All information in this Owner's Manual is current at the time of publication. However, Hyundai reserves the right to make changes at any time so that our policy of continual product improvement may be carried out.

This manual applies to all Hyundai models and includes descriptions and explanations of optional as well as standard equipment. As a result, you may find material in this manual that does not apply to your specific vehicle.
CAUTION: MODIFICATIONS TO YOUR HYUNDAI

Your Hyundai should not be modified in any way. Such modifications may adversely affect the performance, safety or durability of your Hyundai and may, in addition, violate conditions of the limited warranties covering the vehicle. Certain modifications may also be in violation of regulations established by the Department of Transportation and other government agencies in your country.

TWO-WAY RADIO OR CELLULAR TELEPHONE INSTALLATION

Your vehicle is equipped with electronic fuel injection and other electronic components. It is possible for an improperly installed/adjusted two-way radio or cellular telephone to adversely affect electronic systems. For this reason, we recommend that you carefully follow the radio manufacturer's instructions or consult your Hyundai dealer for precautionary measures or special instructions if you choose to install one of these devices.
SAFETY AND VEHICLE DAMAGE WARNING

This manual includes information titled as WARNING, CAUTION and NOTICE. These titles indicate the following:

⚠️ WARNING

This indicates that a condition may result in harm, serious injury or death to you or other persons if the warning is not heeded. Follow the advice provided with the warning.

⚠️ CAUTION

This indicates that a condition may result in damage to your vehicle or its equipment if the caution is not heeded. Follow the advice provided with the caution.

☆ NOTICE

This indicates that interesting or helpful information is being provided.
FOREWORD

Thank you for choosing Hyundai. We are pleased to welcome you to the growing number of discriminating people who drive Hyundais. The advanced engineering and high-quality construction of each Hyundai we build is something of which we're very proud.

Your Owner's Manual will introduce you to the features and operation of your new Hyundai. It is suggested that you read it carefully because the information it contains can contribute greatly to the satisfaction you receive from your new car.

The manufacturer also recommends that service and maintenance on your vehicle be performed by an authorized Hyundai dealer.

HYUNDAI MOTOR COMPANY

Note: Because future owners will also need the information included in this manual, if you sell this Hyundai, please leave the manual in the vehicle for their use. Thank you.

⚠️ CAUTION
Severe engine and transaxle damage may result from the use of poor quality fuels and lubricants that do not meet Hyundai specifications. You must always use high quality fuels and lubricants that meet the specifications listed on Page 8-6 in the Vehicle Specifications chapter of the Owner's Manual.

Copyright 2016 Hyundai Motor ASSAN Ltd. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of Hyundai Motor ASSAN Ltd.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

Your vehicle at a glance

Safety features of your vehicle

Features of your vehicle

Driving your vehicle

What to do in an emergency

Maintenance

Specifications & Consumer information

Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Index
Introduction

How to use this manual ......................... 1-2
Fuel requirements ............................... 1-3
Vehicle break-in process ...................... 1-6
Returning used vehicles (For Europe) ....... 1-7
Introduction

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

We want to help you get the greatest possible driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your Owner's Manual can assist you in many ways. We strongly recommend that you read the entire manual. In order to minimize the chance of death or injury, you must read the WARNING and CAUTION sections in the manual.

Illustrations complement the words in this manual to best explain how to enjoy your vehicle. By reading your manual, you learn about features, important safety information, and driving tips under various road conditions.

The general layout of the manual is provided in the Table of Contents. Use the index when looking for a specific area or subject; it has an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Chapters: This manual has eight chapters plus an index. Each section begins with a brief list of contents so you can tell at a glance if that section has the information you want.

You'll find various WARNING's, CAUTION's, and NOTICE's in this manual. These were prepared to enhance your personal safety. You should carefully read and follow ALL procedures and recommendations provided in these WARNING's, CAUTION's and NOTICE's.

![WARNING]

**WARNING**

**WARNING** indicates a situation in which harm, serious bodily injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.

![CAUTION]

**CAUTION**

**CAUTION** indicates a situation in which damage to your vehicle could result if the caution is ignored.

![NOTICE]

**NOTICE**

**NOTICE** indicates interesting or helpful information is being provided.
FUEL REQUIREMENTS

Unleaded

For Europe
For the optimal vehicle performance, we recommend you use unleaded gasoline which has an octane rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 95 / AKI (Anti Knock Index) 91 or higher. (Do not use methanol blended fuels.)
You may use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of RON 91~94/AKI 87~90 but it may result in slight performance reduction of the vehicle.

Except Europe
Your new vehicle is designed to use only unleaded fuel having an Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher. (Do not use methanol blended fuels.)

Your new vehicle is designed to obtain maximum performance with UNLEADED FUEL, as well as minimize exhaust emissions and spark plug fouling.

CAUTION
NEVER USE LEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is detrimental to the catalytic converter and will damage the engine control system’s oxygen sensor and affect emission control.
Never add any fuel system cleaning agents to the fuel tank other than what has been specified. (We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details)

Leaded (if equipped)
For some countries, your vehicle is designed to use leaded gasoline. When you are going to use leaded gasoline, we recommend that you ask an authorized HYUNDAI dealer whether leaded gasoline in your vehicle is available or not. Octane Rating of leaded gasoline is same with unleaded one.

WARNING
- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.
**Gasoline containing alcohol and methanol**

Gasohol, a mixture of gasoline and ethanol (also known as grain alcohol), and gasoline or gasohol containing methanol (also known as wood alcohol) are being marketed along with or instead of leaded or unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol, and do not use gasoline or gasohol containing any methanol. Either of these fuels may cause drivability problems and damage to the fuel system, engine control system and emission control system.

Discontinue using gasohol of any kind if drivability problems occur. Vehicle damage or driveability problems may not be covered by the manufacturer’s warranty if they result from the use of:

1. Gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol.
2. Gasoline or gasohol containing methanol.
3. Leaded fuel or leaded gasohol. (Except for vehicle designed to use leaded gasoline for some countries)

**Other fuels**

Using fuels such as;
- Silicone (Si) contained fuel,
- MMT (Manganese, Mn) contained fuel,
- Ferrocene (Fe) contained fuel, and
- Other metallic additives contained fuels,

may cause vehicle and engine damage or cause plugging, misfiring, poor acceleration, engine stalling, catalyst melting, abnormal corrosion, life cycle reduction, etc.

Also, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) may illuminate.

**NOTICE**

Damage to the fuel system or performance problem caused by the use of these fuels may not be covered by your New Vehicle Limited Warranty.
Use of MTBE
HYUNDAI recommends avoiding fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) in your vehicle. Fuel containing MTBE over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) may reduce vehicle performance and produce vapor lock or hard starting.

Do not use methanol
Fuels containing methanol (wood alcohol) should not be used in your vehicle. This type of fuel can reduce vehicle performance and damage components of the fuel system, engine control system and emission control system.

Gasolines for cleaner air
To help contribute to cleaner air, HYUNDAI recommends that you use gasolines treated with detergent additives, which help prevent deposit formation in the engine. These gasolines will help the engine run cleaner and enhance performance of the Emission Control System.

Operation in foreign countries
If you are going to drive your vehicle in another country, be sure to:
• Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
• Determine that acceptable fuel is available.

⚠️ CAUTION
Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty may not cover damage to the fuel system and performance problems that are caused by the use of methanol or fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight.)
Fuel Additives
HYUNDAI recommends that you use unleaded gasoline which has an octane rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 95 / AKI (Anti Knock Index) 91 or higher (for Europe) or Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher (except Europe).
For customers who do not use good quality gasolines including fuel additives regularly, and have problems starting or the engine does not run smoothly, one bottle of additives added to the fuel tank at every 15,000km (for Europe)/10,000km (except Europe). Additives are available from your authorized HYUNDAI dealer along with information on how to use them. Do not mix other additives.

Operation in foreign countries
If you are going to drive your vehicle in another country, be sure to:
• Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
• Determine that acceptable fuel is available.

VEHICLE BREAK-IN PROCESS
No special break-in period is needed. By following a few simple precautions for the first 1,000 km (600 miles) you may add to the performance, economy and life of your vehicle.
• Do not race the engine.
• While driving, keep your engine speed (rpm, or revolutions per minute) between 2,000 rpm and 4,000 rpm.
• Do not maintain a single speed for long periods of time, either fast or slow. Varying engine speed is needed to properly break-in the engine.
• Avoid hard stops, except in emergencies, to allow the brakes to seat properly.

RETURNING USED VEHICLES (FOR EUROPE)
HYUNDAI promotes an environmentally sound treatment for end of life vehicles and offers to take back your HYUNDAI end of life vehicles in accordance with the European Union (EU) End of Life Vehicles Directive.

You can get detailed information from your national HYUNDAI homepage.
Your vehicle at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exterior overview (front)</td>
<td>2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior overview (rear)</td>
<td>2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interior overview</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument panel overview</td>
<td>2-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine compartment</td>
<td>2-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXTERIOR OVERVIEW (FRONT)

1. Front removable towing hook .................6-28
2. Front windshield wiper ..........................4-72
3. Outside rearview mirror ........................4-41
4. Door lock ........................................4-15
5. Head lamp ......................................4-66
6. Front fog lamp ..................................4-69
7. Hood .............................................4-29
8. Tire and wheel ..................................7-43

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.
EXTERIOR OVERVIEW (REAR)

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

1. Roof antenna ........................................ 4-104
2. Rear window defroster .............................. 4-79
3. Rear wiper ............................................. 4-73
4. Door lock ............................................... 4-15
5. Rear parking assist system ....................... 5-50
6. Child-protector rear door lock ................... 4-20
7. Fuel filler lid .......................................... 4-31
8. Rear towing hook ...................................... 6-29
9. Rear combination lamp ............................. 7-75
10. High mounted stop lamp .......................... 7-77
Your vehicle at a glance

INTERIOR OVERVIEW

1. Door lock/unlock button ....................4-16
2. Outside rearview mirror control switch* ..............................................4-42
3. Power window lock button*..............4-27
4. Power window switches* ..................4-25
5. Central door lock switch* ..................4-19
6. Head lamp leveling device* ..............4-70
7. Instrument panel illumination ............4-45
8. LDWS button*....................................5-35
9. FCW button*......................................5-33
10. ESC OFF button* ............................5-27
11. Heated steering wheel button* ........4-39
12. Steering wheel tilt lever*.................4-38
13. Fuse box..........................................7-55
14. Hood release lever .......................4-29
15. Brake pedal .................................5-21
16. Accelerator pedal ..........................5-6, 5-10
17. Fuel filler lid opener ......................4-31

* : if equipped

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.
Your vehicle at a glance

1. Door lock/unlock button ....................4-16
2. Outside rearview mirror control switch* ..............................................4-42
3. Power window lock button* ..............4-27
4. Power window switches* ..................4-25
5. Central door lock switch* ...............4-19
6. Head lamp leveling device* .............4-70
7. Instrument panel illumination ..........4-45
8. LDWS button* ................................5-35
9. FCW button* ..................................5-33
10. ESC OFF button* ............................5-27
11. Heated steering wheel button* .........4-39
12. Steering wheel tilt lever* ..............4-38
13. Fuse box ......................................7-55
14. Clutch pedal* ............................5-6, 5-10
15. Brake pedal ..................................5-21
16. Accelerator pedal ....................5-6, 5-10
17. Hood release lever .......................4-29
18. Fuel filler lid opener .....................4-31

* : if equipped

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.
INSTRUMENT PANEL OVERVIEW

1. Instrument cluster ................................................. 4-44
2. Light control / Turn signals .......................... 4-66
3. Wiper/Washer ...................................................... 4-72
4. Audio remote control* ......................................... 4-105
5. Horn ............................................................... 4-40
6. Driver’s front air bag* ........................................... 3-41
7. Passenger’s front air bag ........................................ 3-41
8. Steering wheel ...................................................... 4-38
9. Ignition switch ....................................................... 5-5
   Engine start/stop button ........................................ 5-7
10. Hazard warning flasher switch ......................... 4-65, 6-2
11. Trip computer switch* ........................................... 4-49
12. Audio* .............................................................. 4-105
13. Climate control system* ....................................... 4-80, 4-88
14. Cigarette lighter .................................................. 4-99
15. AUX, USB and iPod® port* ................................. 4-106
16. Shift lever ......................................................... 5-12, 5-15
17. Parking brake lever ............................................. 5-22
18. Glove box ......................................................... 4-98

*: if equipped

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.
1. Instrument cluster ...........................4-44
2. Light control / Turn signals ..............4-66
3. Wiper/Washer....................................4-72
4. Audio remote control* .................4-105
5. Horn ............................................4-40
6. Driver's front air bag* ......................3-41
7. Passenger's front air bag .................3-41
8. Steering wheel ................................4-38
9. Ignition switch ................................5-5
   Engine start/stop button..................5-7
10. Hazard warning flasher switch .4-65, 6-2
11. Trip computer switch* .....................4-49
12. Audio*..........................................4-105
13. Climate control system* .............4-80, 4-88
14. Cigarette lighter..........................4-99
15. AUX, USB and iPod® port* ..........4-106
16. Shift lever................................5-12, 5-15
17. Parking brake lever .......................5-22
18. Glove box .....................................4-98

*: if equipped

The actual shape may differ from the illustration.
Your vehicle at a glance

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

Gasoline Engine

1. Engine coolant reservoir ..........7-26
2. Engine oil filler cap ..............7-24
3. Brake/clutch fluid reservoir ....7-28
4. Air cleaner ...........................7-32
5. Fuse box ...............................7-54
6. Positive battery terminal ..........7-40
7. Negative battery terminal .........7-40
8. Windshield washer fluid reservoir ....7-31
9. Radiator cap ..........................7-27
10. Engine oil dipstick ...............7-24
11. Automatic transaxle dipstick* ....7-29

* : if equipped

The actual engine compartment in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
Safety features of your vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seat</td>
<td>3-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Front seat adjustment</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rear seat adjustment</td>
<td>3-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat belts</td>
<td>3-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Seat belt restraint system</td>
<td>3-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pre-tensioner seat belt</td>
<td>3-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Additional seat belt safety precautions</td>
<td>3-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Care of seat belts</td>
<td>3-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child restraint system (CRS)</td>
<td>3-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Children always in the rear</td>
<td>3-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Selecting a Child Restraint System (CRS)</td>
<td>3-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Installing a Child Restraint System (CRS)</td>
<td>3-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air bag - supplemental restraint system</td>
<td>3-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Driver's and passenger's front air bags</td>
<td>3-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Side impact air bags</td>
<td>3-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How does the air bags system operate?</td>
<td>3-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What to expect after an air bag inflates?</td>
<td>3-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch</td>
<td>3-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Do not install a child restraint on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the front passenger seat</td>
<td>3-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Why didn’t my air bag go off in a collision?</td>
<td>3-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SRS care</td>
<td>3-56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Additional safety precautions</td>
<td>3-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Air bag warning labels</td>
<td>3-58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safety features of your vehicle

**SEAT**

- Left-hand drive

**Front seats**
1. Forward and rearward
2. Seatback angle
3. Seat cushion height (driver's seat)*
4. Headrest
5. Seat warmer*

**Rear seats**
6. Seat folding
7. Headrest

* : if equipped
Safety features of your vehicle

Front seats
(1) Forward and rearward
(2) Seatback angle
(3) Seat cushion height (driver's seat)*
(4) Headrest
(5) Seat warmer*

Rear seats
(6) Seat folding
(7) Headrest

* : if equipped
WARNING - Loose objects
Loose objects in the driver's foot area could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals, possibly causing an accident. Do not place anything under the front seats.

WARNING - Uprighting seat
When you return the seatback to its upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly and be sure there are no other occupants around the seat. If the seatback is returned without being held and controlled, the back of the seat could spring forward resulting in accidental injury to a person struck by the seatback.

WARNING - Driver’s seat
Never attempt to adjust seat while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.

- Do not allow anything to interfere with the normal position of the seatback. Storing items against a seatback or in any other way interfering with proper locking of a seatback could result in serious or fatal injury in a sudden stop or collision.
- Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap portion of the seat belt snug and low across the hips. This is the best position to protect you in case of an accident.
- In order to avoid unnecessary and perhaps severe air bag injuries, always sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while maintaining comfortable control of the vehicle. It is recommended that drivers allow at least 25 cm (10 in.) between the center of the steering wheel and their chest.

WARNING - Driver responsibility for front seat passenger
Riding in a vehicle with a front seatback reclined could lead to serious or fatal injury in an accident. If a front seat is reclined during an accident, the occupant’s hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt applying great force to the unprotected abdomen. Serious or fatal internal injuries could result. The driver must advise the front passenger to keep the seatback in an upright position whenever the vehicle is in motion.
Front seat adjustment

Forward and rearward

To move the seat forward or rearward:
1. Pull the seat slide adjustment lever up and hold it.
2. Slide the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seat is locked in place.

Adjust the seat before driving, and make sure the seat is locked securely by trying to move forward and rearward without using the lever. If the seat moves, it is not locked properly.

Seatback angle

To recline the seatback:
1. Lean forward slightly and lift up the seatback recline lever.
2. Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. (The lever MUST return to its original position for the seatback to lock.)
Safety features of your vehicle

Seat height adjuster (for driver’s seat) (if equipped)
To change the seat height, move the lever upwards or downwards.
- To lower the seat cushion, push down the lever several times.
- To raise the seat height, pull up the lever several times.

Headrest
The driver’s and front passenger’s seats are equipped with a headrest for the occupant’s safety and comfort. The headrest not only provides comfort for the driver and front passenger, but also helps protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.

WARNING
To reduce the risk of serious injury or death in an accident, take the following precautions when adjusting your headrests:
- Always properly adjust the headrests for all passengers BEFORE starting the vehicle.
- NEVER let anyone ride in a seat with the headrest removed.
- Adjust the headrests so the middle of the headrests is at the same height as the height of the top of the eyes (see diagram).
- NEVER adjust the headrest position of the driver’s seat when the vehicle is in motion.
- Adjust the headrest as close to the passenger’s head as possible. Do not use a seat cushion that holds the body away from the seatback.
Forward and rearward adjustment
The headrest may be adjusted forward to 3 different positions by pulling the headrest forward to the desired detent. To adjust the headrest to its furthest rearwards position, pull it fully forward to the farthest position and release it.

Adjusting the height up and down
To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).

CAUTION
If you recline the seatback towards the front with the headrest and seat cushion raised, the headrest may come in contact with the sunvisor or other parts of the vehicle.
Safety features of your vehicle

**Removal/Reinstall**

To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) while pulling the headrest up (2).

To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (3) into the holes while pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

**Seat warmers (if equipped)**

While the engine is running, push either of the switches to warm the driver's seat or front passenger's seat. During mild weather or under conditions where the operation of the seat warmer is not needed, keep the switches in the OFF position.

![Diagram of seat warmers](image)

*NOTICE*

With the seat warmer switch in the ON position, the heating system in the seat turns off or on automatically depending on the seat temperature.

- OFF
- HIGH (_schema)
- MIDDLE (_schema)
- LOW (_schema)

The seat warmer defaults to the OFF position whenever the ignition switch is placed in the ON position.

**WARNING**

Always make sure the headrest locks into position after reinstalling and adjusting it properly.
Seatback pocket (if equipped)
The seatback pocket is provided on the back of the driver's and/or front passenger's seatback.

**WARNING - Seatback pocket**
Do not put heavy or sharp objects in the seatback pocket. In an accident they could come loose from the pocket and injure vehicle occupants.

Passenger seat under tray (if equipped)
To open the tray, pull up the tray and out forward.

**WARNING - Flammable materials**
Do not store cigarette lighters, propane cylinders, or other flammable/explosive materials in the tray. These items may catch fire and/or explode if the vehicle is exposed to hot temperatures for extended periods.

Rear seat adjustment

*Headrest*
The rear seat(s) is equipped with headrests in all the seating positions for the occupant's safety and comfort. The headrest not only provides comfort for passengers, but also helps protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.
**Safety features of your vehicle**

---

**WARNING**

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death in an accident, take the following precautions when adjusting your headrests:

- Always properly adjust the headrests for all passengers BEFORE starting the vehicle.
- NEVER let anyone ride in a seat with the headrest removed.
- Adjust the headrests so the middle of the headrests is at the same height as the height of the top of the eyes (see diagram).

- Adjust the headrest as close to the passenger’s head as possible. Do not use a seat cushion that holds the body away from the seatback.

---

**Adjusting the height up and down**

To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).

---

**Removal/Reinstall**

To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) while pulling upward (2).

To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (3) into the holes while pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

---

**WARNING**

Always make sure the headrest locks into position after reinstalling and adjusting it properly.
Folding the rear seat
The rear seatbacks (or cushions) may be folded to facilitate carrying long items or to increase the luggage capacity of the vehicle.

⚠️ WARNING
- Never allow passengers to sit on top of the folded down seatback while the vehicle is moving as this is not a proper seating position and no seat belts are available for use. This could result in serious injury or death in case of an accident or sudden stop.
- Objects carried on the folded down seatback should not extend higher than the top of the front seats. This could allow cargo to slide forward and cause injury or damage during sudden stops.

1. Set the front seatback to the upright position and if necessary, slide the front seat forward.
2. Lower the rear headrests to the lowest position.
3. Insert the rear lap/shoulder belt plate into the holder on the side trim. It will prevent the lap/shoulder belt from interfering with the seatback when folding.
4. Lift up the front part of the seat cushion (1).
Safety system of your vehicle

5. Lift up the rear part of the seat cushion (2).

6. Move the seat cushion in the direction of the arrow in the above picture.

7. Pull up the seatback lever and fold the seatback toward the front of the vehicle.
To use the rear seat:
1. Lift and push up the seatback backward firmly until it clicks into place.
2. Move and push the seat cushion downward firmly to the proper position. When returning the rear seatbacks to the upright position, remember to return the rear shoulder belts to their proper position.

**WARNING**
When returning the rear seatback from a folded to an upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly. Ensure that the seatback is completely locked into its upright position by pushing on the top of the seatback. In an accident or sudden stop, the unlocked seatback could allow cargo to move forward with great force and enter the passenger compartment, which could result in serious injury or death.

**WARNING - Cargo**
Cargo should always be secured to prevent it from being thrown about the vehicle in a collision and causing injury to the vehicle occupants. Do not place objects in the rear seats, since they cannot be properly secured and may hit the front seat occupants in a collision.

**WARNING - Cargo loading**
Make sure the engine is off, the shift lever is in P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) or neutral (for manual transaxle vehicle), and the parking brake is securely applied whenever loading or unloading cargo. Failure to take these steps may allow the vehicle to move if the shift lever is inadvertently moved to another position.
Safety system of your vehicle

SEAT BELTS

Seat belt restraint system

⚠️ WARNING
- For maximum restraint system protection, the seat belts must always be used whenever the vehicle is moving.
- Seat belts are most effective when seatbacks are in the upright position.
- Children age 12 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 12 must be seated in the front seat, he/she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.
- Never wear the shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back. An improperly positioned shoulder belt can cause serious injuries in a crash. The shoulder belt should be positioned midway over your shoulder across your collarbone.

