assist, Stolen Vehicle Assistance, Advanced Diagnostics, Remote Services, Roadside Assistance, Turn-by-Turn Navigation, and Hands-Free Calling are available on most vehicles. Not all OnStar services are available everywhere or on all vehicles. For more information, a full description of OnStar services, system limitations, and OnStar terms and conditions:

- Call 1-888-4ONSTAR (1-888-466-7827).
- See [www.onstar.com](http://www.onstar.com) (U.S.).
- See [www.onstar.ca](http://www.onstar.ca) (Canada).
- Call TTY 1-877-248-2080.

- Press **Ⓞ** to speak with an Advisor.

OnStar services cannot work unless the vehicle is in a place where OnStar has an agreement with a wireless service provider for service in that area. The wireless service provider must also have coverage, network capacity, reception, and technology compatible with OnStar services. Service involving location information about the vehicle cannot work unless GPS signals are available, unobstructed, and compatible with the OnStar hardware. OnStar services may not work if the OnStar equipment is not properly installed or it has not been properly maintained. If equipment or software is added, connected, or modified, OnStar services may not work. Other problems beyond the control of OnStar — such as hills, tall buildings, tunnels, weather, electrical system design and architecture of the vehicle, damage to the vehicle in a crash, or wireless phone network congestion or jamming — may prevent service.

See *Radio Frequency Statement*  
⇨ 344.

### Services for People with Disabilities

Advisors provide services to help Subscribers with physical disabilities and medical conditions.

Press **Ⓞ** to help:

- Locate a gas station with an attendant to pump gas.
- Find a hotel, restaurant, etc., that meets accessibility needs.
- Provide directions to the closest hospital or pharmacy in urgent situations.

### TTY Users

OnStar has the ability to communicate to deaf, hard-of-hearing, or speech-impaired customers while in the vehicle. The available dealer-installed TTY system can provide in-vehicle access to all OnStar services, except Virtual Advisor and OnStar Turn-by-Turn Navigation.

### OnStar Personal Identification Number (PIN)

A PIN is needed to access some OnStar services. The PIN will need to be changed the first time when speaking with an Advisor. To change the OnStar PIN, contact an OnStar Advisor by pressing **Ⓞ** or calling 1-888-4ONSTAR.

### Warranty

OnStar equipment may be warranted as part of the vehicle warranty.

### Languages

The vehicle can be programmed to respond in multiple languages. Press **Ⓞ** and ask for an Advisor. Advisors are available in English, Spanish, and French. Available languages may vary by country.

### Potential Issues

OnStar cannot perform Remote Door Unlock or Stolen Vehicle Assistance after the vehicle has been off continuously for five days without an ignition cycle. If the

vehicle has not been started for five days, OnStar can contact Roadside Assistance or a locksmith to help gain access to the vehicle.

### **Global Positioning System (GPS)**


- Obstruction of the GPS can occur in a large city with tall buildings; in parking garages; around airports; in tunnels and underpasses; or in an area with very dense trees. If GPS signals are not available, the OnStar system should still operate to call OnStar. However, OnStar could have difficulty identifying the exact location.
- In emergency situations, OnStar can use the last stored GPS location to send to emergency responders.

A temporary loss of GPS can cause loss of the ability to send a Turn-by-Turn Navigation route. The Advisor may give a verbal route or may ask for a call back after the vehicle is driven into an open area.

### **Cellular and GPS Antennas**

Cellular reception is required for OnStar to send remote signals to the vehicle. Do not place items over or near the antenna to prevent blocking cellular and GPS signal reception.

### **Unable to Connect to OnStar Message**

If there is limited cellular coverage or the cellular network has reached maximum capacity, this message may come on. Press  to try the call again or try again after driving a few miles into another cellular area.

### **Vehicle and Power Issues**

OnStar services require a vehicle electrical system, wireless service, and GPS satellite technologies to be available and operating for features to function properly. These systems may not operate if the battery is discharged or disconnected.

### **Add-on Electrical Equipment**


The OnStar system is integrated into the electrical architecture of the vehicle. Do not add any electrical equipment. See *Add-On Electrical Equipment* ⇨ 239. Added electrical equipment may interfere with the operation of the OnStar system and cause it to not operate.

### **Vehicle Software Updates**

OnStar or GM may remotely deliver software updates or changes to the vehicle without further notice or consent. These updates or changes may enhance or maintain safety, security, or the operation of the vehicle or the vehicle systems. Software updates or changes may affect or erase data or settings that are stored in the vehicle, such as OnStar Hands-Free Calling name tags, saved navigation destinations, or pre-set radio stations. Neither OnStar nor GM is responsible for any affected or erased data or settings. These updates or changes may also collect personal information. Such collection is described in the OnStar privacy

statement or separately disclosed at the time of installation. These updates or changes may also cause a system to automatically communicate with GM servers to collect information about vehicle system status, identify whether updates or changes are available, or deliver updates or changes. An active OnStar agreement constitutes consent to these software updates or changes and agreement that either OnStar or GM may remotely deliver them to the vehicle.

### Privacy

The complete OnStar Privacy Statement may be found at [www.onstar.com](http://www.onstar.com) (U.S.), or [www.onstar.ca](http://www.onstar.ca) (Canada). We recommend that you review it. If you have any questions, call 1-888-4ONSTAR (1-888-466-7827) or press  to speak with an Advisor. Users of wireless communications are cautioned that the privacy of any information sent via wireless cellular communications cannot be assured. Third parties

may unlawfully intercept or access transmissions and private communications without consent.

### OnStar - software acknowledgements

Certain OnStar components include libcurl and unzip software and other third party software. Below are the notices and licenses associated with libcurl and unzip and for other third party software please see <http://www.lg.com/global/support/opensource/index> and <https://www.onstar.com/us/en/support/getdocuments.html>

#### libcurl:

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