

ZD010A1-A

3. TROUBLE ON THE ROAD

What to do in an Emergency

WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

ZD020A1-A

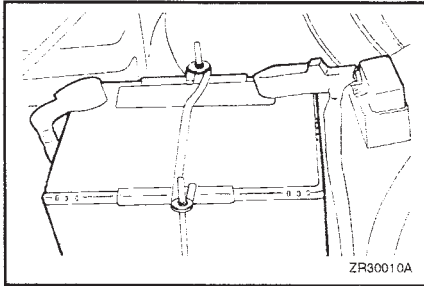
IF THE ENGINE WILL NOT START CAUTION:

If the engine will not start, do not push or pull the car to start it. This could result in a collision or cause other damage. In addition, push or pull starting may cause the catalytic converter to be overloaded and create a fire hazard.

ZD020B1-A

If Engine Doesn't Turn Over or Turns Over Slowly

1. If your car has an automatic transaxle be sure the gear selector lever is in "N" or "P" and the emergency brake is set.
2. Check the battery connections to be sure they are clean and tight.
3. Turn on the interior light. If the light dims or goes out when you operate the starter, the battery is discharged.



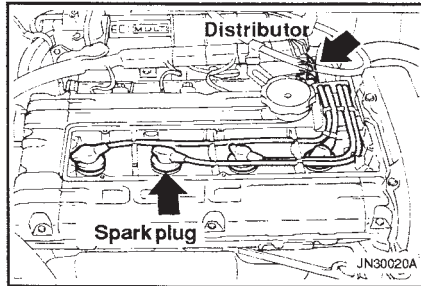
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4. Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. See instructions for "Jump Starting" on the following pages.

ZD020C3-A

If Engine Turns Over Normally but Does Not Start

1. Check fuel level.
2. Check all connectors at distributor, coil and spark plugs. Replace any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. If engine still refuses to start, call a Hyundai dealer or seek other qualified assistance.



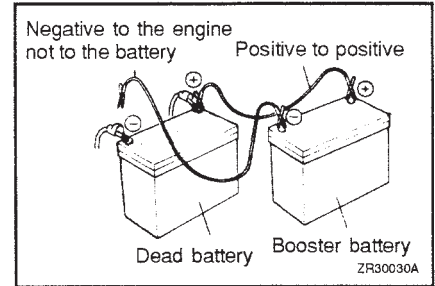
ZD030A1-A

JUMP STARTING

WARNING

The gas produced by the battery during the jump-start operation is highly explosive. If these instructions are not followed exactly, serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle may occur! If you are not sure how to follow this procedure, seek qualified assistance. Automobile batteries contain sulfuric acid. This is poisonous and highly corrosive. When jump starting, wear protective glasses and be careful not to get acid on yourself, your clothing or on the car.

- o If you should accidentally get acid on your skin or in your eyes, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and flush the area with clear water for at least 15 minutes. Then promptly obtain medical attention. If you must be transported to an emergency facility, con-



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tinue to apply water to the affected area with a sponge or cloth.

- o The gas produced by the battery during the jump-start operation is highly explosive. Do not smoke or allow a spark or open flame in the vicinity.
- o The battery being used to provide the jump start must be 12-volt. If you cannot determine that it is a 12-volt battery, do not attempt to use it for the jump start.
- o To jump start a car with a discharged battery, follow this procedure exactly:
 1. If the booster battery is installed in another vehicle, be sure the two vehicles are not touching.
 2. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories in both vehicles.
 3. Attach the clamps of the jumper cable in the exact order shown on the previous page. That is, first, attach one clamp of the jumper cable to the positive (+) post or cable of the discharged battery. Then attach the other end of the same cable to the positive (+) post or cable of the booster battery. Next, using the other cable, attach one clamp to the negative (-) post or cable of the booster battery. Then attach the other end of that cable to a solid metal part of the engine away from the battery. Do not connect the cable to any moving part.

4. Start the engine in the car with the booster battery and let it run for a few minutes. This will help to assure that the booster battery is fully charged. During the jumping operation, run the engine in this vehicle at about 2000 rpm.
5. Start your engine using the normal starting procedure. After the engine starts, leave the jumper cables connected and let the engine run at fast idle or about 2000 rpm for several minutes.
6. Following the exact reverse order of their being attached, carefully remove the jumper cables. Remove the negative cable first, then the positive cable.