(Continued)

⚠️ WARNING
- Avoid wearing twisted seat belts. A twisted seat belt will not protect you properly in an accident. Be sure the belt webbing is straight and not twisted.
- Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on an occupant’s lap.
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. If the belt webbing or hardware is damaged, replace it.

⚠️ WARNING
Damaged seat belts and seat belt assemblies will not operate properly. Always replace:
- Frayed, contaminated, or damaged webbing.
- Damaged hardware.
- The entire seat belt assembly after it has been worn in an accident, even if damage to webbing or assembly is not apparent.

⚠️ WARNING
No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack.
Safety system of your vehicle

Seat belt warning

Driver’s seat belt warning (1)
As a reminder to the driver, the seat belt warning light will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening.
If the driver’s seat belt is unfastened after the ignition switch is ON, the seat belt warning light illuminates until the belt is fastened.
If you continue not to fasten the seat belt and you drive over 9km/h, the illuminated warning light will start to blink until you drive under 6km/h. (if equipped)
If you continue not to fasten the seat belt and you drive over 20km/h the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink. (if equipped)

Front passenger’s seat belt warning (2)
As a reminder to the front passenger, the front passenger’s seat belt warning lights will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening.
If the front passenger’s seat belt is unfastened when the ignition switch is turned ON or if it is disconnected after the ignition switch is turned ON, the corresponding seat belt warning light will illuminate until the belt is fastened.
If you continue not to fasten the seat belt and you drive over 9km/h, the illuminated warning light will start to blink until you drive under 6km/h.
If you continue not to fasten the seat belt and you drive over 20km/h the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.

✿ ✿ ✿ ✿ ✿

NOTICE
• You can find the front passenger’s seat belt warning light on the center fascia panel.
• Although the front passenger seat is not occupied, the seat belt warning light will blink or illuminate for 6 seconds.

(Continued)
(Continued)

- The front passenger's seat belt warning may operate when luggage is placed on the front passenger seat.
- Riding in an improper position adversely affects the front passenger’s warning system. It is important for the driver to instruct the passenger as to the proper seating instructions as contained in this manual.

Rear (if equipped)
If the ignition switch is placed in the ON (engine is not running) position when the rear passenger's lap/shoulder belt is not fastened, the corresponding seat belt warning light will illuminate until the belt is fastened.

And then, the rear corresponding seat belt warning light will illuminate for approximately 35 seconds, if any of following occurs:
- You start the engine when the rear belt is not fastened.
- You drive over 9 km/h (6 mph) when the rear belt is not fastened.
- The rear belt is disconnected when you drive under 20 km/h (12 mph).

If the rear seat belt is fastened, the warning light will turn off immediately.
If the rear seat belt is disconnected when you drive over the 20 km/h (12 mph), the corresponding seat belt warning light will blink and warning chime will sound for 35 seconds.
But, if the rear passenger's lap/shoulder belt is/are connected and disconnected twice within 9 seconds after the belt is fastened, the corresponding seat belt warning light will not operate.
Safety system of your vehicle

**Lap/shoulder belt**

To fasten your seat belt:

Pull it out of the retractor and insert the metal tab (1) into the buckle (2). There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle.

The seat belt automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips. If you lean forward in a slow, easy motion, the belt will extend and let you move around. If there is a sudden stop or impact, however, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly.

*NOTICE*

If you are not able to smoothly pull enough of the seat belt out from the retractor, firmly pull the seat belt out and release it. After release, you will be able to pull the belt out smoothly.

**Height adjustment (if equipped)**

You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt anchor to one of the 3 positions for maximum comfort and safety.

The shoulder portion should be adjusted so that it lies across your chest and midway over your shoulder nearest the door, not over your neck.

To adjust the height of the seat belt anchor, lower or raise the height adjuster into an appropriate position.

To raise the height adjuster, pull it up (1). To lower it, push it down (3) while pressing the height adjuster button (2). Release the button to lock the anchor into position. Try sliding the height adjuster to make sure that it has locked into position.
**WARNING**
Always position the shoulder belt anchor into locked position at the appropriate height. Never position the shoulder belt across your neck or face. Improperly positioned seat belts can cause serious injuries in an accident.

**WARNING**
Improperly positioned seat belts may increase the risk of serious injury in an accident. Take the following precautions when adjusting the seat belt:

- Position the lap portion of the seat belt as low as possible across your hips, not on your waist, so that it fits snugly. This allows your strong pelvic bones to absorb the force of the crash, reducing the chance of internal injuries.
- Position one arm under the shoulder belt and the other over the belt, as shown in the illustration.

When using the rear center seat belt, the buckle with the “CENTER” mark must be used. (if equipped)
To release the seat belt:
The seat belt is released by pressing the release button (1) in the locking buckle. When it is released, the belt should automatically draw back into the retractor. If this does not happen, check the belt to be sure it is not twisted, then try again.

Pre-tensioner seat belt (if equipped)
Your vehicle is equipped with driver’s and front passenger’s pre-tensioner seat belts (retractor pretensioner and EFD (Emergency Fastening Device)). The pre-tensioner seat belts can be activated, where the frontal collision is severe enough, together with the air bags. When the vehicle stops suddenly, or if the occupant tries to lean forward too quickly, the seat belt retractor will lock into position. In certain frontal collisions, the pre-tensioner will activate and pull the seat belt into tighter contact against the occupant’s body.

(1) Retractor Pretensioner
The purpose of the retractor pretensioner is to make sure that the shoulder belts fit in tightly against the occupant’s upper body in certain frontal collisions.

(2) EFD (Emergency Fastening Device)
The purpose of the EFD is to make sure that the pelvis belts fit in tightly against the occupant’s lower body in certain frontal collisions. (if equipped, Driver only)

If the system senses excessive tension on the driver or passenger’s seat belt when the pre-tensioner system activates, the load limiter inside the retractor pre-tensioner will release some of the pressure on the affected seat belt. (if equipped)
Safety system of your vehicle

**WARNING**

- Pre-tensioners are designed to operate only one time. After activation, pre-tensioner seat belts must be replaced. All seat belts, of any type, should always be replaced after they have been worn during a collision.
- The pre-tensioner seat belt assembly mechanisms become hot during activation. Do not touch the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated.
- Do not hit the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies.
- Do not attempt to inspect or replace the pre-tensioner seat belts yourself. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not attempt to service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt system in any manner.

(Continued)

- Improper handling of the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies, and failure to heed the warnings not to strike, modify, inspect, replace, service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies may lead to improper operation or inadvertent activation and serious injury.
- If the vehicle or pre-tensioner seat belt must be discarded, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

The seat belt pre-tensioner system consists mainly of the following components. Their locations are shown in the illustration:
1. SRS air bag warning light
2. Retractor pre-tensioner assembly
3. SRS control module
4. Emergency fastening device (EFD)*
* : if equipped, Driver only

**NOTICE**
The sensor that activates the SRS air bag is connected with the pre-tensioner seat belts. The SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds after the ignition switch is placed in the ON position, and then it should turn off. If the pre-tensioner is not working properly, the warning light will illuminate even if the SRS air bag is not malfunctioning. If the warning light does not illuminate, stays illuminated or illuminates when the vehicle is being driven, we recommend the pre-tensioner seat belts and/or SRS air bags be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

**NOTICE**
- The pre-tensioner will activate not only in a frontal collision but also in a side collision, if the vehicle is equipped with a side or curtain air bag.
- When the pre-tensioner seat belts are activated, a loud noise may be heard and fine dust, which may appear to be smoke, may be visible in the passenger compartment. These are normal operating conditions and are not hazardous.
- Although it is non-toxic, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and should not be breathed for prolonged periods. Wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly after an accident in which the pre-tensioner seat belts were activated.

**Additional seat belt safety precautions**

*Seat belt use during pregnancy*
The seat belt should always be used during pregnancy. The best way to protect your unborn child is to protect yourself by always wearing the seat belt. Pregnant women should always wear a lap-shoulder seat belt. Place the shoulder belt across your chest, routed between your breasts and away from your neck. Place the lap belt below your belly so that it fits SNUGLY across your hips and pelvic bone, under the rounded part of the belly.

**WARNING**
To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to an unborn child during an accident, pregnant women should NEVER place the lap portion of the seat belt above or over the area of the abdomen where the unborn child is located.
Safety system of your vehicle

Seat belt use and children

Infant and small children
Most countries have child restraint laws which require children to travel in approved child restraint devices, including booster seats. The age at which seat belts can be used instead of child restraints differs among countries, so you should be aware of the specific requirements in your country, and where you are travelling. Infant and child restraints must be properly placed and installed in a rear seat. For more information refer to the “Child Restraint Systems” in this chapter.

![WARNING]
ALWAYS properly restrain infants and small children in a child restraint appropriate for the child’s height and weight.
To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to a child and other passengers, NEVER hold a child in your lap or arms when the vehicle is moving. The violent forces created during an accident will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the interior of the vehicle.

Small children are best protected from injury in an accident when properly restrained in the rear seat by a child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Safety Standards of your country. Before buying any child restraint system, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets Safety Standard of your country. The restraint must be appropriate for your child’s height and weight. Check the label on the child restraint for this information. Refer to “Child Restraint Systems” in this chapter.

Larger children
Children under age 13 and who are too large for a booster seat must always occupy the rear seat and use the available lap/shoulder belts. A seat belt should lie across the upper thighs and be snug across the shoulder and chest to restrain the child safely. Check belt fit periodically. A child’s squirming could put the belt out of position. Children are afforded the most safety in the event of an accident when they are restrained by a proper restraint system and/or seat belts in the rear seat.
If a larger child over age 13 must be seated in the front seat, the child must be securely restrained by the available lap/shoulder belt and the seat should be placed in the rearmost position.
If the shoulder belt portion slightly touches the child’s neck or face, try placing the child closer to the center of the vehicle. If the shoulder belt still touches their face or neck they need to be returned to an appropriate booster seat.
Safety system of your vehicle

-seat belt use and injured people
A seat belt should be used when an injured person is being transported. Consult a physician for specific recommendations.

One person per belt
Two people (including children) should never attempt to use a single seat belt. This could increase the severity of injuries in case of an accident.

Do not lie down
Sitting in a reclined position when the vehicle is in motion can be dangerous. Even when buckled up, the protections of your restraint system (seat belts and/or air bags) is greatly reduced by reclining your seatback.
Seat belts must be snug against your hips and chest to work properly. During an accident, you could be thrown into the seat belt, causing neck or other injuries. The more the seatback is reclined, the greater chance the passenger's hips will slide under the lap belt or the passenger's neck will strike the shoulder belt.

WARNING
- Always make sure larger children's seat belts are worn and properly adjusted.
- NEVER allow the shoulder belt to contact the child's neck or face.
- Do not allow more than one child to use a single seat belt.

WARNING
- NEVER ride with a reclined seatback when the vehicle is moving.
- Riding with a reclined seatback increases your chance of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop.
- Drivers and passengers should always sit well back in their seats, properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.

WARNING
- ALWAYS make sure larger children's seat belts are worn and properly adjusted.
- NEVER allow the shoulder belt to contact the child's neck or face.
- Do not allow more than one child to use a single seat belt.

WARNING
- NEVER ride with a reclined seatback when the vehicle is moving.
- Riding with a reclined seatback increases your chance of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop.
- Drivers and passengers should always sit well back in their seats, properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.
Care of seat belts
Seat belt systems should never be disassembled or modified. In addition, care should be taken to assure that seat belts and belt hardware are not damaged by seat hinges, doors or other abuse.

Periodic inspection
All seat belts should be inspected periodically for wear or damage of any kind. Any damaged parts should be replaced as soon as possible.

Keep belts clean and dry
Seat belts should be kept clean and dry. If belts become dirty, they can be cleaned by using a mild soap solution and warm water. Bleach, dye, strong detergents or abrasives should not be used because they may damage and weaken the fabric.

When to replace seat belts
The entire seat belt assembly or assemblies should be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in an accident. This should be done even if no damage is visible. We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM (CRS)

Children always in the rear

**WARNING**
Always properly restrain children in the rear seats of the vehicle. Children of all ages are safer when restrained in the rear seat. A child riding in the front passenger seat can be forcefully struck by an inflating air bag resulting in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

Children under age 13 must always ride in the rear seats and must always be properly restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats than in the front seat. **Even with air bags, children can be seriously injured or killed.** Children too large for a child restraint must use the seat belts provided.

Most countries have child restraint laws which require children to travel in approved child restraint devices. The laws governing the age or height/weight restrictions at which seat belts can be used instead of child restraints differs among countries, so you should be aware of the specific requirements in your country, and where you are traveling.

Child restraint systems must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. You must use a commercially available child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Safety Standards of your country. Child restraint systems are generally designed to be secured in a vehicle seat by the lap belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt, or by a top-tether anchorage and/or ISOFIX lower anchorage in the rear seats of the vehicle.

**Child Restraint System (CRS) always in the rear**
Infants and younger children must be restrained in an appropriate rear-facing or forward-facing CRS that has first been properly secured to the rear seat of the vehicle. Read and comply with the instructions for installation and use provided by the manufacturer of the child restraint.

**WARNING**
An improperly secured child restraint can increase the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH in an accident. Always take the following precautions when using a child restraint system:
- NEVER install a child or infant restraint in the front passenger’s seat.
- Always properly secure the child restraint to a rear seat of the vehicle.
- Always follow the child restraint system manufacturer’s instructions for installation and use.

(Continued)
(Continued)

- Always properly restrain your child in the child restraint.
- Do not use an infant carrier or a child safety seat that "hooks" over a seatback, it may not provide adequate protection in an accident.
- After an accident, we recommend a HYUNDAI dealer check the child restraint system, seat belts, ISOFIX lower anchorages and top-tether anchorages.

Selecting a Child Restraint System (CRS)

When selecting a CRS for your child, always:
- Make sure the CRS has a label certifying that it meets applicable Safety Standards of your country.
- Select a child restraint based on your child's height and weight. The required label or the instructions for use typically provide this information.
- Select a child restraint that fits the vehicle seating position where it will be used.
- Read and comply with the warnings and instructions for installation and use provided with the child restraint system.

Child restraint system types

There are three main types of child restraint systems: rear-facing seats, forward-facing seats, and booster seats. They are classified according to the child's age, height and weight.

Rear-facing child restraints

⚠️ WARNING
NEVER install a child or infant restraint in the front passenger's seat.
Placing a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat can result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH if the child restraint is struck by an inflating air bag.
A rear-facing child restraint provides restraint with the seating surface against the back of the child. The harness system holds the child in place, and in an accident, acts to keep the child positioned in the restraint and reduce the stress to the fragile neck and spinal cord.

All children under age one must always ride in a rear-facing child restraint. There are different types of rear-facing child restraints: infant-only seats can only be used rear-facing. Convertible and 3-in-1 child restraints typically have higher height and weight limits for the rear-facing position, allowing you to keep your child rear-facing for a longer period of time.

Keep using restraints in the rear-facing position as long as children fit within the height and weight limits allowed by the child restraint’s manufacturer. It’s the best way to keep them safe. Once your child has outgrown the rear-facing child restraint, your child is ready for a forward-facing child restraint with a harness.

Forward-facing child restraints
A forward-facing child restraint provides restraint for the child’s body with a harness. Keep children in a forward-facing child restraint with a harness until they reach the top height or weight limit allowed by your child restraint’s manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the forward-facing child restraint, your child is ready for a booster seat.
Booster seats
A booster seat is a restraint designed to improve the fit of the vehicle’s seat belt system. A booster seat positions the seat belt so that it fits properly over the stronger parts of your child’s body. Keep your children in booster seats until they are big enough to fit in a seat belt properly.
For a seat belt to fit properly, the lap belt must lie snugly across the upper thighs, not the stomach. The shoulder belt should lie snug across the shoulder and chest and not across the neck or face. Children under age 13 must always ride in the rear seats and must always be properly restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver.

Installing a Child Restraint System (CRS)

- **WARNING**
  Before installing your child restraint always:
  - Read and follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the child restraint.
  - Read and follow the instructions regarding child restraint systems in this manual.
  Failure to follow all warnings and instructions could increase the risk of the SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH if an accident occurs.

After selecting a proper child restraint and checking that the child restraint fits properly in the rear of this vehicle, you are ready to install the child restraint according to the manufacturer’s instruction. There are three general steps in installing the seat properly:
- **Properly secure the child restraint to the vehicle.** All child restraints must be secured to the vehicle with the lap part of a lap/shoulder belt or with the ISOFIX top-tether anchorage and/or ISOFIX lower anchorage
- **Make sure the child restraint is firmly secured.** After installing a child restraint to the vehicle, push and pull the seat forward and from side-to-side to verify that it is securely attached to the seat. A child restraint secured with a seat belt should be installed as firmly as possible. However, some side-to-side movement can be expected.
- **Secure the child in the child restraint.** Make sure the child is properly strapped in the child restraint according to the child restraint manufacturer’s instructions.

If the vehicle head restraint prevents proper installation of a child seat (as described in the CRS manual), the head restraint of the respective seating position shall be readjusted or entirely removed.
To properly accommodate child seats in all adjustment positions, the front passenger seat may be moved rearwards with the seat back in an upright adjustment not passing beyond the B-pillar.

**WARNING**
A child restraint in a closed vehicle can become very hot. To prevent burns, check the seating surface and buckles before placing your child in the child restraint.
Child Seat Restraint Suitability for Seat Position using the Seat Belt
- For Europe

Use child safety seats that have been officially approved and are appropriate for your children. When using the child safety seats, refer to the following table.

**5-Seater**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Group</th>
<th>Seating Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Front Passenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group 0 up to 10 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group 0+ up to 13 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group I 9 to 18 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group II 15 to 25 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group III 22 to 36 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4-Seater**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Group</th>
<th>Seating Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Front Passenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group 0 up to 10 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group 0+ up to 13 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group I 9 to 18 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group II 15 to 25 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>group III 22 to 36 kg</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U : Suitable for "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group
X : Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group

**WARNING**

We recommend that a child restraint seat be installed in the rear seat, even if the front passenger's air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the OFF position. To ensure the safety of your child, the front passenger's air bag must be deactivated when it should be necessary to install a child restraint seat on the front passenger seat in exceptional circumstances.
Safety system of your vehicle

**ISOFIX lower anchorage and top-tether anchorage (ISOFIX anchorages system) for children**

The ISOFIX system holds a child restraint during driving and in an accident. This system is designed to make installation of the child restraint easier and reduce the possibility of improperly installing your child restraint. The ISOFIX system uses anchors in the vehicle and attachments on the child restraint. The ISOFIX system eliminates the need to use seat belts to secure the child restraint to the rear seats.

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

To use the ISOFIX system in your vehicle, you must have a child restraint with ISOFIX attachments. (An ISOFIX-seat may only be installed if it has vehicle-specific or universal approval in accordance with the requirements of ECE-R 44.)

The child restraint manufacturer will provide you with instructions on how to use the child restraint with its attachments for the ISOFIX lower anchorages.

---

**WARNING**

Do not attempt to install a child restraint system using ISOFIX lower anchorages in the rear center seating position. There are no ISOFIX lower anchorages provided for this seat. Using the outboard seat anchorages can damage the anchorages which may break or fail in a collision resulting in serious injury or death.
Both rear outboard seats are equipped with a pair of ISOFIX lower anchorages as well as a corresponding top-tether anchorage on the back side of the rear seats.

(CRS with universal approval to ECE-R44 need to be fixed additionally with a top-tether strap connected to the corresponding top-tether anchorage point on the back side of the rear seats.)

ISOFIX lower anchorages are located between the seatback and the seat cushion of the rear seat left and right outboard seating positions.

Securing a child restraint with the “ISOFIX Anchorages System”

To install a ISOFIX-compatible child restraint in either of the rear outboard seating positions:

1. Move the seat belt buckle away from the ISOFIX lower anchorages.

2. Move any other objects away from the anchors that could prevent a secure connection between the child restraint and the ISOFIX lower anchorages.

3. Place the child restraint on the vehicle seat, then attach the seat to the ISOFIX lower anchorages according to the instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer.

4. Follow the child restraint instructions for properly adjusting and tightening the lower attachments on the child restraint to the ISOFIX lower anchorages.
Installing the top-tether strap
First, secure the child restraint with the ISOFIX lower anchorages or the seat belt. If the child restraint manufacturer recommends that the top-tether strap be attached, attach and tighten the top-tether strap to the ISOFIX top-tether anchorage. ISOFIX top-tether anchorages are located on the floor behind the rear seats.

This symbol indicates the position of the tether anchor.
To install the top-tether strap:

1. Route the child restraint top-tether strap over the child restraint seatback. Route the top-tether strap under the headrest and between the headrest posts, or route the tether strap over the top of the vehicle seatback. Make sure the strap is not twisted.

2. Connect the top-tether strap hook to the ISOFIX top-tether anchorage, then tighten the top-tether strap according to your child restraint instructions to firmly secure the child restraint to the seat.

3. Check that the child restraint is securely attached to the seat by pushing and pulling the seat forward and from side-to-side.
## Safety system of your vehicle

### Child Seat Restraint for Vehicle ISOFIX Positions – For Europe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Group</th>
<th>Size Class</th>
<th>Fixture</th>
<th>Vehicle ISOFIX Positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Front Passenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrycot</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ISO/L1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G</td>
<td>ISO/L2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 : UP to 10kg</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>ISO/R1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0+ : UP to 13kg</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>ISO/R1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td>ISO/R2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>ISO/R3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I : 9 to 18kg</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>ISO/R2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>ISO/R3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>ISO/F2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>ISO/F2X</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ISO/F3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IUF** = Suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraints systems of universal category approved for use in the mass group.

**IL** = Suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraints systems (CRS) given in the attached list. These ISOFIX CRS are those of the "specific vehicle", "restricted" or "semi-universal" categories.

**X** = ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint system in this mass group and/or this size class.

* ISOFIX child restraint system size classes and fixtures
  - A - ISO/F3: Full-Height Forward-Facing toddler CRS (height 720mm)
  - B - ISO/F2: Reduced-Height Forward-Facing toddler CRS (height 650mm)
  - B1 - ISO/F2X: Reduced-Height Second Version Back Surface Shape Forward-Facing toddler CRS (height 650mm)
  - C - ISO/R3: Full-Size Rearward-Facing toddler CRS
  - D - ISO/R2: Reduced-Size Rearward-Facing toddler CRS
  - E - ISO/R1: Infant-Size Rearward-Facing CRS
  - F - ISO/L1: Left Lateral Facing position CRS (carry-cot)
  - G - ISO/L2: Right Lateral Facing position CRS (carry-cot)
### Recommended child restraint systems – For Europe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Group</th>
<th>Size Class</th>
<th>Fixture</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Type of Fixation</th>
<th>ECE-R44 Approval No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 0-1</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>ISO/R1</td>
<td>Baby Safe Plus</td>
<td>Britax Romer</td>
<td>Reward facing with ISOFIX base</td>
<td>E1 04301146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0-13kg)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>ISO/F2X</td>
<td>Duo Plus</td>
<td>Britax Romer</td>
<td>Forward facing with vehicle ISOFIX lower anchorage + Top Tether</td>
<td>E1 04301133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9-18kg)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRS Manufacturer information**

Britax Römer  http://www.britax.com
Securing a child restraint with a lap/shoulder belt
When not using the ISOFIX anchorages system, all child restraints must be secured to a vehicle rear seat with the lap part of a lap/shoulder belt.