If you do not know why your battery became discharged (because the lights were left on, etc.), have the charging system checked by your Hyundai dealer.

ZD040A2-A

IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, you experience a loss of power, or hear loud pinging or knocking and the engine is probably too hot. If this happens, you should:

1. Pull off the road and stop as soon as it is safe to do so.
2. Place the gear selector lever in "P" (automatic), or neutral (manual transaxle) and set the parking brake. If the air conditioning is on, turn it off.
3. If coolant is running out under the car or steam is coming out from the hood, stop the engine. Do not open the hood until the coolant has stopped running or the steaming has stopped. If there is no visible loss of coolant and no steam, leave the engine running and check to be sure the engine cooling fan is operating. If the fan is not running, turn the engine off.
4. Check to see if the water pump drive belt is missing. If it is not missing, check to see that it is tight. If the drive belt seems to be satisfactory, check for coolant leaking from the radiator, hoses or under the car. (If the air conditioning had been in use, it is normal for cold water to be draining from it when you stop).

WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

WARNING

While the engine is running, keep hands, long hair, and clothing away from moving parts such as the fan and drive belts to prevent injury.

5. If the water pump drive belt is broken or engine coolant is leaking out, stop the engine immediately and call the nearest Hyundai dealer for assistance.

WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. This may allow engine coolant to be blown out of the opening and cause serious burns.

6. If you cannot find the cause of the overheating, wait until the engine temperature has returned to normal. Then, if engine coolant has been lost, carefully remove the radiator cap and add engine coolant to bring the fluid level in the reservoir up to the halfway mark.
7. Proceed with caution, keeping alert for further signs of overheating. If overheating happens again, call a Hyundai dealer for assistance.

CAUTION:

Serious loss of engine coolant indicates there is a leak in the cooling system and this should be checked as soon as possible by a Hyundai dealer.

ZD050A2-A

SPARE TIRE

The following instructions for the temporary spare tire should be observed:

1. Check inflation pressure as soon as practical after installing the spare tire, and adjust to the specified pressure. The tire pressure should be periodically checked and maintained at the specified pressure while the tire is stored.

Spare Tire Pressure

Tire Size	T125/70D15
Inflation Pressure	420 kPa (60 psi)

2. The spare tire should only be used temporarily and should be returned to the luggage compartment as soon as the original tire can be repaired or replaced.
3. Continuous use at speeds of over 50 mph (80 km/h) is not recommended.
4. As the temporary spare tire is specifically designed for your car, it should not be used on any other vehicle.
5. The temporary spare tire should not be used on any other wheels, nor should standard tires, snow tires, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the temporary spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.

6. The temporary spare tire pressure should be checked once a month while the tire is stored.

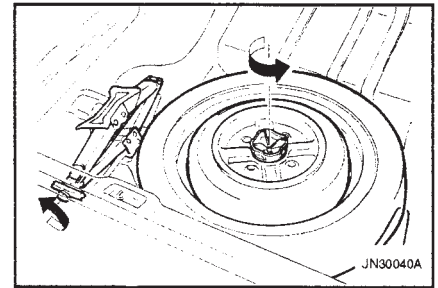
CAUTION:

- o Do not use snow chains with your temporary spare tire.
- o Do not use more than one temporary spare tire at a time.

ZD050C1-A

Handling the Spare Tire

Remove the installation bolt to remove the spare tire. To replace the spare tire in its storage compartment, tighten the bolt firmly with your fingers until there is no more play in the spare tire.



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ZD060A1-A

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE

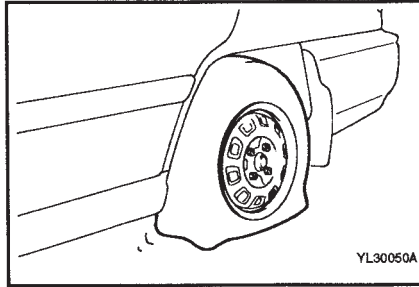
If a tire goes flat while you are driving:

1. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and let the car slow down while driving straight ahead. Do not apply the brakes immediately or attempt to pull off the road as this may cause a loss of control. When the car has slowed to such a speed that it is safe to do so, brake carefully and pull off the road. Drive off the road as far as possible and park on firm, level ground. If you are on a divided highway, do not park in the median area between the two traffic lanes.
2. When the car is stopped, turn on your emergency hazard flashers, set the parking brake and put the transaxle in "P" (automatic) or reverse (manual transaxle).
3. Have all passengers get out of the car. Be sure they all get out on the side of the car that is away from traffic.
4. Change the tire following the instructions provided on the following pages.