⚠️ WARNING
ALWAYS place a rear-facing child restraint in the rear seat of the vehicle.
Placing a rear-facing child restraint in the front seat can result in serious injury or death if the child restraint is struck by an inflating air bag.

Installing a child restraint with a lap/shoulder belt
To install a child restraint system on the rear seats, do the following:
1. Place the child restraint system on a rear seat and route the lap/shoulder belt around or through the restraint, following the restraint manufacturer’s instructions. Be sure the seat belt webbing is not twisted.
2. Fasten the lap/shoulder belt latch into the buckle. Listen for the distinct “click” sound.

* NOTICE
Position the release button so that it is easy to access in case of an emergency.
3. Remove as much slack from the belt as possible by pushing down on the child restraint system while feeding the shoulder belt back into the retractor.
4. Push and pull on the child restraint system to confirm that the seat belt is holding it firmly in place.
To remove the child restraint, press the release button on the buckle and then pull the lap/shoulder belt out of the restraint and allow the seat belt to retract fully.
Safety system of your vehicle

AIR BAG - SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM

1. Driver's front air bag
2. Passenger's front air bag*
3. Side impact air bag*
4. Curtain air bag*
5. Front passenger's air bag ON/OFF switch*

* : if equipped

WARNING
Even in vehicles with air bags, you and your passengers must always wear the safety belts provided in order to minimize the risk and severity of injury in the event of a collision or rollover.

 عنها The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

OIA0330041/OIA0330033
Safety system of your vehicle

(1) Driver’s front air bag
(2) Passenger’s front air bag
(3) Side impact air bag
(4) Curtain air bag
(5) Front passenger’s air bag ON/OFF switch

*: if equipped

WARNING
Even in vehicles with air bags, you and your passengers must always wear the safety belts provided in order to minimize the risk and severity of injury in the event of a collision or rollover.

* The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
This vehicle is equipped with an Supplemental Air Bag System for the driver's seat, front passenger's seats and/or rear seats.

The front air bags are designed to supplement the three-point seat belts. For these air bags to provide protection, the seat belts must be worn at all times when driving.

You can be severely injured or killed in an accident if you are not wearing a seat belt. Air bags are designed to supplement seat belts, but do not replace them. Also, air bags are not designed to deploy in every collision. In some accidents, the seat belts are the only restraint protecting you.

**WARNING - AIR BAG SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

ALWAYS use seat belts and child restraints - every trip, every time, everyone! Even with air bags, you can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if you are improperly belted or not wearing your seat belt when the air bag inflates.

NEVER place a child in any child restraint or booster seat in the front passenger seat. An inflating air bag could forcefully strike the infant or child causing serious or fatal injuries.

ABC - Always Buckle Children under age 13 in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride. If a child age 13 or older must be seated in the front seat, he or she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.

All occupants should sit upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor until the vehicle is parked and the engine is turned off. If an occupant is out of position during an accident, the rapidly deploying air bag may forcefully contact the occupant causing serious or fatal injuries.

You and your passengers should never sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bags or lean against the door or center console. Move your seat as far back as possible from front air bags, while still maintaining control of the vehicle. It is recommended that drivers allow at least 25 cm (10 in.) between the center of the steering wheel and the chest.
Driver's and passenger's front air bags (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) and lap/shoulder belts at both the driver and passenger seating positions. The SRS consists of air bags which are located in the center of the steering wheel and the passenger's side front panel pad above the glove box. The air bags are labeled with the letters “AIR BAG” embossed on the pad covers.

The purpose of the SRS is to provide the vehicle's driver and front passengers with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt system alone in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity.

**WARNING**

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating front air bags, take the following precautions:

- Seat belts must be worn at all times to help keep occupants positioned properly.
- Adjust the front passenger's and driver's seats as far to the rear as possible while allowing you to maintain full control of the vehicle.
- Never lean against the door or center console.
- Do not allow the front passenger to place their feet or legs on the dashboard.
- Do not allow the passenger to ride in the front seat when the front passenger's air bag OFF indicator is illuminated.
- No objects (such as crash pad cover, cellular phone holder, cup holder, perfume or stickers) should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, windshield glass, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box. Such objects could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy.
The side impact air bags are designed to deploy only during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact. The side impact air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact situations.

**WARNING**

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating side impact air bag, take the following precautions:

- Seat belts must be worn at all times to help keep occupants positioned properly.
- Do not allow passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and seats.
- Hold the steering wheel at the 9 o’clock and 3 o’clock positions, to minimize the risk of injuries to your hands and arms.
- Do not use any accessory seat covers. This could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.

(Continue)

- Do not place any objects over the air bag or between the air bag and yourself. Also, do not attach any objects around the area the air bag inflates such as the door, side door glass, front and rear pillar.
- Do not place any objects between the door and the seat. They may become dangerous projectiles if the side air bag inflates.
- Do not put any objects between the side air bag label and seat cushion. It could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy.
- Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side impact air bags.
- Do not cause impact to the doors when the ignition switch is in the ON position or this may cause the side air bags to inflate.
- If the seat or seat cover is damaged, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Curtain air bags (if equipped)

Curtain air bags are located along both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors. They are designed to help protect the heads of the front seat occupants and the rear outboard seat occupants in certain side impact collisions.

The curtain air bags are designed to deploy only during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and impact. The curtain air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact situations.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating curtain air bags, take the following precautions:

- All seat occupants must wear seat belts at all times to help keep occupants positioned properly.
- Properly secure child restraints as far away from the door as possible.
- Do not place any objects over the air bag. Also, do not attach any objects around the area the air bag inflates such as the door, side door glass, front and rear pillar, roof side rail.
- Do not hang hard or breakable objects on the clothes hanger.
- Do not allow passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and seats.
- Do not open or repair the side curtain air bags.
How does the air bags system operate?
The SRS consists of the following components:
1. Driver's front air bag module
2. Passenger's front air bag module*
3. Side impact air bag modules*
4. Curtain air bag modules*
5. Pre-tensioner seatbelt system*
6. Air bag warning light*
7. SRS control module (SRSCM)*
8. Front impact sensors*
9. Side impact sensors*
10. Passenger's front air bag ON/OFF indicator *
11. Passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch*
*: if equipped

The SRSCM continually monitors all SRS components while the ignition switch is ON to determine if a crash impact is severe enough to require air bag deployment or pre-tensioner seat belt deployment.
Safety system of your vehicle

The SRS (Supplement Restraint System) air bag warning light on the instrument panel displays the air bag symbol depicted in the illustration. The system checks the air bag electrical system for malfunctions. The light indicates that there is a potential problem with your air bag system.

WARNING
If your SRS malfunctions, the air bag may not inflate properly during an accident increasing the risk of serious injury or death. If any of the following conditions occur, your SRS is malfunctioning:
- The light does not turn on for approximately six seconds when the ignition switch is placed in the ON position.
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately six seconds.
- The light comes on while the vehicle is in motion.

We recommend that an authorized HYUNDAI dealer inspect the SRS as soon as possible if any of these conditions occur.

During a moderate to severe frontal collision, sensors will detect the vehicle’s rapid deceleration. If the rate of deceleration is high enough, the control unit will inflate the front air bags, at the time and with the force needed. The front air bags help protect the driver and front passenger by responding to frontal impacts in which seat belts alone cannot provide adequate restraint. When needed, the side air bags help provide protection in the event of a side impact by supporting the side upper body area.

- Air bags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- Air bags inflate in the event of a severe frontal or side collision to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.
- There is no single speed at which the air bags will inflate. Generally, air bags are designed to inflate based upon the severity of a collision and its direction. These two factors determine whether the sensors produce an electronic deployment/inflation signal.
• Air bag deployment depends on a number of factors including vehicle speed, angles of impact and the density and stiffness of the vehicles or objects which your vehicle impacts during a collision. The determining factors are not limited to those mentioned above.

• The front air bags will completely inflate and deflate in an instant. It is virtually impossible for you to see the air bags inflate during an accident. It is much more likely that you will simply see the deflated air bags hanging out of their storage compartments after the collision.

• To help provide protection, the air bags must inflate rapidly. The speed of air bag inflation is a consequence of extremely short time in which to inflate the air bag between the occupant and the vehicle structures before the occupant impacts those structures. This speed of inflation reduces the risk of serious or life-threatening injuries and is thus a necessary part of air bag design.

  However, the rapid air bag inflation can also cause injuries which can include facial abrasions, bruises and broken bones because the inflation speed also causes the air bags to expand with a great deal of force.

• There are even circumstances under which contact with the air bag can cause fatal injuries, especially if the occupant is positioned excessively close to the air bag.

You can take steps to reduce the risk of being injured by an inflating air bag. The greatest risk is sitting too close to the air bag. An air bag needs about 25 cm (10 in.) of space to inflate. It is recommended that drivers allow at least 25 cm (10 in.) between the center of the steering wheel and the chest.

When the SRSCM detects a sufficiently severe impact to the front of the vehicle, it will automatically deploy the front air bags.
Upon deployment, tear seams molded directly into the pad covers will separate under pressure from the expansion of the air bags. Further opening of the covers allows full inflation of the air bags. A fully inflated air bag, in combination with a properly worn seat belt, slows the driver's or the passenger's forward motion, reducing the risk of head and chest injury.

After complete inflation, the air bag immediately starts deflating, enabling the driver to maintain forward visibility and the ability to steer or operate other controls.

**WARNING**

To prevent objects from becoming dangerous projectiles when the passenger's air bag inflates:

- Do not install or place any objects (drink holder, CD holder, stickers, etc.) on the front passenger's panel above the glove box where the passenger's air bag is located.
- Do not install a container of liquid air freshener near the instrument cluster or on the instrument panel surface.
What to expect after an air bag inflates?
After a frontal or side impact air bag inflates, it will deflate very quickly. Air bag inflation will not prevent the driver from seeing out of the windshield or being able to steer. Curtain air bags may remain partially inflated for some time after they deploy.

Noise and smoke from inflating air bag
When the air bags inflate, they make a loud noise and they leave smoke and powder in the air inside of the vehicle. This is normal and is a result of the ignition of the air bag inflator. After the air bag inflates, you may feel substantial discomfort in breathing because of the contact of your chest with both the seat belt and the air bag, as well as from breathing the smoke and powder. The powder may aggravate asthma for some people. If you experience breathing problems after an air bag deployment, seek medical attention immediately.

Though the smoke and powder are non-toxic, they may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, nose, throat, etc. If this is the case, wash and rinse with cold water immediately and seek medical attention if the symptoms persist.

Passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch (if equipped)
The purpose of the switch is to disable the passenger's front air bag in order to transport occupants who are at increased risk for air bag-related injury due to age, size, or medical condition.
To deactivate the passenger’s front air bag:
Insert the master key or a similar rigid device into the passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch and turn it to the OFF position. The passenger air bag OFF indicator (_WRAPPER) will illuminate and stay on until the passenger’s front air bag is reactivated.

To reactivate the passenger’s front air bag:
Insert the master key or a similar rigid device into the passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch and turn it to the ON position. The passenger air bag ON indicator (_WRAPPER) will illuminate and stay on for 60 seconds.

★ NOTICE
The passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF indicator illuminates for about 4 seconds after the ignition switch is placed in the ON position.

⚠️ WARNING
Never allow an adult passenger to ride in the front passenger seat when the passenger air bag OFF indicator is illuminated. During a collision, the air bag will not inflate if the indicator is illuminated. Turn on the passenger’s front air bag or have your passenger move to the rear seat.
WARNING
If the passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch malfunctions, the following conditions may occur:

- The air bag warning light (️) on the instrument panel will illuminate.
- The passenger air bag OFF indicator (️) will not illuminate and the ON indicator (️) will come on and go off after approximately 60 seconds. The passenger’s front air bag will inflate in a frontal impact even though the passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the OFF position.
- We recommend that an authorized HYUNDAI dealer inspect the passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch and the SRS air bag system as soon as possible.

WARNING

- NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIR BAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.
- Never put a child restraint in the front passenger’s seat. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it can cause serious or fatal injuries.

Why didn’t my air bag go off in a collision? (Air bags are not designed to inflate in every collision.)

There are certain types of accidents in which the air bag would not be expected to provide additional protection. These include rear impacts, second or third collisions in multiple impact accidents, as well as low speed impacts. Damage to the vehicle indicates a collision energy absorption, and is not an indicator of whether or not an air bag should have inflated.

Do not install a child restraint on the front passenger seat

Never install a child restraint in the front passenger’s seat. An inflating air bag can forcefully strike a child or restraint resulting in serious or fatal injury.

If your vehicle is equipped with the passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch, you can activate or deactivate the front passenger’s air bag when necessary. For more details, please refer to page 3-49.
**Warning**

To reduce the risk of an air bag deploying unexpectedly and causing serious injury or death:

- Do not hit or allow any objects to impact the locations where air bags or sensors are installed.
- Do not perform maintenance on or around the air bag sensors. If the location or angle of the sensors is altered, the air bags may deploy when they should not or may not deploy when they should.
- Do not install bumper guards or replace the bumper with a non-genuine part. This may adversely affect the collision and air bag deployment performance.
- We recommend that all repairs are conducted by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

---

(1) SRS control module  
(2) Front impact sensor  
(3) Side impact sensor (if equipped)
Safety system of your vehicle

- Right-hand drive

1. SRS control module
2. Front impact sensor
3. Side impact sensor (if equipped)
Safety system of your vehicle

Air bag inflation conditions

Front air bag
Front air bags are designed to inflate in a frontal collision depending on the intensity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.
Although the driver's and front passenger's air bags are designed to inflate only in frontal collisions, they also may inflate in other types of collisions if the front impact sensors detect a sufficient impact.
If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unimproved roads, the air bags may deploy. Drive carefully on unimproved roads or on surfaces not designed for vehicle traffic to prevent unintended air bag deployment.

Side impact and curtain air bags
Side impact and curtain air bags are designed to inflate only in side impact collisions but they may inflate in other collisions if the side impact sensors detect a sufficient impact.
If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unimproved roads, the air bags may deploy. Drive carefully on unimproved roads or on surfaces not designed for vehicle traffic to prevent unintended air bag deployment.
**Safety system of your vehicle**

In certain low-speed collisions the air bags may not deploy. The air bags are designed not to deploy in such cases because they may not provide benefits beyond the protection of the seat belts.

**Air bag non-inflation conditions**

- Front air bags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, because occupants are moved backward by the force of the impact. In this case, inflated air bags would not provide any additional benefit.

- Front air bags may not inflate in side impact collisions, because occupants move in the direction of the collision, and thus in side impacts, front air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection.
In an angled collision, the force of impact may direct the occupants in a direction where the air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any air bags.

Just before impact, drivers often brake heavily. Such heavy braking lowers the front portion of the vehicle causing it to “ride” under a vehicle with a higher ground clearance. Air bags may not inflate in this “under-ride” situation because deceleration forces that are detected by sensors may be significantly reduced by such “underride” collisions.

Air bags may not inflate in rollover accidents because the vehicle can not detect rollover accident. However, side and/or curtain air bags may inflate when the vehicle is rolled over following (or after) side impact collision.
Air bags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated and the collision energy is absorbed by the vehicle structure.

**SRS care**

The SRS is virtually maintenance-free and there are no parts you can safely service by yourself. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ignition switch is in the ON position, or continuously remains on, we recommend that the system be immediately inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

We recommend any work on the SRS system, such as removing, installing, repairing, or any work on the steering wheel, the front passenger's panel, front seats and roof rails be performed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Improper handling of the SRS system may result in serious personal injury.

**WARNING**

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death take the following precautions:

- Do not attempt to modify or disconnect the SRS components or wiring, including the addition of any kind of badges to the pad covers or modifications to the body structure.
- Do not place objects over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box.
- Clean the air bag pad covers with a soft cloth moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect the air bag covers and proper deployment of the system.
- We recommend that inflated air bags be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

(Continued)
(Continued)
- If components of the air bag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, certain safety precautions must be observed. Consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for the necessary information. Failure to follow these precautions could increase the risk of personal injury.

Additional safety precautions
Passengers should not move out of or change seats while the vehicle is moving. A passenger who is not wearing a seat belt during a crash or emergency stop can be thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other occupants, or be ejected from the vehicle.

Do not use any accessories on seat belts. Devices claiming to improve occupant comfort or reposition the seat belt can reduce the protection provided by the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.

Do not modify the front seats. Modification of the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components or side air bags.

Do not place items under the front seats. Placing items under the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components and wiring harnesses.

Do not cause impact to the doors. Impact to the doors when the ignition switch is in the ON position may cause the air bags to inflate.

Adding equipment to or modifying your air bag equipped vehicle
If you modify your vehicle by changing your vehicle's frame, bumper system, front end or side sheet metal or ride height, this may affect the operation of your vehicle's air bag system.
Safety system of your vehicle

Air bag warning labels (if equipped)
Air bag warning labels are attached to alert the driver and passengers of potential risks of the air bag system. Read all of the information about your air bags provided on the sun visor labels.
# Features of your vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keys</td>
<td>4-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Record your key number</td>
<td>4-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Key operations</td>
<td>4-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Immobilizer system</td>
<td>4-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote keyless entry</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Remote keyless entry system operations</td>
<td>4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Transmitter precautions</td>
<td>4-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Battery replacement</td>
<td>4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart key</td>
<td>4-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smart key function</td>
<td>4-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Smart key precautions</td>
<td>4-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Door lock/unlock in an emergency situation</td>
<td>4-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft-alarm system</td>
<td>4-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Armed stage</td>
<td>4-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Theft-alarm stage</td>
<td>4-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Disarmed stage</td>
<td>4-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door locks</td>
<td>4-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Operating door locks from outside the vehicle</td>
<td>4-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Operating door locks from inside the vehicle</td>
<td>4-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Impact sensing door unlock system</td>
<td>4-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Speed sensing door lock system</td>
<td>4-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Child-protector rear door lock</td>
<td>4-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailgate</td>
<td>4-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Opening the tailgate</td>
<td>4-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Closing the tailgate</td>
<td>4-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td>4-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Power windows</td>
<td>4-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Manual windows</td>
<td>4-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood</td>
<td>4-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Opening the hood</td>
<td>4-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Closing the hood</td>
<td>4-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel filler lid</td>
<td>4-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Opening the fuel filler lid</td>
<td>4-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Closing the fuel filler lid</td>
<td>4-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunroof</td>
<td>4-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sliding the sunroof</td>
<td>4-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tilting the sunroof</td>
<td>4-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Resetting the sunroof</td>
<td>4-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering wheel</td>
<td>4-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Electric power steering</td>
<td>4-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tilt steering</td>
<td>4-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Heated steering wheel</td>
<td>4-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Horn</td>
<td>4-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirrors</td>
<td>4-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Inside rearview mirror</td>
<td>4-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Outside rearview mirror</td>
<td>4-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument cluster</td>
<td>4-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Instrument panel illumination</td>
<td>4-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Gauges</td>
<td>4-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Warnings and indicators</td>
<td>4-54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hazard warning flasher ........................................ 4-65
Lighting ......................................................... 4-66
  • Battery saver function .................................. 4-66
  • Lighting control ......................................... 4-66
  • High beam operation .................................... 4-67
  • Flashing headlights ...................................... 4-68
  • Turn signals and lane change signals .............. 4-68
  • Front fog light ........................................... 4-69
  • Rear fog light ............................................ 4-69
  • Headlight levelling device ............................. 4-70
  • Daytime running light .................................. 4-71
Wipers and washers ............................................ 4-72
  • Windscreen wipers ...................................... 4-73
  • Windscreen washers ..................................... 4-74
  • Rear window wiper and washer switch ............. 4-75
Interior light .................................................... 4-76
  • Automatic turn off function ........................... 4-76
  • Map lamp .................................................. 4-76
  • Luggage room lamp ..................................... 4-77
  • Glove box lamp .......................................... 4-78
Defroster ......................................................... 4-79
  • Rear window defroster .................................. 4-79
Manual climate control system .............................. 4-80
  • Heating and air conditioning .......................... 4-81
  • System operation ........................................ 4-85
  • Climate control air filter .............................. 4-86
  • Checking the amount of air conditioner refrigerant
    and compressor lubricant ............................ 4-87
Automatic climate control system ............................ 4-88
  • Automatic climate control ............................. 4-89
  • Manual heating and air conditioning .............. 4-90
Windshield defrosting and defogging ....................... 4-95
  • Manual climate control system ...................... 4-95
  • Automatic climate control system .................. 4-96
Storage compartment ........................................ 4-98
  Center console storage .................................. 4-98
  • Glove box ................................................... 4-98
Interior features .............................................. 4-99
  • Cigarette lighter ....................................... 4-99
  • Ashtray ..................................................... 4-99
  • Cup holder ............................................... 4-100
  • Sunvisor ................................................... 4-100
  • Power outlet ............................................ 4-100
  • Smartphone docking station ......................... 4-101
  • Clothes hanger .......................................... 4-101
  • Luggage net (holder) .................................... 4-102
  • Floor mat anchor(s) ..................................... 4-102
  • Cargo area cover ........................................ 4-103
Audio system ................................................ 4-104
**KEYS**

**Record your key number**

The key code number is stamped or printed on the key code tag attached to the key set. Should you lose your keys, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Remove the key code tag and store it in a safe place. Also, record the key code number and keep it in a safe and handy place, but not in the vehicle.

**Key operations**

- Used to start the engine.
- Used to lock and unlock the doors (or tailgate).

**WARNING - Ignition key**

Leaving children unattended in a vehicle with the ignition key is dangerous even if the key is not in the ignition switch. Children copy adults and they could place the key in the ignition switch. The ignition key would enable children to operate power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move, which could result in serious bodily injury or even death. Never leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children.

**WARNING**

Use only HYUNDAI original parts for the ignition key in your vehicle. If an aftermarket key is used, the ignition switch may not return to ON after START. If this happens, the starter will continue to operate causing damage to the starter motor and possible fire due to excessive current in the wiring.
Features of your vehicle

**Immobilizer system**
Your vehicle may be equipped with an electronic engine immobilizer system to reduce the risk of unauthorized vehicle use.
Your immobilizer system is comprised of a small transponder in the key and electronic devices inside the vehicle.

*Vehicles without smart key system*
With the immobilizer system, whenever you insert your ignition key into the ignition switch and turn it to ON, it checks and determines and verifies if the ignition key is valid or not.
If the key is valid, the engine will start.
If the key is invalid, the engine will not start.

To deactivate the immobilizer system:
Insert the ignition key into the key cylinder and turn it to the ON position.

To activate the immobilizer system:
Turn the ignition key to the OFF position. The immobilizer system activates automatically. Without a valid ignition key for your vehicle, the engine will not start.

*Vehicles with smart key system*
Whenever the engine start/stop button is changed to the ON position, the immobilizer system checks and verifies if the key is valid or not.
If the key is valid, the engine will start.
If the key is invalid, the engine will not start.

To deactivate the immobilizer system:
Change the engine start/stop button to the ON position.

To activate the immobilizer system:
Change the engine start/stop button to the OFF position. The immobilizer system activates automatically. Without a valid smart key for your vehicle, the engine will not start.

*NOTICE*
When starting the engine, do not use the key with other immobilizer keys around. Otherwise the engine may not start or may stop soon after it starts. Keep each key separate in order to avoid a starting malfunction.

*CAUTION*
Do not put metal accessories near the ignition switch. Metal accessories may interrupt the transponder signal and may prevent the engine from starting.

*NOTICE*
If you need additional keys or lose your keys, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
CAUTION

The transponder in your ignition key is an important part of the immobilizer system. It is designed to give years of trouble-free service, however you should avoid exposure to moisture, static electricity and rough handling. Immobilizer system malfunction could occur.

CAUTION

Do not change, alter or adjust the immobilizer system because it could cause the immobilizer system to malfunction. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Malfunctions caused by improper alterations, adjustments or modifications to the immobilizer system are not covered by your vehicle manufacturer warranty.
Features of your vehicle

REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY (IF EQUIPPED)

Remote keyless entry system operations

Type A
- To unfold the key, press the release button then the key will unfold automatically.
- To fold the key, fold the key manually while pressing the release button.

CAUTION
Do not fold the key without pressing the release button. This may damage the key.

Type B
- To remove the mechanical key, press and hold the release button and remove the mechanical key.
- To reinstall the mechanical key, put the key into the hole and push it until a click sound is heard.

Lock (1)
1. Close all doors.
2. Press the lock button.
3. The hazard warning light will blink once to indicate that all doors are locked (the engine hood and tailgate must be closed).
Features of your vehicle

✽ NOTICE
The doors will not lock if any door is opened.

Unlock (2)
1. Press the unlock button.
2. The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that all doors are unlocked.

Tailgate unlock (3)
1. Press the tailgate unlock button for more than 1 second.
2. The hazard warning light will blink twice to indicate the tailgate is unlocked.

✽ NOTICE
• After unlocking the tailgate, the tailgate will lock automatically unless it is opened within 30 seconds.
• Once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.
• The word "HOLD" is written on the button to inform you that you must press and hold the button.

Transmitter precautions
✽ NOTICE
The transmitter will not work if any of following occurs:
• The ignition key is in the ignition switch.
• You exceed the operating distance limit (about 10 m [30 feet]).
• The battery in the transmitter is weak.
• Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal.
• The weather is extremely cold.
• The transmitter is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the transmitter.

When the transmitter does not work correctly, open and close the door with the ignition key. If you have a problem with the transmitter, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

(Continued)
• If the transmitter is in close proximity to your cell phone or smart phone, the signal from the transmitter could be blocked by normal operation of your cell phone or smart phone. This is especially important when the phone is active such as making call, receiving calls, text messaging, and/or sending/receiving emails. Avoid placing the transmitter and your cell phone or smart phone in the same pants or jacket pocket and maintain adequate distance between the two devices.
Features of your vehicle

**Battery replacement**

The transmitter uses a 3 volt lithium battery which will normally last for several years. When replacement is necessary, use the following procedure.

1. Insert a slim tool into the slot and gently pry open the transmitter center cover.

2. Replace the battery with a new one. When replacing the battery, make sure the battery positive “+” symbol faces up as indicated in the illustration.

3. Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.

For replacement transmitters, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

---

**CAUTION**

Keep the transmitter away from water or any liquid and fire. If the inside of the transmitter gets damp (due to drinks or moisture), or is heated, internal circuit may malfunction, excluding the car from the warranty.

---

**CAUTION**

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, it will not be covered by your manufacturer’s vehicle warranty.
CAUTION

- The keyless entry system transmitter is designed to give you years of trouble-free use, however it can malfunction if exposed to moisture or static electricity.
  *If you are unsure how to use your transmitter or replace the battery, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.*
- Using the wrong battery can cause the transmitter to malfunction. Be sure to use the correct battery.
- To avoid damaging the transmitter, don't drop it, get it wet, or expose it to heat or sunlight.
- An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.
SMART KEY (IF EQUIPPED)

Smart key function
1. Door lock
2. Door unlock
3. Tailgate unlock

With a smart key, you can lock or unlock a door and tailgate and even start the engine without inserting the key. The functions of the buttons on a smart key are similar to the remote keyless entry. Refer to the “Remote keyless entry” in this section.

Carrying the smart key, you may lock and unlock the vehicle doors and tailgate. Also, you may start the engine. Refer to the following, for more details.

Locking
1. Carry the smart key.
2. Close all doors.
3. Press the button of the outside door handle.
4. The hazard warning lights will blink once (the engine hood and tailgate must be closed).
5. Make sure that doors are locked by pulling the outside door handle.

* NOTICE
- The button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7 m (28 in.) from the outside door handle.
- Even though you press the outside door handle button, the doors will not lock and the chime will sound for 3 seconds if any of following occur:
  - The smart key is in the vehicle.
  - The engine start/stop button is in ACC or ON position.
  - Any door except the tailgate is opened.

NOTICE
- The button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7 m (28 in.) from the outside door handle.
- Even though you press the outside door handle button, the doors will not lock and the chime will sound for 3 seconds if any of following occur:
  - The smart key is in the vehicle.
  - The engine start/stop button is in ACC or ON position.
  - Any door except the tailgate is opened.
Unlocking
1. Carry the smart key.
2. Press the button of the front outside door handle.
3. All doors will unlock and the hazard warning lights will blink twice.

NOTICE
• The button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7 m (28 in.) from the outside door handle.
• When the smart key is recognized in the area of 0.7 m (28 in.) from the front outside door handle, other people can also open the doors.

Tailgate unlocking
1. Carry the smart key.
2. Press the tailgate handle switch.
3. The tailgate will unlock.

NOTICE
• Once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.
• The button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7 m (28 in.) from the tailgate handle.

Smart key precautions

NOTICE
• If, for some reason, you happen to lose your smart key, you will not be able to start the engine. Tow the vehicle, if necessary, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
• A maximum of 2 smart keys can be registered to a single vehicle. If you lose a smart key, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
• The smart key will not work if any of the following occurs:
  - The smart key is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the smart key.
  - The smart key is near a mobile two-way radio system or a cellular phone.
  - Another vehicle’s smart key is being operated close to your vehicle.
When the smart key does not work properly, open and close the door with the mechanical key. If you have a problem with the smart key, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

(Continued)
Features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- If the smart key is in close proximity to your cell phone or smart phone, the signal from the smart key could be blocked by normal operation of your cell phone or smart phone. This is especially important when the phone is active such as making call, receiving calls, text messaging, and/or sending/receiving emails. Avoid placing the smart key and your cell phone or smart phone in the same pants or jacket pocket and maintain adequate distance between the two devices.

⚠️ CAUTION
Keep the smart key away from water or any liquid and fire. If the inside of the smart key gets damp (due to drinks or moisture), or is heated, internal circuit may malfunction, excluding the car from the warranty.

Door lock/unlock in an emergency situation
If the smart key does not operate normally, you can lock or unlock the doors by using the mechanical key.

1. Press and hold the release button (1) and remove the mechanical key (2).
2. Insert the key into the hole of the outside door handle. Turn the key toward the rear of the vehicle to unlock and toward the front of the vehicle to lock.
3. To reinstall the mechanical key, put the key into the hole and push it until a click sound is heard.
Features of your vehicle

THEFT-ALARM SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

This system is designed to provide protection from unauthorized entry into the car. This system is operated in three stages: the first is the "Armed" stage, the second is the "Theft-alarm" stage, and the third is the "Disarmed" stage. If triggered, the system provides an audible alarm with the hazard warning light blinking.

Armed stage
Park the vehicle and stop the engine. Arm the system as described below.
1. Remove the ignition key from the ignition switch and exit the vehicle.
2. Make sure that all doors (and tailgate) and the engine hood are closed and latched.
3. Lock the doors using the transmitter of the keyless entry system.
After completion of the steps above, the hazard warning lights will blink once to indicate that the system is armed.

If any door (or tailgate) or engine hood remains open, the hazard warning lights will not operate and the theft-alarm will not arm. If all doors (and tailgate) and engine hood are closed after the lock button is pressed, the hazard warning lights will blink once.

Do not arm the system until all passengers have left the vehicle. If the system is armed while a passenger(s) remains in the vehicle, the alarm may be activated when the remaining passenger(s) leave the vehicle. If any door (or tailgate) or engine hood is opened within 30 seconds after the system enters the armed stage, the system is disarmed to prevent unnecessary alarm.
Theft-alarm stage
The alarm will be activated if any of the following occurs while the system is armed.
• A front or rear door is opened without using the transmitter.
• The tailgate is opened without using the transmitter.
• The engine hood is opened.
The horn will sound and the hazard warning lights will blink continuously for approximately 27 seconds, unless the system is disarmed. To turn off the system, unlock the doors with the transmitter.

Disarmed stage
The system will be disarmed if any of the following occurs.
• The unlock button on the transmitter is pressed. But if any door (or tailgate) is not opened within 30 seconds, the system will be rearmed.
• The lock button on the transmitter is pressed, when a door (or tailgate) is opened.
The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the system is disarmed.

* NOTICE - Non-immobilizer system
• Avoid trying to start the engine while the alarm is activated. The vehicle starting motor is disabled during the theft-alarm stage.
If the system is not disarmed with the transmitter, insert the key into the ignition switch, turn the ignition switch to the ON position and wait for 30 seconds. Then the system will be disarmed.
• If you lose your keys, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

* NOTICE - Immobilizer system
• If the system is not disarmed with the transmitter, insert the key into the ignition switch and start the engine. Then the system will be disarmed.
• If you lose your keys, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ CAUTION
* Do not change, alter or adjust the immobilizer system because it could cause the immobilizer system to malfunction and we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
* Malfunctions caused by improper alterations, adjustments or modifications to the immobilizer system are not covered by your vehicle manufacturer warranty.
Features of your vehicle

DOOR LOCKS

- **Left-hand drive**
  - Type A
- **Right-hand drive**
  - Type A
  - Type B

Operating door locks from outside the vehicle

*Transmitter/Smart key*
- Doors can be locked and unlocked with the transmitter or smart key.
- Doors can be locked and unlocked by pressing the button of the outside door handle with the smart key in your possession. (vehicles equipped with smart key system)
- Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.
- When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure that doors are closed securely.

**Mechanical key**
- Turn the key toward the rear of the vehicle to lock and toward the front of the vehicle to unlock.
- If you lock/unlock the driver's door with a key, all vehicle doors will lock/unlock automatically. (if equipped with central door lock system)
- Doors can also be locked and unlocked with the transmitter (if equipped).
- Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.
- When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure that doors are closed securely.

**NOTICE**
- In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- If the door is locked/unlocked multiple times in rapid succession with either the vehicle key or door lock switch, the system may stop operating temporarily in order to protect the circuit and prevent damage to system components.
To lock a door without the key, push the inside door lock button (1) to the “Lock” position and close the door (2). (if not equipped with central door lock system)

**NOTICE**
The central door lock system will operate only when all doors and tailgate are closed.

**NOTICE**
Always remove the ignition key, engage the parking brake, close all windows and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.

Operating door locks from inside the vehicle

*With the door lock button*
- To unlock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Unlock” position. The red mark (2) on the button will be visible.
To lock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the “Lock” position. If the door is locked properly, the red mark (2) on the door lock button will not be visible.

To open a door, pull the door handle (3) outward.

Pushing the driver's (or passenger's) door lock button (1) to the “Lock” or “Unlock” position will lock or unlock all vehicle doors. (if equipped with central door lock system)

If the inner door handle of the driver's door and passenger's door are pulled when the door lock button is in the lock position, the button will unlock and the door will open. (if equipped)

The driver's (or passenger's) doors cannot be locked if any door (or tailgate) is opened. (if equipped)

**NOTICE**
The central door lock system will operate only when all doors and tailgate are closed.

**WARNING - Door lock malfunction**
If a power door lock ever fails to function while you are in the vehicle, try one or more of the following techniques to exit:
- Operate the door unlock feature repeatedly (both electronic and manual) while simultaneously pulling on the door handle.
- Operate the other door locks and handles, front and rear.
- Lower a front window and use the key to unlock the door from outside.

**WARNING - Doors**
The doors should always be fully closed and locked while the vehicle is in motion to prevent accidental opening of the door. Locked doors will also discourage potential intruders when the vehicle stops or slows.

Be careful when opening doors and watch for vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians approaching the vehicle in the path of the door. Opening a door when something is approaching can cause damage or injury.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING - Unlocked vehicles**
Leaving your vehicle unlocked can invite theft or possible harm to you or others from someone hiding in your vehicle while you are gone. Always remove the ignition key, engage the parking brake, close all windows and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.

**WARNING - Unattended children**
An enclosed vehicle can become extremely hot, causing death or severe injury to unattended children or animals who cannot escape the vehicle. Furthermore, children might operate features of the vehicle that could injure them, or they could encounter other harm, possibly from someone gaining entry to the vehicle. Never leave children or animals unattended in your vehicle.

**Impact sensing door unlock system (if equipped)**
All doors will automatically unlock when an impact causes the air bags to deploy.

*NOTICE*
An authorized HYUNDAI dealer can select some auto door lock/unlock features as follows:
- Speed sensing auto door lock
- Auto door unlock when the ignition key is removed from the ignition switch
If you want this feature, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Speed sensing door lock system (if equipped)**
All doors will be automatically locked after the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h. And all doors will be automatically unlocked when you turn the engine off or when you remove the ignition key. (if equipped)

**WARNING - Doors**
- The doors should always be fully closed and locked while the vehicle is in motion to prevent accidental opening of the door. Locked doors will also discourage potential intruders when the vehicle stops or slows.
- Be careful when opening doors and watch for vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians approaching the vehicle in the path of the door. Opening a door when something is approaching can cause damage or injury.
With central door lock switch (if equipped)
Operate by pressing the central door lock switch.

- When pushing down on the front portion (1) of the switch, all vehicle doors will lock.
- When pushing down on the rear portion (2) of the switch, all vehicle doors will unlock.
- If the key is in the ignition switch and front door is opened, the doors will not lock even though the front portion (1) of central door lock switch is pressed.
- If the smart key is in the vehicle and any door is opened, the doors will not lock even though the front portion (1) of central door lock switch is pressed.

NOTICE
If the doors are locked with the transmitter or smart key, the doors cannot be unlocked with the central door lock/unlock switch. (if equipped)

WARNING - Doors
- The doors should always be fully closed and locked while the vehicle is in motion to prevent accidental opening of the door. Locked doors will also discourage potential intruders when the vehicle stops or slows.
- Be careful when opening doors and watch for vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians approaching the vehicle in the path of the door. Opening a door when something is approaching can cause damage or injury.
Child-protector rear door lock

The child safety lock is provided to help prevent children from accidentally opening the rear doors from inside the vehicle. The rear door safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.

1. Open the rear door.
2. Push the child safety lock located on the rear edge of the door to the lock position. When the child safety lock is in the lock position, the rear door will not open even though the inner door handle (3) is pulled.
3. Close the rear door.

To open the rear door, pull the outside door handle (2).

Even though the doors may be unlocked, the rear door will not open by pulling the inner door handle (3) until the rear door child safety lock is unlocked.

WARNING - Rear door locks

If children accidentally open the rear doors while the vehicle is in motion, they could fall out and be severely injured or killed. To prevent children from opening the rear doors from the inside, the rear door safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

TAILGATE

• The tailgate is locked or unlocked by turning the key to the "Lock" or "Unlock" position. (if equipped)
• The tailgate is locked or unlocked when all doors are locked or unlocked with the key, transmitter, smart key or central door lock/unlock switch.
• If unlocked, the tailgate can be opened by pulling up the handle.

*NOTICE*
The central door lock system will operate only when all doors and tailgate are closed.

*NOTICE*
In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.

**WARNING**
The tailgate swings upward. Make sure no objects or people are near the rear of the vehicle when opening the tailgate.

**CAUTION**
Make certain that you close the tailgate before driving your vehicle. Possible damage may occur to the tailgate lift cylinders and attaching hardware if the tailgate is not closed prior to driving.
Features of your vehicle

Closing the tailgate
To close the tailgate, lower and push down the tailgate firmly. Make sure that the tailgate is securely latched.

⚠️ WARNING - Exhaust fumes
If you drive with the tailgate opened, you will draw dangerous exhaust fumes into your vehicle which can cause serious injury or death to vehicle occupants. If you must drive with the tailgate opened, keep the air vents and all windows open so that additional outside air comes into the vehicle.

⚠️ WARNING - Rear cargo area
Occupants should never ride in the rear cargo area where no restraints are available. To avoid injury in the event of an accident or sudden stops, occupants should always be properly restrained.
(1) Driver’s door power window switch*
(2) Front passenger’s door power window switch*
(3) Rear door (left) power window switch*
(4) Rear door (right) power window switch*
(5) Window opening and closing
(6) Automatic power window up*/down*
(7) Power window lock button*

*: if equipped

**NOTICE**
In cold and wet climates, power windows may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
Features of your vehicle

1) Driver's door power window switch*
2) Front passenger's door power window switch*
3) Rear door (right) power window switch*
4) Rear door (left) power window switch*
5) Window opening and closing
6) Automatic power window up*/down*
7) Power window lock button*

*: if equipped

✽ NOTICE
In cold and wet climates, power windows may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
Features of your vehicle

Power windows
The ignition switch must be in the ON position for power windows to operate. Each door has a power window switch that controls the door's window. The driver has a power window lock button which can block the operation of rear passenger windows. The power windows can be operated for approximately 30 seconds after the ignition key is removed or turned to the ACC or LOCK position. However, if the front doors are opened, the power windows cannot be operated even within the 30 seconds period.

✽ NOTICE
While driving with the rear windows down or with the sunroof (if equipped) in an open (or partially open position), your vehicle may demonstrate a wind buffeting or pulsation noise. This noise is a normal occurrence and can be reduced or eliminated by taking the following actions. If the noise occurs with one or both of the rear windows down, partially lower both front windows approximately one inch. If you experience the noise with the sunroof open, slightly reduce the size of the sunroof opening.

Window opening and closing (if equipped)
The driver's door has a master power window switch that controls all the windows in the vehicle.
To open or close a window, press down or pull up the front portion of the corresponding switch to the first detent position (5).

Auto down window (if equipped) (Driver’s window)
Pressing the power window switch momentarily to the second detent position (6) completely lowers the driver’s window even when the switch is released. To stop the window at the desired position while the window is in operation, pull up and release the switch to the opposite direction of the window movement.
Features of your vehicle

Auto up/down window (if equipped) (Driver's window)
Pressing or pulling up the power window switch momentarily to the second detent position (6) completely lowers or lifts the window even when the switch is released. To stop the window at the desired position while the window is in operation, pull up or press down and release the switch.

If the power window does not operate normally, the automatic power window system must be reset as follows:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
2. Close the driver's window and continue pulling up the driver's power window switch for at least 1 second after the window is completely closed.

Automatic reversal (if equipped)
If the upward movement of the window is blocked by an object or part of the body, the window will detect the resistance and will stop upward movement. The window will then lower approximately 30 cm (11.8 in.) to allow the object to be cleared.

If the window detects the resistance while the power window switch is pulled up continuously, the window will stop upward movement then lower approximately 2.5 cm (1 in.). And if the power window switch is pulled up continuously again within 5 seconds after the window is lowered by the automatic window reversal feature, the automatic window reversal will not operate.
NOTICE
The automatic reverse feature for the driver’s window is only active when the “auto up” feature is used by fully pulling up the switch. The automatic reverse feature will not operate if the window is raised using the halfway position on the power window switch.

WARNING
Always check for obstructions before raising any window to avoid injuries or vehicle damage. If an object less than 4 mm (0.16 in.) in diameter is caught between the window glass and the upper window channel, the automatic reverse window may not detect the resistance and will not stop and reverse direction.

Power window lock button
- The driver can disable the power window switches on the rear passenger doors by pressing the power window lock button located on the driver’s door to the LOCK position (pressed).
- When the power window lock button is in the LOCK position (pressed), the driver’s master control can operate the rear passenger door power windows.

CAUTION
- To prevent possible damage to the power window system, do not open or close two windows or more at the same time. This will also ensure the longevity of the fuse.
- Never try to operate the main switch on the driver’s door and the individual door window switch in opposite directions at the same time. If this is done, the window will stop and cannot be opened or closed.
Features of your vehicle

⚠️ WARNING - Windows
- NEVER leave the ignition key in the vehicle.
- NEVER leave any child unattended in the vehicle. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or otherwise injure themselves or others.
- Always double check to make sure all arms, hands, head and other obstructions are safely out of the way before closing a window.
- Do not allow children to play with the power windows. Keep the driver’s door power window lock button in the LOCK position (pressed). Serious injury can result from unintentional window operation by the child.
- Do not extend face or arms outside the window while driving.

Manual windows (if equipped)
To raise or lower the window, turn the window regulator handle clockwise or counterclockwise in right side. And left side is opposite direction.

⚠️ WARNING
When opening or closing the windows, make sure your passenger’s arms, hands and body are safely out of the way.
**HOOD**

**Opening the hood**
1. Pull the release lever to unlatch the hood. The hood should pop open slightly.

2. Go to the front of the vehicle, raise the hood slightly, push the secondary latch (1) inside of the hood center and lift the hood (2).

3. Pull out the support rod from the hood.

4. Hold the hood opened with the support rod.

**WARNING - Hot parts**
Grasp the support rod in the area wrapped in plastic. The plastic will help prevent you from being burned by hot metal when the engine is hot.

**WARNING**
Open the hood after turning off the engine on a flat surface, shifting the shift lever to the P(Park) position for automatic transaxle and to the 1st(First) gear or R(Reverse) for manual transaxle, and setting the parking brake.
Features of your vehicle

Closing the hood
1. Before closing the hood, check the following:
   - All filler caps in the engine compartment must be correctly installed.
   - Gloves, rags or any other combustible material must be removed from the engine compartment.
2. Return the support rod to its clip to prevent it from rattling.
3. Lower the hood halfway (lifted approximately 30cm from the closed position) and push down to securely lock in place. Then double check to be sure the hood is secure.

⚠️ WARNING
- Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. Check there is no hood open warning light or message displayed on the instrument cluster. If the hood is not latched while the vehicle is moving, the chime will sound to warn the driver the hood is not fully latched. Driving with the hood opened may cause a total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.
- The support rod must be inserted completely into the hole whenever you inspect the engine compartment. This will prevent the hood from falling and possibly injuring you.
- Do not move the vehicle with the hood raised. The view will be blocked and the hood could fall or be damaged.