ZD070A1-A

CHANGING A FLAT TIRE

The procedure described on the following pages can be used to rotate tires as well as to change a flat tire. When preparing to change a flat tire, check to be sure the gear selector lever is in "P" (automatic) or reverse gear (manual transaxle) and that the parking brake is set, then:



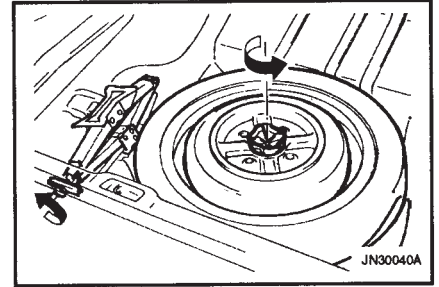
ZD070B1-A

1. Obtain Spare Tire and Tool

Remove the spare tire and take out the jack, jack handle, and tool bag from the trunk.

NOTE:

The jack handle is located beneath the luggage mat in the vehicle trunk.

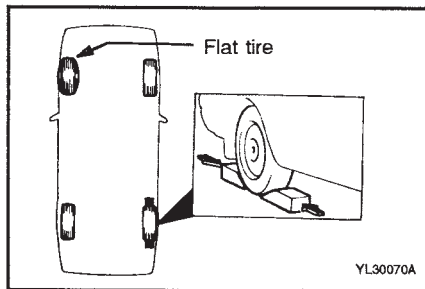


WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

ZD070D1-A

2. Block the Wheel

Block the wheel that is diagonally opposite from the flat to keep the vehicle from rolling when the car is raised on the jack.

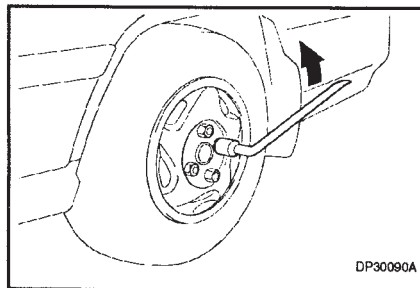


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ZD070F1-A

3. Loosen Wheel Nuts

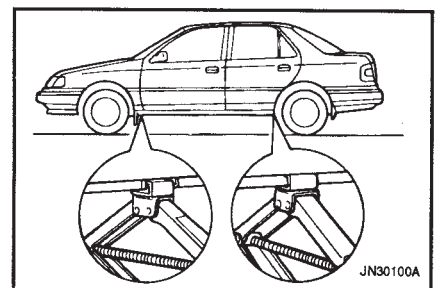
The wheel nuts should be loosened slightly before raising the car. To loosen the nuts, turn the wrench handle counterclockwise. When doing this, be sure that the socket is seated completely over the nut so it cannot slip off. For maximum leverage, position the wrench so the handle is to the right as shown in the drawing. Then, while holding the wrench near the end of the handle, pull up on it with steady pressure. Do not remove the nuts at this time. Just loosen them about one-half turn.



ZD070G1-A

4. Put the Jack in Place

The base of the jack should be placed on firm, level ground. The jack should be positioned as shown in the drawing.



WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

ZD070H2-A

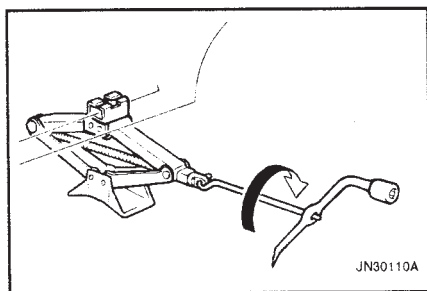
5. Raising the Car

Install the jack handle into the jack as shown in the drawing. To raise the vehicle, turn the jack handle clockwise. As the jack begins to raise the vehicle, double check that it is properly positioned and will not slip. If the jack is on soft ground or sand, you may find it necessary to place a board, brick, flat stone or other object under the base of the jack to keep it from sinking.

Raise the car high enough so that the fully inflated spare tire can be installed. To do this, you will need more ground clearance than is required to remove the flat tire.

WARNING

Do not get under the car when it is supported by the jack! The vehicle could fall and cause serious injury or death. No one should stay in the car while the jack is being used.



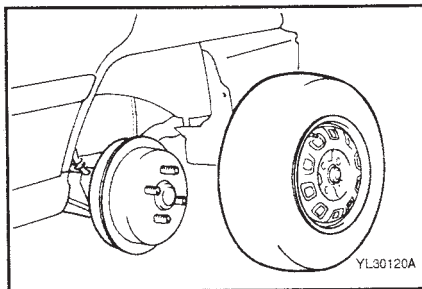
ZD070I3-A

6. Changing Wheels

Use the wrench to loosen the wheel nuts, then remove them with your fingers. Remove the wheel cover (if installed) from the wheel and slide the wheel off the studs and lay it flat so it cannot roll away. To put the wheel on the hub, pick up the spare tire, line up the holes with the studs and slide the wheel onto them. If this is difficult, tip the wheel slightly and get the top hole in the wheel lined up with the top stud. Then jiggle the wheel back and forth until the wheel can be slid over the other studs.

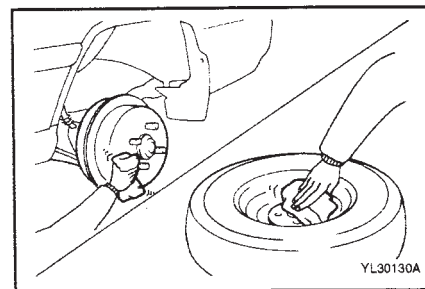
WARNING

Wheel covers may have sharp edges. Handle them carefully to avoid possible severe injury.



WARNING

Before putting the wheel into place, be sure that there is nothing on the hub or wheel (such as mud, tar, gravel, etc.) that interferes with the wheel fitting solidly against the hub. If there is, remove it. If there is not good contact on the mounting surface between the wheel and hub, the wheel nuts could come loose and cause the loss of a wheel. Loss of a wheel may result in loss of control of the vehicle. This may cause serious injury or death.



WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

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7. Re-install Wheel Nuts

To re-install the wheel cover, hold it on the wheel and put the wheel nuts on the studs and tighten them finger tight. The nuts should be installed with their small diameter ends directed inward. Jiggle the tire to be sure it is completely seated, then tighten the nuts with your fingers again.

ZD070K2-A

8. Lower Vehicle and Tighten Nuts

Lower the car to the ground by turning the jack handle counterclockwise. Then position the wrench as shown in the drawing and tighten the wheel nuts. Be sure the socket is seated completely over the nut. Do not stand on the wrench or use an extension pipe over the wrench handle. Go around the wheel tightening every other nut until they are all tight. Then double-check each nut for tightness. After changing wheels, have a technician tighten the wheel nuts to their proper torque as soon as possible.

Wheel nut tightening torque:

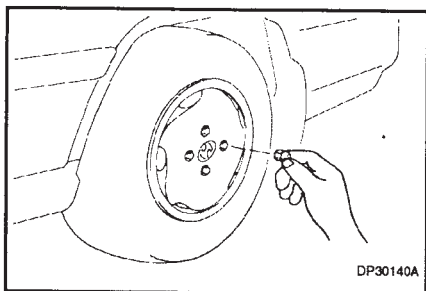
Steel wheel & aluminium alloy wheel:

65-80 lb.ft (900-1,100 kg.cm)

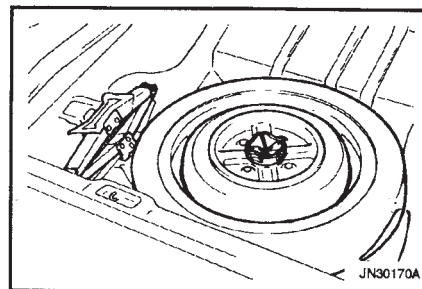
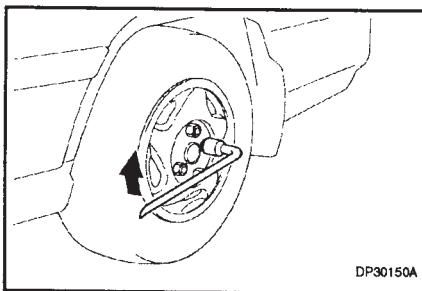
ZD070M1-A

AFTER CHANGING WHEELS

If you have a tire gauge, remove the valve cap and check the air pressure. If the pressure is lower than recommended, drive slowly to the nearest service station and inflate to the correct pressure. If it is too high, adjust it until it is correct. Always re-install the valve cap after checking or adjusting tire pressure. If the cap is not replaced, air may leak from the tire. If you lose a valve cap, buy another and install it as soon as possible. After you have changed wheels, always secure the flat tire in its place in the trunk and return the jack, jack handle, and tools to their proper storage locations.