⚠️ WARNING - Hood
- Before closing the hood, ensure that all obstructions are removed from the hood opening. Closing the hood with an obstruction present in the hood opening may result in property damage or severe personal injury.
- Do not leave gloves, rags or any other combustible material in the engine compartment. Doing so may cause a heat-induced fire.
Features of your vehicle

**FUEL FILLER LID**

**NOTICE**
If the fuel filler lid does not open because ice has formed around it, tap lightly or push on the lid to break the ice and release the lid. Do not pry on the lid. If necessary, spray around the lid with an approved de-icer fluid (do not use radiator anti-freeze) or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

1. Stop the engine.
2. To open the fuel filler lid, pull the fuel filler lid opener up.
3. Pull open the fuel filler lid (1).
4. To remove the cap (2), turn the fuel filler cap counterclockwise.
5. Refuel as needed.

Opening the fuel filler lid
The fuel filler lid must be opened from inside the vehicle by pulling up the fuel filler lid opener.
Features of your vehicle

Closing the fuel filler lid
1. To install the cap, turn it clockwise until it “clicks”. This indicates that the cap is securely tightened.
2. Close the fuel filler lid and push it lightly and make sure that it is securely closed.

⚠️ WARNING - Refueling dangers
Automotive fuels are flammable materials. When refueling, please note the following guidelines carefully. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in severe personal injury, severe burns or death by fire or explosion.

- Read and follow all warning at the gas station facility.
- Before refueling note the location of the Emergency Gasoline Shut-Off, if available, at the gas station facility.
- Before touching the fuel nozzle, you should eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching another metal part of the vehicle, a safe distance away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle, or other gas source.
- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

⚠️ WARNING - Refueling
- If pressurized fuel sprays out, it can cover your clothes or skin and subject you to the risk of fire and burns. Always remove the fuel cap carefully and slowly. If the cap is venting fuel or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until the condition stops before completely removing the cap.
- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refueling.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

(Continued)

• Do not get back into a vehicle once you have begun refueling since you can generate static electricity by touching, rubbing or sliding against any item or fabric (polyester, sati, nylon, etc.) capable of producing static electricity. Static electricity discharge can ignite fuel vapors resulting in rapid burning. If you must re-enter the vehicle, you should once again eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching a metal part of the vehicle, away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle or other gasoline source.

• When using an approved portable fuel container be sure to place the container on the ground prior to refueling. Static electricity discharge from the container can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. Once refueling has begun, contact with the vehicle should be maintained until the filling is complete.

(Continued)
Use only approved portable plastic fuel containers designed to carry and store gasoline.

- Do not use cellular phones while refueling. Electric current and/or electronic interference from cellular phones can potentially ignite fuel vapors causing a fire.
- When refueling, always shut the engine off. Sparks produced by electrical components related to the engine can ignite fuel vapors causing a fire. Once refueling is complete, check to make sure the filler cap and filler door are securely closed, before starting the engine.
- DO NOT use matches or a lighter and DO NOT SMOKE or leave a lit cigarette in your vehicle while at a gas station especially during refueling. Automotive fuel is highly flammable and can, when ignited, result in fire.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- If a fire breaks out during refueling, leave the vicinity of the vehicle, and immediately contact the manager of the gas station and then contact the local fire department. Follow any safety instructions they provide.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Make sure to refuel with unleaded (or leaded for some countries) fuel only. (Gasoline engine only)
- If the fuel filler cap requires replacement, we recommend that you use parts for replacement from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. An incorrect fuel filler cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system.
- Do not spill fuel on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Any type of fuel spilled on painted surfaces may damage the paint.
- After refueling, make sure the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.
If your vehicle is equipped with a sunroof, you can slide or tilt your sunroof with the sunroof control lever located on the overhead console.

The sunroof can only be opened, closed, or tilted when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

**NOTICE**
- In cold and wet climates, the sunroof may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- After a vehicle is washed or in a rainstorm be sure to wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.

**NOTICE**
The sunroof cannot slide when it is in the tilt position nor can it be tilted while in an open or slide position.

**CAUTION**
- Do not continue to move the sunroof control lever after the sunroof is fully opened, closed, or tilted. Damage to the motor or system components could occur.
- Make sure the sunroof is closed fully when leaving your vehicle. If the sunroof is open, rain or snow may leak through the sunroof and wet the interior as well as cause theft.

**WARNING**
- Never adjust the sunroof or sunshade while driving. This could result in loss of control and an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.
- Do not allow children to operate the sunroof.
Features of your vehicle

Sliding the sunroof
To open the sunroof, pull the sunroof control lever backward. To close the sunroof, push the sunroof control lever forward.

Auto slide open
To use the auto slide feature, momentarily (more than 1 second) pull the sunroof control lever on the overhead console. The sunroof will slide all the way open. To stop the sunroof sliding at any point, press any sunroof control button.

Manual slide open
Pull the sunroof control lever on the overhead console for less than 0.5 second.

Auto slide close
To close the sunroof, push the sunroof control lever on the overhead console for more than 1 second. The sunroof will slide all the way close. To stop at the desired point, push any sunroof control lever.

✽ NOTICE
While driving with the sunroof in an open (or partially open position), your vehicle may demonstrate a wind buffeting or pulsation noise. This noise is a normal occurrence and can be reduced or eliminated by taking the following actions. If you experience the noise with the sunroof open, slightly reduce the size of the sunroof opening.

Automatic reversal
If an object or part of the body is detected while the sunroof is closing automatically, it will reverse the direction, and then stop.

The auto reverse function does not work if a tiny obstacle is between the sliding glass and the sunroof sash. You should always check that all passengers and objects are away from the sunroof before closing it.
### Features of your vehicle

#### Tilting the sunroof

To open the sunroof, push the sunroof control lever upward. To close the sunroof, push the sunroof lever forward until the sunroof moves to the desired position.

#### WARNING

- Never try pinching any part of your body intentionally to activate the Automatic reversal function.
- The Automatic reversal function may not work if something gets caught just before the sunroof fully closes.

#### WARNING - Sunroof

- Be careful that no head, hands and body parts are obstructed by a closing sunroof.
- Do not extend the face, neck, arms or body outside the sunroof while driving.
- Make sure your hands and head are safely out of the way before closing a sunroof.

#### CAUTION

- Periodically remove any dirt that may accumulate on the guide rail.
- If you try to open the sunroof when the temperature is below freezing or when the sunroof is covered with snow or ice, the glass or the motor could be damaged.
- While using sunroof for a long time, a dust between sunroof and roof panel can make a noise.

Open the sunroof and remove regularly the dust using clean cloth.

- The sunroof is made to slide together with sunshade. Do not leave the sunshade closed while the sunroof is open.
Features of your vehicle

Sunshade
The sunshade will be opened with the glass panel automatically when the glass panel is slid. You will have to close it manually if you want it closed.

Resetting the sunroof
Whenever the vehicle battery is disconnected or discharged, or related fuse is blown, you must reset your sunroof system as follows:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position and close the sunroof completely.
2. Release the control button.
3. Push the sunroof control lever forward in the direction of close (about 10 seconds) until the sunroof has returned to the original position of tilt after it is raised a little higher than the maximum tilt position. Then, release the lever.
4. Push the sunroof control lever forward in the direction of close until the sunroof operates as follows;

   TILT DOWN → SLIDE OPEN → SLIDE CLOSE

Then, release the control button.

When this is complete, the sunroof system is reset.

For more detailed information, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CAUTION
If the sunroof is not reset when the vehicle battery is disconnected or discharged, or related fuse is blown, the sunroof may operate improperly.
Features of your vehicle

STEERING WHEEL

Electric power steering
Power steering uses the motor to assist you in steering the vehicle. If the engine is off or if the power steering system becomes inoperative, the vehicle may still be steered, but it will require increased steering effort.

The motor driven power steering is controlled by the power steering control unit which senses the steering wheel torque and vehicle speed to command the motor. The steering wheel becomes heavier as the vehicle's speed increases and becomes lighter as the vehicle's speed decreases for better control of the steering wheel.

Should you notice any change in the effort required to steer during normal vehicle operation, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

NOTICE
The following symptoms may occur during normal vehicle operation:
• The EPS warning light does not illuminate.
• The steering effort is high immediately after turning the ignition switch on. This happens as the system performs the EPS system diagnostics. When the diagnostics is completed, the steering wheel will return to its normal condition.
• A click noise may be heard from the EPS relay after the ignition switch is turned to the ON or LOCK position.
• Motor noise may be heard when the vehicle is at a stop or at a low driving speed.
• The steering effort can suddenly increase, if the operation of the EPS system is stopped to prevent serious accidents when it detects malfunction of the EPS system by self-diagnosis.
• The steering effort increases if the steering wheel is rotated continuously when the vehicle is not in motion. However, after a few minutes, it will return to its normal conditions.

Tilt steering (if equipped)
Tilt steering allows you to adjust the steering wheel before you drive. You can also raise it to give your legs more room when you exit and enter the vehicle.

The steering wheel should be positioned so that it is comfortable for you to drive, while permitting you to see the instrument panel warning lights and gauges.

WARNING
• Never adjust the angle and height of the steering wheel while driving. You may lose steering control and cause severe personal injury, death or accidents.
• After adjusting, push the steering wheel both up and down to be certain it is locked in position.
To change the steering wheel angle, pull down the lock release lever (1), adjust the steering wheel to the desired angle (2), then pull up the lock-release lever to lock the steering wheel in place. Be sure to adjust the steering wheel to the desired position before driving.

Heated steering wheel (if equipped)
With the ignition switch in the ON position, pressing the heated steering wheel button warms the steering wheel. (The indicator on the button will illuminate.)

To turn the heated steering wheel off, press the button once again. (The indicator on the button will turn off.)

* NOTICE
The heated steering wheel will turn off automatically approximately 30 minutes after the heated steering wheel is turned on.
Horn
To sound the horn, press the horn symbol on your steering wheel.
Check the horn regularly to be sure it operates properly.

★ NOTICE
To sound the horn, press the area indicated by the horn symbol on your steering wheel (see illustration). The horn will operate only when this area is pressed.

⚠ CAUTION
Do not strike the horn severely to operate it, or hit it with your fist. Do not press on the horn with a sharp-pointed object.
**Features of your vehicle**

**MIRRORS**

**Inside rearview mirror**
Adjust the rearview mirror so that the center view through the rear window is seen. Make this adjustment before you start driving.

⚠️ **WARNING - Rear visibility**
Do not place objects in the rear seat or cargo area which would interfere with your vision out the rear window.

⚠️ **WARNING**
Do not adjust the rearview mirror while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.

**Day/night rearview mirror (if equipped)**
Make this adjustment before you start driving.

Pull the day/night lever toward you to reduce glare from the headlights of the vehicles behind you during night driving. Remember that you lose some rearview clarity in the night position.

**Outside rearview mirror**
Be sure to adjust the mirror angles before driving.

Your vehicle is equipped with both left-hand and/or right-hand outside rearview mirrors. The mirrors can be adjusted remotely with the remote switch (or lever). The mirror heads can be folded back to prevent damage during an automatic car wash or when passing through a narrow street.

⚠️ **WARNING - Rearview mirrors**
- The outside rearview mirror is convex. In some countries, the left outside rearview mirror is also convex. Objects seen in the mirror are closer than they appear.
- Use your interior rearview mirror or direct observation to determine the actual distance of following vehicles when changing lanes.
Features of your vehicle

**CAUTION**
*Do not scrape ice off the mirror face; this may damage the surface of the glass. If ice should restrict movement of the mirror, do not force the mirror for adjustment. To remove ice, use a deicer spray, or a sponge or soft cloth with very warm water.*

**CAUTION**
*If the mirror is jammed with ice, do not adjust the mirror by force. Use an approved spray de-icer (not radiator antifreeze) to release the frozen mechanism or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.*

**WARNING**
*Do not adjust or fold the outside rearview mirrors while the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.*

---

**Remote control**

**Manual type (if equipped)**
To adjust an outside mirror, move the control lever.

**Electric type (if equipped)**
The electric remote control mirror switch allows you to adjust the position of the left and right outside rearview mirrors. To adjust the position of either mirror, the ignition switch should be in the ACC position.
Move the lever (1) to R or L to select the right side mirror or the left side mirror, then press a corresponding point on the mirror adjustment control to position the selected mirror up, down, left or right. After the adjustment, put the lever into the neutral (center) position to prevent inadvertent adjustment.

⚠️ CAUTION

- The mirrors stop moving when they reach the maximum adjusting angles, but the motor continues to operate while the switch is pressed. Do not press the switch longer than necessary, the motor may be damaged.
- Do not attempt to adjust the outside rearview mirror by hand. Doing so may damage the parts.

Folding the outside rearview mirror

Manual type

To fold outside rearview mirror, grasp the housing of mirror and then fold it toward the rear of the vehicle.
INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

Gasoline Engine

1. Tachometer
2. Engine temperature gauge
3. Fuel gauge
4. Speedometer
5. Turn signal indicators
6. Warning and indicator lights*
7. Odometer / Trip computer*

* : if equipped

* The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
For more details refer to the "Gauges" in the next pages.
Instrument panel illumination (if equipped)

When the vehicle’s parking lights or headlights are on, press the illumination control switch to adjust the instrument panel illumination intensity.

Gauges

Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the forward speed of the vehicle. The speedometer is calibrated in kilometers per hour and/or miles per hour.

Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

Use the tachometer to select the correct shift points and to prevent lugging and/or over-revving the engine.

When the door is opened, or if the engine is not started within 1 minute, the tachometer pointer may move slightly in the ON position with the engine OFF. This movement is normal and will not affect the accuracy of the tachometer once the engine is running.
Features of your vehicle

![Engine temperature gauge (if equipped)](OIA043107)

This gauge shows the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON.

Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to “If the engine overheats” in section 6.

⚠️ CAUTION

Do not operate the engine within the tachometer’s RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

⚠️ CAUTION

If the gauge pointer moves beyond the normal range area toward the “130” it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

⚠️ WARNING

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could cause severe burns. Wait until the engine is cool before adding coolant to the reservoir.
Fuel gauge
The fuel gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The fuel tank capacity is given in section 8. The fuel gauge is supplemented by a low fuel warning light, which will illuminate when the fuel tank is nearly empty.

On inclines or curves, the fuel gauge pointer may fluctuate or the low fuel warning light may come on earlier than usual due to the movement of fuel in the tank.

**WARNING - Fuel gauge**
Running out of fuel can expose vehicle occupants to danger. You must stop and obtain additional fuel as soon as possible after the warning light comes on or when the gauge indicator comes close to the “0” level.

\[\text{\textbf{CAUTION}}\]
Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

Odometer (km or mi)
The odometer indicates the total distance the vehicle has been driven. You will also find the odometer useful to determine when periodic maintenance should be performed.

\[\text{\textbf{NOTICE}}\]
It is forbidden to alter the odometer of all vehicles with the intent to change the mileage registered on the odometer. The alteration may void your warranty coverage.
Features of your vehicle

**Outside Temperature Gauge**
This gauge indicates the current outside air temperatures by 1°C (1°F).
- Temperature range: -40°C ~ 60°C (-40°F ~ 140°F)
The outside temperature on the display may not change immediately like a general thermometer to prevent the driver from being inattentive.
To change the temperature unit (°C ↔ °F), after pressing the trip button for more 5 seconds and then press the trip button shortly within 2 seconds.

**Icy Road Warning Light (if equipped)**
This warning light is to warn the driver the road may be icy.
When the following conditions occur, the warning light (including Outside Temperature Gauge) blinks 10 times and then illuminates, and also warning chime sounds 3 times.
- The temperature on the Outside Temperature Gauge is below approximately 4°C (39.2°F)
- The ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop button is ON

**NOTICE**
If the icy road warning light appears while driving, you should drive more attentively and safely refraining from over-speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden braking or sharp turning, etc.
Features of your vehicle

Tripmeter/Trip computer (if equipped)
The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving, when the ignition switch is in the ON position. All stored driving information (except odometer) resets if the battery is disconnected.

Press the TRIP button for less than 1 second to select any mode as follows:

- Tripmeter A
- Tripmeter B
- Distance to empty*
- Average fuel consumption*
- Instant fuel consumption*
- Average speed*
- Elapsed time*
- ECO ON/OFF*
- Service Reminder*

* if equipped

Tripmeter (km or mi.)
A : Tripmeter A
B : Tripmeter B
This mode indicates the distance of individual trips selected since the last tripmeter reset.

The meter's working range is from 0.0 to 9999.9 km. (0.0 to 9999.9 miles). Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the tripmeter is being displayed, clears the tripmeter to zero (0.0).
Distance to empty (if equipped) (km or mi.)
This mode indicates the estimated distance to empty based on the current fuel in the fuel tank and the amount of fuel delivered to the engine. When the remaining distance is below 50 km (30 miles), “---” will be displayed.
The meter’s working range is from 50 to 999 km (30 to 615 miles).

Average fuel consumption (if equipped) (l/100 km or MPG)
This mode calculates the average fuel consumption from the total fuel used and the distance since the last average consumption reset. The total fuel used is calculated from the fuel consumption input. For an accurate calculation, drive more than 300 m (0.18 miles).
Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the average fuel consumption is being displayed, clears the average fuel consumption to zero (---).

Instant fuel consumption (if equipped) (l/100 km or MPG)
This mode calculates the instant fuel consumption of the last few seconds.
 NOTICE

- If the vehicle is not on level ground or the battery power has been interrupted, the “Distance to empty” function may not operate correctly. The trip computer may not register additional fuel if less than 6 liters (1.6 gallons) of fuel are added to the vehicle.
- The fuel consumption and distance to empty may vary significantly based on driving conditions, driving habits, and condition of the vehicle.
- The distance to empty value is an estimate of the available driving distance. This may differ from the actual driving distance available.

**Average speed (km/h or MPH)**

This mode calculates the average speed of the vehicle since the last average speed reset.

Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the average speed keeps going while the engine is running.

Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the average speed is being displayed, clears the average speed to zero (---).

**Elapsed time (if equipped)**

This mode indicates the total time traveled since the last driving time reset.

Even if the vehicle is not in motion, the driving time keeps going while the engine is running.

The meter’s working range is from 00:00~99:59.

Pressing the RESET button for more than 1 second, when the driving time is being displayed, clears the driving time to zero (00:00).
Features of your vehicle

ECO ON/OFF mode (if equipped)
You can turn the ECO indicator on/off on the instrument cluster in this mode. If you push the RESET button more than 1 second in the ECO ON mode, ECO OFF is displayed in the screen and the ECO indicator turns off while driving.

If you want to display the ECO indicator again, press the RESET button more than 1 second in the ECO OFF mode and then ECO ON mode is displayed in the screen.

Service reminder warning Pop-up
It calculates and displays when you need a scheduled maintenance service (mileage or days) when IGN is on (excluding driving condition).
If service mileage meet below 30 days or below 1500km(900miles) prior to service, Service reminder pop-up for 4sec with warning sound 1 time (if possible) and then display the previous trip computer mode.
If pressing “TRIP“ Button within 4sec, the previous computer mode is displayed.

Service reminder Symbol Pop-up
If one of those values reach „0“, spanner symbol’s blinking - 1Hz and service reminder mode displays distance and time values.
Features of your vehicle

Service reminder Reset
Customer can reset the previous service intervals by special button code.
(1) Move to Service reminder mode of trip computer mode at stationary.
(2) And then press “RESET” button for more than 5sec until the previous setting values are blinking (1Hz).
(3) Again press “RESET” button for more than 1sec until Service reminder's previous values are reset. (If unpressing “RESET” within 5sec or changing another trip computer mode, status of blinking values stops and displays again the current service reminder values.)

Service reminder Off
If service interval is not set, service reminder screen will not display in trip computer. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Service reminder Set
If service interval will set as 150km and 1month(30days), it will be shown in trip computer up to 4sec then screen will be back to previous screen.
Warnings and indicators

All warning lights are checked by turning the ignition switch ON (do not start the engine). If any light that does not illuminate, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. After starting the engine, check to make sure that all warning lights are off. If any warning lights are still on, this indicates a situation that needs attention. When releasing the parking brake, the brake system warning light should go off. The fuel warning light will stay on if the fuel level is low.

**ECO indicator (if equipped)**

(Automatic transaxle)

The ECO indicator is a system that informs you to drive economically. It is displayed if you drive fuel efficiently to help you improve fuel efficiency.

- The ECO indicator (green) will turn on when you are driving fuel efficiently in the ECO ON mode.

If you don't want the indicator displayed, you can turn the ECO ON mode to OFF mode by pressing the TRIP button.

As per ECO ON/OFF Mode operation, refer to the previous page.

- The fuel-efficiency can be changed by the driver's driving habit and road condition.

- It doesn't work at the condition which doesn't meet economical driving such as P (Park), N (Neutral), R (Reverse) or sports mode.

**WARNING**

Don't keep watching the indicator while driving. It will distract you while driving and cause an accident that results in severe personal injury.

**SERVICE REMINDER light**

This mode informs of service interval (mileage or days) to user when vehicle maintenance is required as user setting (Dealer).
Air bag warning light (if equipped)

This warning light will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch to the ON position. This light also comes on when the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) is not working properly. If the air bag warning light does not come on, or continuously remains on after operating for about 6 seconds when you turned the ignition switch to the ON position or started the engine, or if it comes on while driving, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light (if equipped)

This warning light illuminates if the ignition switch is turned to ON and goes off after approximately 3 seconds if the system is operating normally. If the ABS warning light remains on, comes on while driving, or does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, this indicates that the ABS may have malfunctioned. If this occurs, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. The normal braking system will still be operational, but without the assistance of the anti-lock brake system.

Electronic brake force distribution (EBD) system warning light

If the two warning lights illuminate at the same time while driving, your vehicle’s ABS and EBD system may have malfunctioned. In this case, your ABS and regular brake system may not work normally. We recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ WARNING

If both ABS and Brake warning lights are on and stay on, your vehicle’s brake system will not work normally during sudden braking. In this case, avoid high speed driving and abrupt braking. We recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Features of your vehicle

Seat belt warning (if equipped)

Type A

As a reminder to the driver, the seat belt warning light will blink for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening. If the driver’s seat belt is unfastened after the ignition switch is ON, the seat belt warning light blinks again for approximately 6 seconds. If the driver’s seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned ON or if it is unfastened after the ignition switch is ON, the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 6 seconds. At this time, if the seat belt is fastened, the chime will stop at once. (if equipped)

Type B

As a reminder to the driver, the seat belt warning light will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON. However, if the driver’s seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned ON or if it is disconnected after the ignition switch is turned ON, the seat belt warning light will illuminate until the belt is fastened.

If you drive over 9 km/h (6 mph) without the driver’s seat belt fastened (but when the seat belt has been fastened before and when the 100 second chime has never been completed), the seat belt warning light will blink and the chime will sound for 100 seconds.

If you drive over 9 km/h (6 mph) without the driver’s seat belt fastened (but when the seat belt has never been fastened or when the 100 second chime has been completed even if the seat belt has been fastened before), the seat belt warning light will blink. And then the seat belt warning chime will sound for 100 seconds. If your drive over 20 km/h (12.5 mph) (but when the 100 second chime has never been completed).

If the driver’s seat belt is disconnected when you drive over 9 km/h (6 mph), the seat belt warning light will blink and the chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds.