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WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

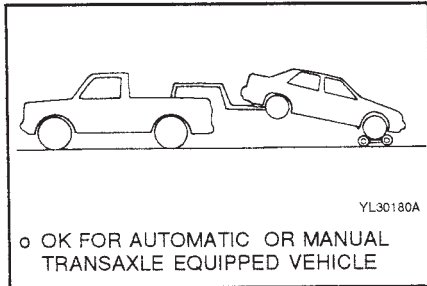
ZD060A1-A

IF YOUR CAR MUST BE TOWED

CAUTION:

Your car can be damaged if towed incorrectly!

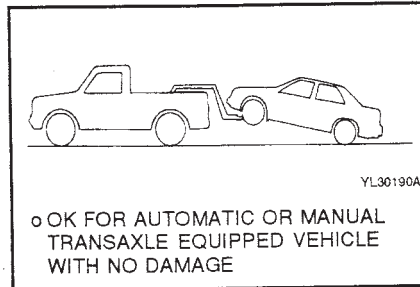
If your car has to be towed, it should be done by your Hyundai dealer or a commercial tow truck service. This will help assure that your car is not damaged in towing. Also, professionals are generally aware of state and local laws governing towing. In any case, show this information to the tow truck operator. Be sure that a safety chain system is used and that all state and local laws are observed.



ZD090A1-A

TOWING A CAR WITH MANUAL TRANSAXLE

- o If the car is being towed with the rear wheels on the ground, be sure the parking brake is released.
- o If the car is being towed with the front wheels on the ground, be sure that the transaxle is in neutral. Also, be sure that the ignition key is in the "ACC" position. This is necessary to prevent damage to the steering lock mechanism, which is not designed to hold the front wheels straight while the car is being towed.
- o If any of the loaded wheels or suspension components are damaged, a towing dolly must be used.



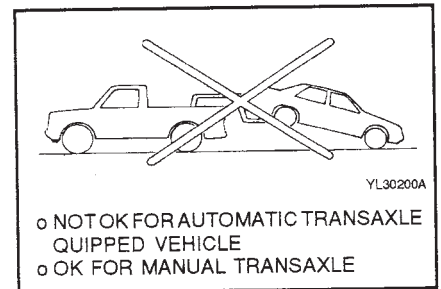
ZD100A1-A

TOWING A CAR WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE

CAUTION:

A car with an automatic transaxle should never be towed from the rear with the front wheels on the ground. This can cause serious damage to the transaxle. If the car must be towed from the rear, a towing dolly must be used under the front wheels.

- o If the car is being towed with the rear wheels on the ground, be sure the parking brake is released.
- o If the car is being towed with all four wheels on the ground, it can be towed only from the front. Be sure that the transaxle is in neutral position. Do not tow at speeds greater than 30 mph (45 kph) and for more than 50 miles (80 km).



WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

Be sure the steering is unlocked by placing the key in the "ACC" position. A driver must be in the towed vehicle to operate the steering and brakes.

NOTE:

Before towing, check the level of the transaxle fluid. If it is below the "HOT" mark on the dipstick, add fluid. If you cannot add fluid, a towing dolly must be used as described above.

ZD110A1-A

EMERGENCY TOWING

For emergency towing when no commercial tow vehicle is available, attach a tow cable, chain or strap to one of the tie-down hooks under the front of your car. Do not attempt to tow your vehicle in this manner on any unpaved surface. This may result in serious damage to your car.

Nor should it be attempted if the wheels, drive train, axles, steering or brakes are damaged. Before towing, be sure the transaxle is in neutral and the key is in "ACC" (with the engine off) or in the "ON" position (with the engine running). A driver must be in the towed car to steer it and operate the brakes.

ZD120A1-A

IF YOU LOSE YOUR KEYS

If you lose your keys, many Hyundai dealers can make you a new key if you have your key number.

If you lock the keys inside your car and you cannot obtain a new key, many Hyundai dealers can use special tools to open the door for you.