If the driver’s seat belt is fastened while the seat belt warning chime sounds, the chime will stop at once.

Turn signal indicator

The blinking green arrows on the instrument panel show the direction indicated by the turn signals. If the arrow comes on but does not blink, blinks more rapidly than normal, or does not illuminate at all, it indicates a malfunction in the turn signal system. We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

High beam indicator

This indicator illuminates when the headlights are on and in the high beam position or when the turn signal lever is pulled into the Flash-to-Pass position.
Features of your vehicle

Low Beam Indicator Light (if equipped)
This indicator light illuminates when the headlights are on.

Parking (Position) light indicator
This indicator illuminates when the parking (position) lights are on.

Engine oil pressure warning light
This warning light indicates the engine oil pressure is low.
If the warning light illuminates while driving:
1. Drive safely to the side of the road and stop.
2. With the engine off, check the engine oil level. If the level is low, add oil as required.
If the warning light remains on after adding oil or if oil is not available, we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ CAUTION
If the engine is not stopped immediately after the engine oil pressure warning light is illuminated, severe damage could result.

⚠️ CAUTION
If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, serious engine damage may result. The oil pressure warning light comes on whenever there is insufficient oil pressure. In normal operation, it should come on when the ignition switch is turned on, then goes off when the engine starts. If the oil pressure warning light stays on while the engine is running, there is a serious malfunction.
If this happens, stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so, turn off the engine and check the oil level. If the oil level is low, fill the engine oil to the proper level and start the engine again. If the light stays on with the engine running, turn the engine off immediately. In any instance where the oil light stays on when the engine is running, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Features of your vehicle

Parking brake & brake fluid warning

This light illuminates if the ignition switch is turned ON and goes off in approximately 3 seconds if the parking brake is not applied.

Parking brake warning

This warning light is illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position. The warning light should go off when the parking brake is released.

Low brake fluid level warning

If the warning light remains on, it may indicate that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.

If the warning light remains on:
1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
2. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required. Then check all brake components for fluid leaks.
3. Do not drive the vehicle if leaks are found, the warning light remains on or the brakes do not operate properly. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Your vehicle is equipped with dual-diagonal braking systems. This means you still have braking on two wheels even if one of the dual systems should fail. With only one of the dual systems working, more than normal pedal travel and greater pedal pressure are required to stop the vehicle. Also, the vehicle will not stop in as short a distance with only a portion of the brake system working. If the brakes fail while you are driving, shift to a lower gear for additional engine braking and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

To check bulb operation, check whether the parking brake and brake fluid warning light illuminates when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

Front fog light indicator (if equipped)

This indicator illuminates when the front fog lights are ON.

Rear fog light indicator (if equipped)

This indicator illuminates when the rear fog lights are ON.

WARNING
Driving the vehicle with a warning light on is dangerous. If the brake warning light remains on, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Features of your vehicle

**Shift pattern indicator (if equipped)**

The indicator displays which automatic transaxle shift lever is selected.

**Manual transaxle shift indicator (if equipped)**

This indicator informs you which gear is desired while driving to save fuel.

For example
- ▲️: Indicates that shifting up to the 3rd gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 2nd gear).
- ▼️: Indicates that shifting down to the 3rd gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 4th gear).

**NOTICE**

When the system is not working properly, up & down arrow indicator and Gear are not displayed.

**Automatic Transaxle Shift Indicator (if equipped, For Europe)**

In the Sports Mode, this indicator informs which gear is desired while driving to save fuel.
- Shifting up: ▲️2, ▲️3, ▲️4
- Shifting down: ▼️1, ▼️2, ▼️3

For example
- ▲️3: Indicates that shifting up to the 3rd gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 2nd or 1st gear).
- ▼️3: Indicates that shifting down to the 3rd gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 4th gear).

When the system is not working properly, the indicator is not displayed.
Features of your vehicle

Charging system warning light
This warning light indicates a malfunction of either the generator or electrical charging system. If the warning light illuminates while the vehicle is in motion:
1. Drive to the nearest safe location.
2. With the engine off, check the generator drive belt for looseness or breakage.
3. If the belt is adjusted properly, a problem exists somewhere in the electrical charging system. We recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Tailgate open warning light
This warning light illuminates when the tailgate is not closed securely.

Door ajar warning light
This warning light illuminates when a door is not closed securely with the ignition switch in any position.

Door open drive warning chime (if equipped)
The door open drive warning chime will sound if any door (or tailgate) is opened while driving over 9km/h. The warning chime will sound for approximately 6 seconds and then turn off for approximately 20 seconds 3 times. This is to prevent you from driving with the door open.

Immobilizer indicator (if equipped)
This indicator illuminates when the immobilizer key is inserted and turned to the ON position to start the engine. At this time, you can start the engine. The light goes off after the engine is running. If this light blinks when the ignition switch is in the ON position before starting the engine, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Low fuel level warning light

This warning light indicates the fuel tank is nearly empty. When it comes on, you should add fuel as soon as possible. Driving with the fuel level warning light on or with the fuel level below “E” can cause the engine to misfire and damage the catalytic converter (if equipped).

Malfunction indicator light (MIL) (check engine light)

This indicator is part of the Engine Control System which monitors various emission control system components. If this indicator illuminates while driving, it indicates that a potential malfunction has been detected somewhere in the emission control system. This indicator will also illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, and will go off in a few seconds after the engine is started. If it illuminates while driving, or does not illuminate when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Generally, your vehicle will continue to be drivable, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ CAUTION

- Prolonged driving with the Emission Control System Malfunction Indicator Light illuminated may cause damage to the emission control systems which could affect drivability and/or fuel economy.
- If the Emission Control System Malfunction Indicator Light illuminates, potential catalytic converter damage is possible which could result in loss of engine power. We recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Features of your vehicle

**Electric power steering (EPS) system warning light (if equipped)**

This indicator light illuminates after the ignition key is turned to the ON position and then it will go off when the engine starts. This light also comes on when the EPS has malfunctioned. If it comes on while driving, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**KEY OUT indicator (if equipped)**

When the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC or ON position, if any door is open, the system checks for the smart key. If the smart key is not in the vehicle, the indicator will blink, and if all doors are closed, the chime will also sound for about 5 seconds. The indicator will go off while the vehicle is moving. Keep the smart key in the vehicle.

**TPMS (Tire Pressure Monitoring System) indicator (if equipped)**

The low tire pressure telltale comes on for 3 seconds after the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. The low tire pressure telltale will illuminate after it blinks for approximately one minute when there is a problem with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System. If this occurs, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. For details, refer to the TPMS on chapter 6.

**Key reminder warning chime (if equipped)**

If the driver’s door is opened while the ignition key is left in the ignition switch (ACC or LOCK position), the key reminder warning chime will sound. This is to prevent you from locking your keys in the vehicle. The chime sounds until the key is removed from the ignition switch or the driver’s door is closed.

**WARNING - Safe stopping**

- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tire damage caused by external factors.
- If you feel any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator, apply the brakes gradually and with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.
Auto stop indicator (if equipped)

This indicator will illuminate when the engine enters the Idle Stop mode of the ISG (Idle Stop and Go) system. When the automatic starting occurs, the auto stop indicator on the cluster will blink for 5 seconds.

For more details, refer to the ISG (Idle Stop and Go) system on the front of chapter 5.

*NOTICE*

When the engine automatically starts by the ISG system, some warning lights (ABS, ESC, ESC OFF, EPS or Parking brake warning light) may turn on for a few seconds. This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean the system is malfunctioning.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Indicator Light (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:
- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop Button to the ON position.
  - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the ESC system.
  In this case, we recommend that you have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

This indicator light blinks:
While the ESC is operating.

For more details, refer to “Electronic Stability Control (ESC)” in chapter 5.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) OFF Indicator Light (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:
- Once you set the ignition switch or Engine Start/Stop Button to the ON position.
  - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When you deactivate the ESC system by pressing the ESC OFF button.

For more details, refer to “Electronic Stability Control (ESC)” in chapter 5.
Features of your vehicle

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) System Warning Light (if equipped)

This warning light illuminates:
- When the FCW is turned off.
- When there is a problem with the Forward Collision Warning (FCW) System.

When the warning light remains on, even though the FCW System is turned on, we recommend that you have the system checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

For more information, refer to “Forward Collision Warning (FCW) System” in chapter 5.

Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) Indicator (if equipped)

This indicator illuminates:
- [Green] When you activate the lane departure warning system by pressing the LDWS button.
- [White] When system operating conditions are not satisfied or when the sensor does not detect the lane line.
- [Yellow] When there is a malfunction with the lane departure warning system.

In this case, we recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

For more information, refer to "Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)" in chapter 5.

Cruise indicator (if equipped)

CRUISE indicator

The indicator illuminates when the cruise control system is enabled.

The cruise indicator in the instrument cluster is illuminated when the cruise control ON-OFF button on the steering wheel is pushed.

The indicator goes off when the cruise control ON-OFF button is pushed again. For more information about the use of cruise control, refer to “Cruise control system” in section 5.

Cruise SET indicator

The indicator illuminates when the cruise control switch (-SET or RES+) is ON.

The cruise SET indicator in the instrument cluster is illuminated when the cruise control switch (-SET or RES+) is pushed.

The cruise SET indicator does not illuminate when the cruise control switch (CANCEL) is pushed or the system is disengaged.
If the driver removes the ignition key (Smart key: turns off the engine) and opens the driver-side door when the sunroof is not fully closed, the warning chime will sound and Sunroof Open Warning Light illuminate or blink. Close the sunroof securely when leaving your vehicle.

- This warning light illuminates if the fuse switch is OFF.
- It means that you should turn the fuse switch on.

For more details, refer to “Fuses” in chapter 7.

The hazard warning flasher should be used whenever you find it necessary to stop the vehicle in a hazardous location. When you must make such an emergency stop, always pull off the road as far as possible.

The hazard warning lights are turned on by pushing in the hazard switch. Both turn signal lights will blink. The hazard warning lights will operate even though the key is not in the ignition switch.

To turn the hazard warning lights off, push the switch again.
Features of your vehicle

LIGHTING

Battery saver function (if equipped)
- The purpose of this feature is to prevent the battery from being discharged. The system automatically turns off the exterior lights when the driver removes the ignition key and opens the driver-side door.
- With this feature, the parking lights will turn off automatically if the driver parks on the side of road at night. If necessary, to keep the lights on when the ignition key is removed, perform the following:
  1) Open the driver-side door.
  2) Turn the parking lights OFF and ON again using the light switch on the steering column.

Lighting control
The light switch has a Headlight and a Parking light position.
To operate the lights, turn the knob at the end of the control lever to one of the following positions:
(1) OFF position
(2) Parking light position
(3) Headlight position

Parking light position
When the light switch is in the parking light position, the tail, license and instrument panel lights will turn ON.

* NOTICE
The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the instrument panel lights.
**Headlight position**
When the light switch is in the headlight position, the head, tail, license and instrument panel lights will turn ON.

*NOTICE*
The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the headlights.

**High beam operation**
To turn on the high beam headlights, push the lever away from you. Pull it back for low beams. The high beam indicator will light when the headlight high beams are switched on. To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a prolonged time whilst the engine is not running.

⚠️ **WARNING**
Do not use high beam when there are other vehicles. Using high beam could obstruct the other driver's vision.
Features of your vehicle

Flashing headlights
To flash the headlights, pull the lever towards you. It will return to the normal (low beam) position when released. The headlight switch does not need to be on to use this flashing feature.

Turn signals and lane change signals
The ignition switch must be on for the turn signals to function. To turn on the turn signals, move the lever up or down (A). The green arrow indicators on the instrument panel indicate which turn signal is operating.

They will self-cancel after a turn is completed. If the indicator continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to the OFF position.

To signal a lane change, move the turn signal lever slightly and hold it in position (B). The lever will return to the OFF position when released.

If an indicator stays on and does not flash or if it flashes abnormally, one of the turn signal bulbs may be burned out and will require replacement.

One-touch lane change function (if equipped)
To activate an one-touch lane change function, move the turn signal lever slightly and then release it. The lane change signals will blink 3 times.

✽ NOTICE
If an indicator flash is abnormally quick or slow, a bulb may be burned out or have a poor electrical connection in the circuit.
Features of your vehicle

Front fog light (if equipped)
Fog lights are used to provide improved visibility and avoid accidents when visibility is poor due to fog, rain or snow etc. The fog lights will turn on when fog light switch (1) is turned to ON after the parking light is turned on.
To turn off the fog lights, turn the switch to OFF.

\[\text{CAUTION}\]
When in operation, the fog lights consume large amounts of vehicle electrical power. Only use the fog lights when visibility is poor or unnecessary battery and generator drain could occur.

* NOTICE
The ignition switch must be in the ON position to turn on the front fog light.

Rear fog light (if equipped)
To turn the rear fog lights on, turn the headlight switch to the headlight on position and turn the rear fog light switch (1) to the on position.
The rear fog lights turn on when the rear fog light switch is turned on after the headlight switch is in the parklight position or highlight position.
Features of your vehicle

To turn the rear fog lights off, turn the rear fog light switch to the on position again or turn the headlight switch off. (with Auto light)
To turn off the rear fog lights, turn the switch to OFF (without Auto light)

✽ NOTICE
To turn on the rear fog light switch, the ignition switch must be in the ON position.

Headlight levelling device
(if equipped)

Manual type
To adjust the headlight beam level according to the number of passengers and loading weight in the luggage area, turn the beam levelling switch.

The higher the number of the switch position, the lower the headlight beam level. Always keep the headlight beam at the proper levelling position, or headlights may dazzle other road users.
Listed below are the examples of proper switch settings. For loading conditions other than those listed below, adjust the switch position so that the beam level may be the nearest as the condition obtained according to the list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loading condition</th>
<th>Switch position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driver only</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver + Front passenger</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full passengers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full passengers + Maximum permissible loading</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver + Maximum permissible loading</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Daytime running light (if equipped)**

Daytime Running Lights (DRL) can make it easier for others to see the front of your vehicle during the day. DRL can be helpful in many different driving conditions, and it is especially helpful after dawn and before sunset.

The DRL system will turn off the dedicated lamp when:

- The headlight (low beam) switch is ON.
- The engine is OFF
- The front fog light is ON.
Windscreen wiper/washer
A: Wiper speed control
- ✓ – Single wipe
- O – Off
- --- – Intermittent wipe
- 1 – Low wiper speed
- 2 – High wiper speed

B: Wash with brief wipes (front) (if equipped)
Features of your vehicle

Rear window wiper/washer (if equipped)

C : Rear wiper/washer control
- ( ) – Wash with brief wipes
- ON ( ) – Continuous wipe
- OFF (O) – Off

Windscreen wipers

Operates as follows when the ignition switch is turned ON.

✓ : For a single wiping cycle, push the lever upward and release it with the lever in the OFF position. The wipers will operate continuously if the lever is pushed upward and held.

O : Wiper is not in operation
--- : Wiper operates intermittently at the same wiping intervals. Use this mode in a light rain or mist. To vary the speed setting, turn the speed control knob.
1 : Normal wiper speed
2 : Fast wiper speed

❄ NOTICE
If there is heavy accumulation of snow or ice on the windscreen, defrost the windscreen for about 10 minutes, or until the snow and/or ice is removed before using the windscreen wipers to ensure proper operation.
Features of your vehicle

Windscreen washers

In the OFF (O) position, pull the lever gently toward you to spray washer fluid on the windscreen and to run the wipers 1-3 cycles. Use this function when the windscreen is dirty. The spray and wiper operation will continue until you release the lever. If the washer does not work, check the washer fluid level. If the fluid level is not sufficient, you will need to add appropriate non-abrasive windscreen washer fluid to the washer reservoir. The reservoir filler neck is located in the front of the engine compartment on the driver side.

⚠️ CAUTION

To prevent possible damage to the washer pump, do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.

⚠️ WARNING

Do not use the washer in freezing temperatures without first warming the windscreen with the defrosters; the washer solution could freeze on contact with the windscreen and obscure your vision.

⚠️ CAUTION

- To prevent possible damage to the wipers or windscreen, do not operate the wipers when the windscreen is dry.
- To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use petrol, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.
- To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.
Rear window wiper and washer switch (if equipped)

The rear window wiper and washer switch is located at the end of the wiper and washer switch lever. Turn the switch to desired position to operate the rear wiper and washer.

- 🧼 - Spraying washer fluid and wiping
- ON ( ) - Normal wiper operation
- OFF ( ) - Wiper is not in operation
Features of your vehicle

INTERIOR LIGHT

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not use the interior lights for extended periods when engine is not running. It may cause battery discharge.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not use the interior lights when driving in the dark. Accidents could happen because the view may be obscured by interior lights.

Automatic turn off function (if equipped)
The interior lights automatically turn off approximately 20 minutes after the ignition switch is turned off.

Map lamp (if equipped)
Push the lens to turn the map lamp on or off. This light produces a spot beam for convenient use as a map lamp at night or as a personal lamp for the driver and the front passenger.
- 🚖: In the DOOR position, the map lamp come on when any door is opened regardless of the ignition switch position. When doors are unlocked by the transmitter (or smart key), the map lamp and come on for approximately 30 seconds as long as any door is not open.
- O: The lights turn off even if a door is opened.
- 🌃: The map lamp and the room lamp stay on at all times.

The map lamp goes out gradually after approximately 30 seconds if the door is closed. However, if the ignition switch is ON or all doors are locked, the map lamp will turn off immediately. If a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ACC or LOCK position, the map lamp stays on for about 20 minutes. However, if a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ON position, the map lamp stays on continuously.

When the lamp is turned ON by pressing the lens (1), the lamp does not turn off even if the switch (2) is in the OFF position.

Do not use the interior lights for extended periods when engine is not running.

It may cause battery discharge.

NOTE
Do not use the interior lights when driving in the dark. Accidents could happen because the view may be obscured by interior lights.

The map lamp goes out gradually after approximately 30 seconds if the door is closed. However, if the ignition switch is ON or all doors are locked, the map lamp will turn off immediately. If a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ACC or LOCK position, the map lamp stays on for about 20 minutes. However, if a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ON position, the map lamp stays on continuously.
Features of your vehicle

Room lamp (if equipped)

• ON (1)
The light stays on at all times.

CAUTION
Do not leave the switch in this position for an extended period of time when the engine is not running.

• DOOR (2)
The light comes on when any door is opened regardless of the ignition switch position.
When doors are unlocked by the transmitter, the light comes on for approximately 30 seconds as long as any door is not opened. The light goes out gradually after approximately 30 seconds if the door is closed. However, if the ignition switch is ON or all doors are locked, the light will go out immediately.
If a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ACC or LOCK position, the light stays on for about 20 minutes. However, if a door is opened with the ignition switch in the ON position, the light stays on continuously.

• OFF (3)
The light stays off at all times even when a door is opened.

Luggage room lamp (if equipped)
The luggage room lamp comes on when the tailgate is opened.
Features of your vehicle

Glove box lamp (if equipped)
The glove box lamp comes on when the glove box is opened. The parking lights or headlights must be ON for the glove box lamp to function.
DEFROSTER

⚠ CAUTION
To prevent damage to the conductors bonded to the inside surface of the rear window, never use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives to clean the window.
To prevent the battery from being discharged, operate the defroster only while the engine is running.

✽ NOTICE
If you want to defrost and defog the front windshield, refer to “Windshield Defrosting and Defogging” in this section.

Rear window defroster (if equipped)
The defroster heats the window to remove frost, fog and thin ice from the interior and exterior of the rear window, while the engine is running.
To activate the rear window defroster, press the rear window defroster button located in the center facia switch panel. The indicator on the rear window defroster button illuminates when the defroster is ON.
If there is heavy accumulation of snow on the rear window, brush it off before operating the rear defroster.
The rear window defroster automatically turns off after approximately 20 minutes or when the ignition switch is turned off. To turn off the defroster, press the rear window defroster button again.
Features of your vehicle

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

- **Left-hand drive**
  - Type A

- **Right-hand drive**
  - Type A

1. Temperature control knob
2. Fan speed control knob
3. Mode selection knob
4. Air conditioning button*
5. Air intake control button (recirculated air position)

- **Type B**

6. Air intake control button (outside (fresh) air position)
7. Rear window defroster button*
8. Air intake control button (recirculated air position or outside (fresh) air position)

* : if equipped

OBA043151L/OIA043151/OBA043151/OIA043151R
**Heating and air conditioning**

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
   
   To improve the effectiveness of heating and cooling:
   
   - Heating: 🥁
   - Cooling: 🍁

3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air or recirculated air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.

**Mode selection**

The mode selection knob controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.

Air can be directed to the floor, dashboard outlets, or windshield. Five symbols are used to represent Face, Bi-Level, Floor, Floor-Defrost and Defrost air position.

- **Face-Level (B, C)**

Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.
Features of your vehicle

Bi-Level (B, C, D)
Air flow is discharged towards the face and floor.

Floor-Level (A, C, D)
Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air directed to the windshield and side window defrosters.

Floor/Defrost-Level (A, C, D)
Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters.

Defrost-Level (A, C)
Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.

Instrument panel vents
The outlet vents can be opened or closed using the vent control lever. Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivered from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

Temperature control
The temperature control knob allows you to control the temperature of the air flowing from the ventilation system. To change the air temperature in the passenger compartment, turn the knob to the right for warm air or left for cooler air.
Air intake control
This is used to select outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position.
To change the air intake control position, push the control button.

Recirculated air position
The indicator light on the button illuminates when the recirculated air position is selected.
With the recirculated air position selected, air from the passenger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position
With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

*NOCIS
Prolonged operation of the heater in the recirculated air position (without air conditioning selected) may cause fogging of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment may become stale.
In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING**
- Continuous operation of the climate control system in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with the air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.
- Continuous operation of the climate control system in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.

**Fan speed control**
The ignition switch must be in the ON position for fan operation.
The fan speed control knob allows you to control the fan speed of the air flowing from the ventilation system. To change the fan speed, turn the knob to the right for higher speed or left for lower speed. Setting the fan speed control knob to the “0” position turns off the fan.

**Air conditioning (if equipped)**
Press the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate). To turn the air conditioning system off, press the button again.
System operation

Ventilation
1. Set the mode to the 🏞️ position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.

Heating
1. Set the mode to the 🎈 position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
5. If dehumidified heating is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.
   • If the windshield fogs up, set the mode to the 🏞️, ⚡️ position.

Operation Tips
• To prevent dust or unpleasant fumes from entering the vehicle through the ventilation system, temporarily set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. Be sure to return the control to the fresh air position when the irritation has passed to keep fresh air in the vehicle. This will help keep the driver alert and comfortable.
• Air for the heating/cooling system is drawn in through the grilles just ahead of the windshield. Care should be taken that these are not blocked by leaves, snow, ice or other obstructions.
• To prevent interior fog on the windshield, set the air intake control to the fresh air position and fan speed to the desired position, turn on the air conditioning system, and adjust the temperature control to a desired temperature.

Air conditioning (if equipped)
All HYUNDAI Air Conditioning Systems are filled with environmentally friendly refrigerant*.
1. Start the engine. Push the air conditioning button.
2. Set the mode to the 🎈 position.
3. Set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. However, prolonged operation of the recirculated air position will excessively dry the air. In this case, change the air position.
4. Adjust the fan speed control and temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.
   • When maximum cooling is desired, set the temperature control to the extreme left, set the air intake control to the recirculated air position, then set the fan speed control to the highest speed.

*: Your vehicle is filled with R-134a or R-1234yf according to the regulation in your country at the time of production. You can find out which air conditioning refrigerant is applied to your vehicle on the label located inside of the hood. Refer to chapter 8 for the location of the air conditioning refrigerant label.
NOTICE

- While using the air conditioning system, monitor the temperature gauge closely while driving up hills or in heavy traffic when outside temperatures are high. Air conditioning system operation may cause engine overheating. Continue to use the blower fan but turn the air conditioning system off if the temperature gauge indicates engine overheating.
- While opening the windows in humid weather air conditioning may create water droplets inside the vehicle. Since excessive water droplets may cause damage to electrical equipment, air conditioning should only be used with the windows closed.

Air conditioning system operation tips

- If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, open the windows for a short time to let the hot air inside the vehicle escape.
- To help reduce moisture inside of the windows on rainy or humid days, decrease the humidity inside the vehicle by operating the air conditioning system.
- During air conditioning system operation, you may occasionally notice a slight change in engine speed as the air conditioning compressor cycles. This is a normal system operation characteristic.
- Use the air conditioning system every month only for a few minutes to ensure maximum system performance.
- When using the air conditioning system, you may notice clear water dripping (or even puddling) on the ground under the passenger side of the vehicle. This is a normal system operation characteristic.
- Operating the air conditioning system in the recirculated air position provides maximum cooling, however, continual operation in this mode may cause the air inside the vehicle to become stale.
- During cooling operation, you may occasionally notice a misty air flow because of rapid cooling and humid air intake. This is a normal system operation characteristic.

Climate control air filter

The climate control air filter installed in your vehicle filters the dust or other pollutants that come into the vehicle from the outside through the heating and air conditioning system. If dust or other pollutants accumulate in the filter over a period of time, the air flow from the air vents may decrease, resulting in moisture accumulation inside of the windshield even when the outside (fresh) air position is selected. If this happens, we recommend that the climate control air filter be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
**NOTICE**

- Check the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule in section 7. If the vehicle is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty, rough roads, more frequent climate control air filter inspections and changes are required.

- When the air flow rate suddenly decreases, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

---

**NOTICE**

It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used. Otherwise, damage to the compressor and abnormal system operation may occur.

---

**WARNING**

Improper service may cause serious injury to the person performing the service. For more detailed information, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Improper service may cause serious injury to the person performing the service.

---

**WARNING - Vehicles equipped with R-134a**

Because the refrigerant is at very high pressure, the air conditioning system should only be serviced by trained and certified technicians. It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used, otherwise damage to the vehicle and personal injury may occur.

---

**WARNING - Vehicles equipped with R-1234yf**

Because the refrigerant is mildly inflammable at very high pressure, the air conditioning system should only be serviced by trained and certified technicians. It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the vehicle and personal injury.
Features of your vehicle

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

- Type A
- Type B

1. Front windshield defroster button
2. Air conditioning button
3. Temperature control knob
4. Fan speed control knob
5. Rear window defroster button
6. Air intake control button
7. AUTO (automatic control) button
8. OFF button
9. Mode selection button
10. Climate control display
**Automatic climate control**

Adjusting the temperature setting will cause the airflow vents, air intake and fan to adjust automatically.

---

**Using the automatic mode**

**Press the AUTO Button.**

- The air conditioning system are automatically adjusted according to the current temperature setting
- You can adjust the temperature control dial to the desired temperature.

For your convenience and to improve the effectiveness of the climate control, use the AUTO button and set the temperature to 23°C (73°F).

To turn the automatic operation off, press any button except the temperature control knob. If you press the mode selection button, the selected function will be controlled manually while other functions operate automatically.

---

**NOTICE**

Never place anything over the sensor located on the instrument panel to ensure better control of the heating and cooling system.
Features of your vehicle

**Manual heating and air conditioning**

The heating and cooling system can be controlled manually by pushing buttons other than the AUTO button. In this case, the system works sequentially according to the order of buttons selected.

1. Start the engine.
2. Set the mode to the desired position.
   - To improve the effectiveness of heating and cooling:
     - Heating: 🌡️
     - Cooling: 🌡️
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air or recirculated air position.
5. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
6. If air conditioning is desired, turn the air conditioning system on.

Press the AUTO button in order to convert to full automatic control of the system.

**Mode selection**

The mode selection button controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.

The air flow outlet port is converted as follows:

Refer to the illustration in the “Manual climate control system”.

**Floor & Defrost**

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windshield with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters.

**Floor-Level**

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windshield and side window defrosters.

**Bi-Level**

Air flow is directed towards the face and the floor.

**Face-Level**

Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.
**Features of your vehicle**

**Defrost-Level**
Most of the air flow is directed to the windshield with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.

**Instrument panel vents**
The outlet vents can be opened or closed separately using the vent control lever. Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivery from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

**Temperature control**
The temperature will increase to the maximum (HI) by turning the knob to the extreme right.
The temperature will decrease to the minimum (Lo) by turning the knob to the extreme left.
When you turn the knob, the temperature will increase or decrease by 0.5°C (1°F).
Temperature conversion (if equipped)
You can switch the temperature mode between Centigrade to Fahrenheit as follows:
While pressing the OFF button, press the AUTO button for 3 seconds or more.
The display will change from Centigrade to Fahrenheit, or from Fahrenheit to Centigrade.
If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, the temperature mode display will reset to Centigrade.

Recirculated air position
The indicator light on the button illuminates when the recirculated air position is selected.
With the recirculated air position selected, air from the passenger compartment will be drawn through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position
The indicator light on the button will not illuminate when the outside (fresh) air position is selected.
With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Air intake control
This is used to select outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position.
To change the air intake control position, press the control button.
NOTICE
Prolonged operation of the heater in the recirculated air position (without air conditioning selected) may cause fogging of the windshield and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment may become stale. In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected, will result in excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

WARNING
- Continuous operation of the climate control system in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.
- Continuous operation of the climate control system in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible while driving.

Fan speed control
The ignition switch must be in the ON position for fan operation. The fan speed control knob allows you to control the fan speed of the air flowing from the ventilation system. To change the fan speed, turn the knob to the right for higher speed or left for lower speed.
Features of your vehicle

Air conditioning
Press the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate).
Press the button again to turn the air conditioning system off.

OFF mode
Press the OFF button to turn off the climate control system. However you can still operate the mode and air intake buttons as long as the ignition switch is in the ON position.
WINDSHIELD DEFROSTING AND DEFOGGING

**WARNING - Windshield heating**

Do not use the ♂ or ♀ position during cooling operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and the windshield could cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, causing loss of visibility. In this case, set the mode selection knob or button to the ♂ position and fan speed control knob or button to the lower speed.

- For maximum defrosting, set the temperature control to the extreme right/hot position and the fan speed control to the highest speed.
- If warm air to the floor is desired while defrosting or defogging, set the mode to the floor-defrost position.
- Before driving, clear all snow and ice from the windshield, rear window, outside rear view mirrors, and all side windows.
- Clear all snow and ice from the hood and air inlet in the cowl grill to improve heater and defroster efficiency and to reduce the probability of fogging up inside of the windshield.

Manual climate control system

*To defog inside windshield*
1. Select any fan speed except “0” position.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Select the ♂ position.
4. The outside (fresh) air and air conditioning (if equipped) will be selected automatically.

If the air-conditioning (if equipped) and outside (fresh) air position are not selected automatically, press the corresponding button manually.
Features of your vehicle

**Automatic climate control system**

*To defog inside windshield*

1. Select desired fan speed.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Press the defroster button ( ).

*To defrost outside windshield*

1. Set the fan speed to the highest (extreme right) position.
2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot position.
3. Select the position.
4. The outside (fresh) air and air conditioning will be selected automatically.

**Left-hand drive**

- Type A

- Type B

**Right-hand drive**

- Type A

- Type B

**Automatic climate control system**

*To defog inside windshield*

1. Select desired fan speed.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Press the defroster button ( ).
4. The air-conditioning will turn on according to the detected ambient temperature, outside (fresh) air position and higher fan speed will be selected automatically. If the air-conditioning, outside (fresh) air position and higher fan speed are not selected automatically, adjust the corresponding button or knob manually. If the position is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to a higher fan speed.

To defrost outside windshield
1. Set the fan speed to the highest position.
2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot (HI) position.
3. Press the defroster button ( ).
Features of your vehicle

STORAGE COMPARTMENT

⚠️ CAUTION

- To avoid possible theft, do not leave valuables in the storage compartment.
- Always keep the storage compartment covers closed while driving. Do not attempt to place so many items in the storage compartment that the storage compartment cover can not close securely.

⚠️ WARNING - Flammable materials
Do not store cigarette lighters, propane cylinders, or other flammable/explosive materials in the vehicle. These items may catch fire and/or explode if the vehicle is exposed to hot temperatures for extended periods.

Center console storage (if equipped)
These compartments can be used to store small items.

Glove box
To open the glove box, pull the handle and the glove box will automatically open. Close the glove box after use.

⚠️ WARNING
To reduce the risk of injury in an accident or sudden stop, always keep the glove box door closed while driving.
Features of your vehicle

INTERIOR FEATURES

Cigarette lighter (if equipped)
For the cigarette lighter to work, the ignition switch must be in the ACC or ON position.
To use the cigarette lighter, push it all the way into its socket. When the element is heated, the lighter will pop out to the “ready” position.

WARNING
- Do not hold the lighter in after it is already heated because it will overheat.
- If the lighter does not pop out within 30 seconds, remove it to prevent overheating.

CAUTION
We recommend that you use parts for replacement from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. The use of plug-in accessories (shavers, hand-held vacuums, and coffee pots, for example) may damage the socket or cause electrical failure.

Ashtray (if equipped)
To use the ashtray, open the cover. To clean or empty the ashtray, pull it out.

WARNING - Ashtray use
- Do not use the vehicle’s ashtrays as waste receptacles.
- Putting lit cigarettes or matches in an ashtray with other combustible materials may cause fire.
Cup holder
Cups or small beverage cans may be placed in the cup holders.

**WARNING - Hot liquids**
- Do not place uncovered cups of hot liquid in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion. If the hot liquid spills, you may burn yourself. Such a burn to the driver could lead to loss of control of the vehicle.
- To reduce the risk of personal injury in the event of a sudden stop or collision, do not place uncovered or unsecured bottles, glasses, cans, etc., in the cup holder while the vehicle is in motion.

Sunvisor
Use the sunvisor to shield direct light through the front or side windows.
To use a sunvisor, pull it downward.
To use a sunvisor for a side window, pull it downward, unsnap it from the bracket (1) and swing it to the side (2).
To use the vanity mirror, pull down the sunvisor and slide the mirror cover (3, if equipped).
The ticket holder (4) is provided for holding a tollgate ticket. (if equipped)

**WARNING**
For your safety, do not obstruct your vision when using the sunvisor.

Power outlet
The power outlet is designed to provide power for mobile telephones or other devices designed to operate with vehicle electrical systems. The devices should draw less than 15 amps with the engine running.
Features of your vehicle

Smartphone docking station (if equipped)
The smartphone size to be held by the smartphone docking station is limited by law.
- Recommended smartphone models: iPhone 5/6 and Galaxy S2/S3/S4/S5
- Refer to the separate manual of the smartphone docking station for other models.

Refer to the separate manual supplement to this Owner's Manual to find further information about the smartphone docking system usage, converter specifications, converter replacement and other cautions.

Clothes hanger (if equipped)
To use the hanger, pull down the upper portion of hanger.

CAUTION
- Use the power outlet only when the engine is running and remove the accessory plug after use. Using the accessory plug for prolonged periods of time with the engine off could cause the battery to discharge.
- Only use 12V electric accessories which are less than 15A in electric capacity.
- Adjust the air-conditioner or heater to the lowest operating level when using the power outlet.
- Close the cover when not in use.
- Some electronic devices can cause electronic interference when plugged into a vehicle's power outlet. These devices may cause excessive audio static and malfunctions in other electronic systems or devices used in your vehicle.

WARNING
- Avoid using your smartphone or adjusting the smartphone docking station, while the vehicle is in motion.
- For your safety, take off the smartphone cover, before fitting the smartphone into the smartphone docking station.

WARNING
Do not hang other objects such as hangers or hard objects except clothes. Also, do not put heavy, sharp or breakable objects in the cloth pockets. In an accident or when the curtain air bag is inflated, it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury.

WARNING
Do not put a finger or a foreign element (pin, etc.) into a power outlet and do not touch with a wet hand. You may get an electric shock.
Features of your vehicle

Luggage net (holder) (if equipped)
To keep items from shifting in the cargo area, you can use the four holders located in the cargo area to attach the luggage net.
If necessary, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer to obtain a luggage net.

⚠️ CAUTION
To prevent damage to the goods or the vehicle, care should be taken when carrying fragile or bulky objects in the luggage compartment.

⚠️ WARNING
Avoid eye injury. DO NOT over-stretch. The luggage net ALWAYS keep your face and body out of the luggage net’s recoil path. DO NOT use when the strap has visible signs of wear or damage.

Floor mat anchor(s) (if equipped)
When using a floor mat on the front floor carpet, make sure it attaches to the floor mat anchor(s) in your vehicle. This keeps the floor mat from sliding forward.
Features of your vehicle

**WARNING**
The following must be observed when installing ANY floor mat to the vehicle.

- Ensure that the floor mats are securely attached to the vehicle’s floor mat anchor(s) before driving the vehicle.
- Do not use ANY floor mat that cannot be firmly attached to the vehicle’s floor mat anchors.
- Do not stack floor mats on top of one another (e.g. all-weather rubber mat on top of a carpeted floor mat). Only a single floor mat should be installed in each position.

**IMPORTANT** – Your vehicle was manufactured with driver’s side floor mat anchors that are designed to securely hold the floor mat in place. To avoid any interference with pedal operation, we recommend that the HYUNDAI floor mat designed for use in your vehicle be installed.

**Cargo area cover (if equipped)**
Use the cargo area cover to hide items stored in the cargo area. The cargo area cover can be uprighted or removed.

**WARNING**
- Do not place objects on the cargo area cover. Such objects may be thrown about inside the vehicle and possibly injure vehicle occupants during an accident or braking.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is designed for luggage only.

**CAUTION**
*Do not put luggage on the cover since it may be damaged or malformed.*
Features of your vehicle

AUDIO SYSTEM

NOTICE

• If you install an aftermarket HID head lamp, your vehicle’s audio and electronic device may malfunction.
• Prevent chemicals such as perfume, cosmetic oil, sun cream, hand cleaner and air freshener from contacting the interior parts because they may cause damage or discoloration.

CAUTION

• Before entering a place with a low height clearance, be sure that the antenna is removed.
• Be sure to remove the antenna before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash or it may be damaged.
• When reinstalling your antenna, it is important that it is fully tightened and adjusted to the upright position to ensure proper reception. But it could be removed when parking the vehicle.

Antenna

Roof antenna
Your car uses a roof antenna to receive both AM and FM broadcast signals. This antenna is a removable type. To remove the antenna, turn it counterclockwise. To install the antenna, turn it clockwise.
The steering wheel audio remote control button is installed to promote safe driving.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not operate the audio remote control buttons simultaneously.

**VOL (+, -) (1)**
- Press the button (+) to increase volume.
- Press the button (-) to decrease volume.

**MUTE (2)**
- Press the MUTE button to cancel sound.
- Press the MUTE button again to activate sound.

**MODE (3)**
Press the MODE button to select Radio or CD (compact disc).

**SEEK (✓ / ✓ / ✓) (4)**
The SEEK button has different functions based on the system mode. For the following functions, the button should be pressed for 0.8 second or more.

**RADIO mode**
It will function as the AUTO SEEK select button.

**CDP mode**
It will function as the FF/REW button.

If the SEEK button is pressed for less than 0.8 second, it will work as follows in each mode.

**RADIO mode**
It will function as the PRESET STATION select buttons.

**CDP mode**
It will function as the TRACK UP/DOWN button.

Detailed information for audio control buttons is described in the following pages in this chapter.
Features of your vehicle

Aux, USB and iPod (if equipped)
If your vehicle has an aux and/or USB(universal serial bus) port or iPod port, you can use an aux port to connect audio devices and an USB port to plug in an USB and also an iPod port to plug in an iPod.

* NOTICE
When using a portable audio device connected to the power outlet, noise may occur during playback. If this happens, use the power source of the portable audio device.

How vehicle audio works
AM and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your vehicle. This signal is then received by the radio and sent to your vehicle speakers.

When a strong radio signal has reached your vehicle, the precise engineering of your audio system ensures the best possible quality reproduction. However, in some cases the signal coming to your vehicle may not be strong and clear. This can be due to factors, such as the distance from the radio station, closeness of other strong radio stations or the presence of buildings, bridges or other large obstructions in the area.

AM broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts. This is because AM radio waves are transmitted at low frequencies. These long, low frequency radio waves can follow the curvature of the earth rather than travelling straight out into the atmosphere. In addition, they curve around obstructions so that they can provide better signal coverage.
Features of your vehicle

FM broadcasts are transmitted at high frequencies and do not bend to follow the earth’s surface. Because of this, FM broadcasts generally begin to fade at short distances from the station. Also, FM signals are easily affected by buildings, mountains, or other obstructions. These can result in certain listening conditions which might lead you to believe a problem exists with your radio. The following conditions are normal and do not indicate radio trouble:

- **Fading** - As your vehicle moves away from the radio station, the signal will weaken and sound will begin to fade. When this occurs, we suggest that you select another stronger station.

- **Flutter/Static** - Weak FM signals or large obstructions between the transmitter and your radio can disturb the signal causing static or fluttering noises to occur. Reducing the treble level may lessen this effect until the disturbance clears.

- **Station Swapping** - As a FM signal weakens, another more powerful signal near the same frequency may begin to play. This is because your radio is designed to lock onto the clearest signal. If this occurs, select another station with a stronger signal.

- **Multi-Path Cancellation** - Radio signals being received from several directions can cause distortion or fluttering. This can be caused by a direct and reflected signal from the same station, or by signals from two stations with close frequencies. If this occurs, select another station until the condition has passed.
Using a cellular phone or a two-way radio

When a cellular phone is used inside the vehicle, noise may be produced from the audio system. This does not mean that something is wrong with the audio equipment. In such a case, use the cellular phone at a place as far as possible from the audio equipment.

⚠️ CAUTION
When using a communication system such as a cellular phone or a radio set inside the vehicle, a separate external antenna must be fitted. When a cellular phone or a radio set is used with an internal antenna alone, it may interfere with the vehicle’s electrical system and adversely affect safe operation of the vehicle.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not use a cellular phone while driving. Stop at a safe location to use a cellular phone.
AUDIO (Without Touch Screen)

- Type A-1
- Type A-2

(With Bluetooth® Wireless Technology)
Features of Your Audio

(1) DISP
- Each short press toggles through the following mode: Screen Off ➔ Screen On ➔ Screen Off.
- Audio operation is maintained and only the screen will be turned Off.
- In the Screen Off state, press any button to turn the Screen On again.

(2) RADIO (Type A-1)
- Changes to FM/AM mode.
- Each time the button is pressed, the mode is changed in the order of FM1 ➔ FM2 ➔ FMA ➔ AM ➔ AMA.

(3) MEDIA
- Changes to USB(iPod®), AUX, My Music*, BT(Bluetooth®) Audio* mode.
- Each time the button is pressed, the mode is changed in the order of USB(iPod®) ➔ AUX ➔ My Music* ➔ BT(Bluetooth®) Audio*.
  * if equipped

(4) PHONE (Type A-1)
- Operates Phone Screen.
- The connection screen will be displayed when a phone is not connected.

(5) FM (Type A-2)
- Changes to FM mode.
- Each time the button is pressed, the mode changed in the order of FM1 ➔ FM2 ➔ FMA.

(6) AM (Type A-2)
- Changes to AM mode.
- Each time the button is pressed, the mode changed in the order of AM ➔ AMA.

※ The actual features in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
(7) SEEK/TRACK
- Radio mode: Automatically searches for broadcast frequencies.
- USB(iPod®), My Music* mode
  - Short press: Moves to next or previous song (file).
  - Press and hold: Rewinds or fast-forwards the current song.
- Bluetooth® Audio mode*: Moves to next or previous song (file).
  - The Play/Pause feature may operate differently depending on the mobile phone.
* if equipped

(8) FOLDER
- USB mode: Folder Search.

(9) POWER/VOL knob
- Power knob: Press the knob to turn power On/Off.
- Volume knob: Sets volume by turning the knob left/right.

(10) BACK
- Return to the previous screen.

(11) TA/SCAN
- Radio mode
  - Press and hold: Previews each broadcast for 5 seconds each.
- USB, My Music* mode
  - Press and hold: Previews each song (file) for 10 seconds each.
* if equipped

(12) SETUP/CLOCK
- Short press: Moves to the Display, Sound, Clock, Phone, System setting menu.
- Press and hold: Move to the Time setting screen.

(13) MENU
- Displays menus for the current mode.
- iPod® List: Move to parent category.

(14) TUNE knob
- Radio mode: Changes frequency by turning the knob left/right.
- USB(iPod®), My Music* mode: Searches songs (files) by turning the knob left/right. When the desired song is displayed, press the knob to play the song.
- Moves focus in all selection menus and selects menus.
* if equipped
Features of your vehicle

(15) [1] ~ [6] (Preset)

- Radio mode: Saves frequencies (channels) or receives saved frequencies (channels).
- USB, iPod®, My Music* mode
  - [RPT] button: Repeat
  - [RDM] button: Random

In the Radio, Media, Setup, and Menu pop up screen, the number menu is selected.

* if equipped
WARNING - Audio System Safety Warnings

- Do not stare at the screen while driving. Staring at the screen for prolonged periods of time could lead to traffic accidents.
- Do not disassemble, assemble, or modify the audio system. Such acts could result in accidents, fire, or electric shock.
- Using the phone while driving may lead to a lack of attention of traffic conditions and increase the likelihood of accidents. Use the phone feature after parking the vehicle.
- Exercise caution not to spill water or introduce foreign objects into the device. Such acts could lead to smoke, fire, or product malfunction.

(Continued)

- Please refrain from use if the screen is blank or no sound can be heard as these signs may indicate product malfunction. Continued use in such conditions could lead to accidents (fires, electric shock) or product malfunctions.
- Do not touch the antenna during thunder or lightning as such acts may lead to lightning induced electric shock.
- Do not stop or park in parking-restricted areas to operate the product. Such acts could lead to traffic accidents.
- Use the system with the vehicle ignition turned on. Prolonged use with the ignition turned off could result in battery discharge.

WARNING - Distracted Driving

Driving while distracted can result in a loss of vehicle control that may lead to an accident, severe personal injury, and death. The driver’s primary responsibility is in the safe and legal operation of a vehicle, and use of any handheld devices, other equipment, or vehicle systems which take the driver’s eyes, attention and focus away from the safe operation of a vehicle or which are not permissible by law should never be used during operation of the vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

⚠️ CAUTION

- Operating the device while driving could lead to accidents due to a lack of attention to external surroundings. First park the vehicle before operating the device.
- Adjust the volume to levels that allow the driver to hear sounds from outside of the vehicle. Driving in a state where external sounds cannot be heard may lead to accidents.
- Pay attention to the volume setting when turning the device on. A sudden output of extreme volume upon turning the device on could lead to hearing impairment. (Adjust the volume to a suitable levels before turning off the device.)

(Continued)

(Continued)

- If you want to change the position of device installation, please inquire with your place of purchase or service maintenance center. Technical expertise is required to install or disassemble the device.
- Turn on the car ignition before using this device. Do not operate the audio system for long periods of time with the ignition turned off as such operations may lead to battery discharge.
- Do not subject the device to severe shock or impact. Direct pressure onto the front side of the monitor may cause damage to the LCD or touch screen.

(Continued)

(Continued)

- When cleaning the device, make sure to turn off the device and use a dry and smooth cloth. Never use tough materials, chemical cloths, or solvents (alcohol, benzene, thinners, etc.) as such materials may damage the device panel or cause color/quality deterioration.
- Do not place beverages close to the audio system. Spilling beverages may lead to system malfunction.
- In case of product malfunction, please contact your place of purchase or After Service center.
- Placing the audio system within an electromagnetic environment may result in noise interference.
**NOTICE - Using the USB Devices**

- To use an external USB device, make sure the device is not connected when starting up the vehicle. Connect the device after starting up.
- If you start the engine when the USB device is connected, it may damage the USB device. (USB flashdrives are very sensitive to electric shock.)
- If the engine is started up or turned off while the external USB device is connected, the external USB device may not work.
- The System may not play inauthentic MP3 or WMA files.
  1) It can only play MP3 files with the compression rate between 8Kbps ~ 320Kbps.
  2) It can only play WMA music files with the compression rate between 8Kbps ~ 320Kbps.
- Take precautions for static electricity when connecting or disconnecting the external USB device.
- An encrypted MP3 PLAYER is not recognizable.

  (Continued)

  - Depending on the condition of the external USB device, the connected external USB device can be unrecognizable.
  - When the formatted byte/sector setting of External USB device is not either 512BYTE or 2048BYTE, then the device will not be recognized.
  - Use only a USB device formatted to FAT 12/16/32.
  - USB devices without USB I/F authentication may not be recognizable.
  - Make sure the USB connection terminal does not come in contact with the human body or other objects.
  - If you repeatedly connect or disconnect the USB device in a short period of time, it may break the device.
  - You may hear a strange noise when connecting or disconnecting a USB device.

  (Continued)

  - If you disconnect the external USB device during playback in USB mode, the external USB device can be damaged or may malfunction. Therefore, disconnect the external USB device when the audio is turned off or in another mode. (e.g, Radio)
  - Depending on the type and capacity of the external USB device or the type of files stored in the device, there is a difference in the time taken for recognition of the device.
  - Do not use the USB device for purposes other than playing music files.
  - Playing videos through the USB is not supported.
  - Use of USB accessories such as rechargers or heaters using USB I/F may lower performance or cause trouble.
Features of your vehicle

(Continued)
• If you use devices such as a USB hub purchased separately, the vehicle's audio system may not recognize the USB device. In this case, connect the USB device directly to the multimedia terminal of the vehicle.
• If the USB device is divided by logical drives, only the music files on the highest-priority drive are recognized by car audio.
• Devices such as MP3 Player/Cellular phone/Digital camera can be unrecognizable by standard USB I/F.
• Charging through the USB may not be supported in some mobile devices.
• USB HDD or USB types liable to connection failures due to vehicle vibrations are not supported. (i-stick type)
• Some non-standard USB devices (METAL COVER TYPE USB) can be unrecognizable.

(Continued)
• Some USB flash memory readers (such as CF, SD, micro SD, etc.) or external-HDD type devices can be unrecognizable.
• Music files protected by DRM (DIGITAL RIGHTS MANAGEMENT) are not recognizable.
• The data in the USB memory may be lost while using this audio. Always back up important data on a personal storage device.
• Please avoid using USB memory products which can be used as key chains or cellular phone accessories as they could cause damage to the USB jack. Please make certain only to use plug type connector products.

✽✽ NOTICE - Using the iPod® Device
• Some iPod® models may not support communication protocol and files may not properly play.
  Supported iPod® models:
  - iPhone® 3GS/4
  - iPod® touch 1st~4th generation
  - iPod® nano 1st~6th generation
  - iPod® classic
• The order of search or playback of songs in the iPod® can be different from the order searched in the audio system.
• If the iPod® disabled due to its own malfunction, reset the iPod®. (Reset: Refer to iPod® manual)
• An iPod® may not operate normally on low battery.

(Continued)
(Continued)

- Some iPod® devices, such as the iPhone®, can be connected through the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology interface. The device must have audio Bluetooth® Wireless Technology capability (such as for stereo headphone Bluetooth® Wireless Technology). The device can play, but it will not be controlled by the audio system.
- To use iPod® features within the audio, use the cable with iPod® device.
- Skipping or improper operation may occur depending on the characteristics of your iPod®/iPhone® device.
- If your iPhone® is connected to both the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology and USB, the sound may not be properly played. In your iPhone®, select the Dock connector or Bluetooth® Wireless Technology to change the sound output (source).

(Continued)

- When connecting iPod® with the iPod® Cable, fully insert the USB connector side of the cable into the vehicle USB port. If not inserted completely, communications between the iPod® and audio may be interrupted.
- When adjusting the iPod® sound settings and the audio system, the audio sound of both devices may overlap and may reduce or distort the sound quality.
- Deactivate (turn off) the iPod® equalizer function when adjusting the audio system’s volume, and turn off the audio system equalizer when using the iPod® equalizer.
- Disconnect the iPod® cable when not using the iPod® with the vehicle audio system. Otherwise, iPod® may remain in accessory mode, and may not work properly.
- Use an iPod®/iPhone® USB cable shorter than 1 meter in length, longer cables cannot be recognized.

*NOTICE* - Using the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology Cellular Phone (if equipped)

- Bluetooth® Wireless Technology Handsfree refers to a device which allows the user to conveniently make phone calls with Bluetooth® Wireless Technology mobile phones through the audio system.
- Bluetooth® Wireless Technology allows devices to be connected in a short distance, including hands-free devices, stereo headsets, wireless remote controllers, etc. For more information, visit the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology website at www.Bluetooth.com. Before using Bluetooth® Wireless Technology audio features.
- The Bluetooth® word mark and logos are registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth® SIG, Inc. and any use of such marks by Hyundai is under license. Other trademarks and trade names are those of their respective owners. A Bluetooth® enabled cell phone is required to use Bluetooth® Wireless Technology.

(Continued)
Features of your vehicle

(Continued)

- Bluetooth® Wireless Technology features supported within the vehicle are as follows. Some features may not be supported depending on your Bluetooth® Wireless Technology device.
  - Answering and placing Bluetooth® Wireless Technology Handsfree calls
  - Menu operation during call (Switch to Private, Switch to call waiting, Outgoing volume)
  - Download Call History
  - Download Mobile Phone book
  - Phone book/Call History Auto Download
  - Bluetooth® Wireless Technology device auto connection
  - Bluetooth® Wireless Technology Audio


- The phone must be paired to the audio system to use Bluetooth® Wireless Technology related features.

(Continued)

- Pairing and connecting a Bluetooth® Wireless Technology enabled mobile phone will work only when the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology option within your mobile phone has been turned on. (Methods of turning on the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology enabled feature may differ depending on the mobile phone.)

- Do not use a cellular phone or perform Bluetooth® Wireless Technology settings (e.g. pairing a phone) while driving.

- Even if the phone supports Bluetooth® Wireless Technology, the phone will not be found during device searches if the phone has been set to hidden state or the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology power is turned off. Disable the hidden state or turn on the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology power prior to searching/connecting with the car audio system.

- You will not be able to use the hands-free feature when your phone (in the car) is outside of the cellular service area (e.g. in a tunnel, in an underground location, in a mountainous area, etc.).

- If the cellular phone signal is poor or the vehicle’s interior noise is too loud, it may be difficult to hear the other person’s voice during a call.

(Continued)

- Do not place the phone near or inside metallic objects, otherwise communications with Bluetooth® Wireless Technology system or cellular service stations can be disturbed.

- Placing the audio system within an electromagnetic environment may result in noise interference.

- Some cellular phones or other devices may cause interference noise or a malfunction to the audio system. In this case, storing the device in a different location may resolve the condition.

- While a phone is connected through Bluetooth® Wireless Technology your phone may discharge quicker than usual for additional Bluetooth® Wireless Technology-related operations.

- If Priority is set upon vehicle ignition (IGN/ACC ON), the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology phone will be automatically connected. Even if you are outside, the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology phone will be automatically connected once you are in the vicinity of the vehicle. If you do not want to automatically connect your Bluetooth® Wireless Technology phone, try the following.

(Continued)
(Continued)

1) Turn off the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology feature in your mobile phone.
2) Turn off the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology feature in your car audio system.
   - To turn off the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology feature in your car audio system, press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ► [Phone] and [turn off] the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology feature.
   - Bluetooth® Wireless Technology connection may become intermittently disconnected in some mobile phones. Follow these steps to try again.
   1) Turn the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology function within the mobile phone off/on and try again.
   2) Turn the mobile phone power Off/On and try again.
   3) Completely remove the mobile phone battery, reboot, and then try again.
   4) Reboot the audio system and try again.
   5) Delete all paired devices, pair and try again.
   - It is possible to pair up to five Bluetooth® Wireless Technology devices to the car system.

(Continued)

• Phone contact names should be saved in English or they may not be displayed correctly.
• The Handsfree call volume and quality may differ depending on the mobile phone.
• Only one Bluetooth® Wireless Technology device can be connected at a time.
• In some mobile phones, starting the ignition while talking through Bluetooth® Wireless Technology enabled handsfree call will result in the call becoming disconnected. (Switch the call back to your mobile phone when starting the ignition.)
• If the mobile phone is not paired or connected, it is not possible to enter Phone mode. Once a phone is paired or connected, the guidance screen will be displayed.

⚠️ CAUTION
• Bluetooth® Wireless Technology Handsfree is a feature that enables drivers to practice safe driving. Connecting the car audio system with a Bluetooth® Wireless Technology phone allows the user to conveniently make calls, receive calls, and manage the phone book. Before using the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology, carefully read the contents of this user’s manual.
• Excessive use or operations while driving may lead to negligent driving practices and be the cause of accidents.
• Do not operate the device excessively while driving.
• Viewing the screen for prolonged periods of time while driving is dangerous and may lead to accidents.
• When driving, view the screen only for short periods of time.
Radio Mode (with RDS)

With the Radio Mode Button

**Seek**
Press the [SEEK/TRACK] button.
- Short press: Changes the frequency.
- Press and hold: Automatically searches for the next frequency.

**Preset**
- Short press: Plays the frequency saved in the corresponding button.
- Press and hold: Pressing and holding the desired button from [1] ~ [6] will save the currently playing broadcast to the selected button and sound a BEEP.

**Scan**
Press the [TA/SCAN] button.
- Press and hold: The broadcast frequency increases and previews each broadcast for 5 seconds each. After scanning all frequencies, returns and plays the current broadcast frequency.

**Traffic Announcement (TA)**

**Selecting through manual search**
Turn the TUNE knob left/right to adjust the frequency.
Features of your vehicle

**MENU: Radio**

Within [MENU] button are the AST (Auto Store) and Info functions.

**AST (Auto Store): [1] Button**
Select AST (Auto Store) to save frequencies with superior reception to presets [1] ~ [6] buttons. If no frequencies are received, then the most recently received frequency will be broadcast.
Saves only to the Preset memory [1] ~ [6] buttons of FMA or AMA mode.

The Alternative Frequency option can be turned On/Off.

**Region: [3] Button**
The Region option can be turned On/Off.

**News: [4] Button**
The News option can be turned On/Off.

**Info Volume**
Info Volume refers to the sound volume upon receiving News or Traffic information.
The info volume can be controlled by turning the VOL knob left/right while a news or traffic broadcast is playing. AF, Region, and News are RDS Radio menus.
Features of your vehicle

Media Mode

With the Media Mode Button
Press the [MEDIA] button to change the mode in the order of USB(iPod®) ➞ AUX ➞ My Music* ➞ BT(Bluetooth®) Audio*. The folder/file name is displayed on the screen.
* if equipped

USB Mode

USB 12:00

Music_R1.mp3

My Music Mode

My Music 12:00

Music_R1.mp3

Repeat
While song (file) is playing ➤ [RPT] button
USB, iPod®, My Music* mode: RPT on screen
• To repeat one song (Shortly pressing the button): Repeats the current song.
USB mode: FLD.RPT on screen
• To repeat folder (press the button twice): repeats all files within the current folder.
Press the [RPT] button again to turn off repeat.
* if equipped

Random
While song (file) is playing ➤ [RDM] button
My Music* mode: RDM on screen
• Random (Shortly pressing the button): Plays all songs in random order.
USB mode: FLD.RDM on screen
• Folder Random (Shortly pressing the button): Plays all files within the current folder in random order.
USB mode: ALL RDM on screen
• Random (press the button twice): Plays all files in random order.
iPod® mode: RDM on screen
• Random (Shortly pressing the button): Plays all files in random order.
Press the [RDM] button again to turn off random.
* if equipped

The USB music is automatically played when a USB is connected.
Changing Song/File
While song (file) is playing ► [SEEK/TRACK ▼] button
- Short press: Plays the current song from the beginning.
If the [SEEK/TRACK ▼] button is pressed again within 1 second, the previous song is played.
- Press and hold: Rewinds the song.
While song (file) is playing ► [SEEK/TRACK ▲] button
- Short press: Plays the next song.
- Press and hold: Fast forwards the song.

Scan (With RDS)
- Pressing and holding the [TA/ SCAN] button: Scans all songs for 10 seconds starting from the next song.
- Pressing and holding the [TA/ SCAN] button again to turn off.
- The SCAN function is not supported in iPod® mode.

Folder Search (Only USB mode)
While file is playing ► [FOLDER ▼] button
- Searches the next folder.
While file is playing ► [FOLDER ▲] button
- Searches the parent folder.
If a folder is selected by pressing the TUNE knob, the first file within the selected folder will be played.

Searching Songs/Files
- Turning TUNE knob: Searches for songs (files).
- Pressing TUNE knob: Plays selected song (file).
Features of your vehicle

MENU: USB

Press the USB mode [MENU] button to set the Repeat, Folder Random, Folder Repeat, All Random, Information and Copy features.

Repeat: [1] Button
Repeat the current song.
Press RPT again to turn off.

Folder Random: [2] Button
Randomly play songs within the current folder.
Press F.RDM again to turn off.

Folder Repeat: [3] Button
Repeat songs within the current folder.
Press F.RPT again to turn off.

All Random: [4] Button
Randomly play all songs within the USB.
Press A.RDM again to turn off.

Information: [5] Button
Display information for the current song.
Press the [MENU] button to turn off info display.

Copy: [6] Button (if equipped)
This is used to copy the current song into My Music. You can play the copied Music in My Music mode.
If another button is pressed while copying is in progress, a pop up asking you whether to cancel copying is displayed.
If another media is connected or inserted (USB, iPod®, AUX) while copying is in progress, copying is canceled.
Music will not be played while copying is in progress.
Features of your vehicle

**MENU: iPod®**

In iPod® mode, press the [MENU] button to set the Repeat, Random, Information and Search features.

**Repeat: [1] Button**
Repeat the current song.
Press RPT again to turn repeat off.

Plays all songs within the currently playing category in random order.
Press RDM again to turn off.

**Information: [3] Button**
Displays information for the current song.
Press the [MENU] button to turn off info display.

**Search: [4] Button**
Displays iPod® category list.
While in iPod® category sublists, press the [MENU] button to move up to the parent category.

**MENU: AUX**

AUX is used to play external MEDIA currently connected with the AUX terminal.
AUX mode will automatically start when an external device is connected with the AUX terminal.
If an external device is connected, you can also press the [MEDIA] button to change to AUX mode.
AUX mode cannot be started unless there is an external device connected to the AUX terminal.

**NOTICE - Using the AUX**
Fully insert the AUX cable into the AUX terminal for use.
Features of your vehicle

**MENU: My Music (if equipped)**

In My Music mode, press the [MENU] button to set the Repeat, Random, Information, Delete, Delete All and Delete Selection features.

**Repeat: [1] Button**
Repeats the currently playing song. Press RPT again to turn repeat off.

Plays all songs in random order. Press RDM again to turn random off.

**Information: [3] Button**
Displays information for the current song. Press the [MENU] button to turn off info display.

**Delete: [4] Button**
- Deletes currently playing file
  In the play screen, pressing delete will delete the currently playing song.
- Deletes file from list
  ① Select the file you wish to delete by using the TUNE knob.
  ② Press the [MENU] button and select [Delete] from the menu to delete the selected file.

**Delete All: [5] Button**
Deletes all songs in My Music.

**Delete Selection: [6] Button**
Songs within My Music are selected and deleted.

**NOTICE - Using the My Music**
- Even if memory is available, a maximum of 6,000 songs can be stored.
- The same song can be copied up to 1,000 times.
- Memory info can be checked in the System menu of Setup.
Features of your vehicle

**MENU: Bluetooth® Wireless Technology Audio (if equipped)**

If BT(Bluetooth®) Audio is selected, Bluetooth® Wireless Technology audio will start playing. Audio may not automatically start playing in some mobile phones.

**BT Ses** 12:00

- Play/Pause
Press the **TUNE** knob to play and pause the current song. The previous song/next song/play/ pause functions may not be supported in some mobile phones.

**WARNING - Distracted Driving**

Driving while distracted can result in a loss of vehicle control that may lead to an accident, severe personal injury, and death. The driver's primary responsibility is in the safe and legal operation of a vehicle, and use of any handheld devices, other equipment, or vehicle systems which take the driver's eyes, attention and focus away from the safe operation of a vehicle or which are not permissible by law should never be used during operation of the vehicle.
Features of your vehicle

Phone Mode (if equipped)

Making a call using the Steering wheel controls

(1) VOLUME
Raises or lowers speaker volume.

(2) MUTE
Mutes the microphone during a call.

(3) CALL
Places and transfers calls.
- Check call history and making call
  - Shortly press the [CALL] button on the steering wheel controls.
  - The call history list will be displayed on the screen.
  - Press the [CALL] button again to connect a call to the selected number.
- Redialing the most recently called number
  - Press and hold the [CALL] button on the steering wheel controls.
  - The most recently called number is redialed.

(4) END
Ends calls or cancels functions.

* The actual features in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
Press the [PHONE] button to display three menus (Call History, Phone Book, Phone Setup).

History: [1] Button
The call history is displayed and can be used to select a number and make a call. If call history does not exist, a screen asking whether to download call history is displayed. (The download feature may not be supported in some mobile phones)

The phone book is displayed and can be used to select a number and make a call. If more than one number is saved to one phone book, then a screen showing the mobile phone number, Home and office number is displayed. Select the desired number to make the call. If phone book does not exist, a screen asking whether to download phone book is displayed. (The download feature may not be supported in some mobile phones)

Setup: [3] Button
The Bluetooth® Wireless Technology mobile phone setup screen is displayed. For more information, refer to “Phone Setup”.

MENU: Phone (Type A-1)

Phone  
Arama Geçmişi  
1 Geçmiş 2 Rehber 3 Kurul...
Features of your vehicle

Setup Mode
Use the TUNE knob to scroll through Setup menus. When the desired item is highlighted, press the knob to select it.

Display Menu

- **Kurulum** 12:00
- **Ekran**
  - **Geri Dön**
  - **Mod Penceresi** Off
  - **Metin Kaydırma** On

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶ Select [Display].

Mode Pop up
- During On state, press the [RADIO] or [MEDIA] button to display the mode change pop up screen.

Scroll text
[Scroll text] ▶ Set [On/Off].
- [On]: Maintains scroll.
- [Off]: Scrolls only one (1) time.

Sound Menu

- **Kurulum** 12:00
- **Ses**
  - **Geri Dön**
  - **Ses Ayarları**
  - **Sanal Ses**

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶ Select [Sound].

Song Info
When playing an MP3 file, select the desired display info from ‘Folder/File’ or ‘Album/Artist/Song’.
Audio Settings
This menu allows you to set the ‘Bass, Middle, Treble’ and the Sound Fader and Balance.
Select [Audio Settings] ➤ Select menu.
- Return: While adjusting values, repressing the TUNE knob will restore the parent menu.
- Bass, Middle, Treble: Selects the sound tone.
- Fader, Balance: Moves the sound fader and balance.
- Default: Restores default settings.

Virtual Sound
The PowerTreble, and Surround can be set.
Select [Virtual Sound] ➤ Set menu.
- PowerTreble: This is a sound system feature that provides live tremble.
- Surround: This is a sound system feature that provides surround sound.

Speed Dependent Volume Control
This feature is used to automatically control the volume level according to the speed of the vehicle.
Select [Speed Dependent Vol.] ➤ Set [Off/On].
Features of your vehicle

**Clock Menu**

- **Clock Settings**
  - This menu is used to set the time.
  - Select [Clock Settings].
  - Adjust the number currently in focus to set the [hour] and press the TUNE knob to set the [minute].

- **Day Settings**
  - This menu is used to set the date.
  - Select [Day Settings].
  - Adjust the number currently in focus to make the settings and press the TUNE knob to move to the next setting.

- **Time Format (with RDS)**
  - This function is used to set the 12/24 hour time format of the audio system.
  - Select [Time Format] ➤ Set 12Hr/24Hr.

- **Clock Display when Power is OFF**
  - Select [Clock Disp.(Pwr Off)] ➤ Set [On/Off].
  - [On]: Displays time/date on screen.
  - [Off]: Turn off.

- **Automatic RDS Time (With RDS)**
  - This option is used to automatically set the time by synchronizing with RDS.
  - Select [Automatic RDS Time] ➤ Set [On/Off].
  - [On]: Turn on Automatic Time.
  - [Off]: Turn off.

*NOTICE*

Because some local radio stations do not support an automatic RDS time function, some RDS Transmitters may not provide correct time.

If incorrect time is displayed, set it manually following the Step “Clock Settings” in previous page.
Phone Menu (if equipped)

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶
Select [Phone].

CAUTION
To pair a Bluetooth® Wireless Technology enabled mobile phone, authentication and connection processes are first required. As a result, you cannot pair your mobile phone while driving the vehicle. First park your vehicle before use.

Pair Phone
Select [Pair Phone].
① Search for device names as displayed on your mobile phone and connect.
※ SSP: Secure Simple Pairing
② After a few moments, a screen is displayed that has the 6 digit passkey from any nearby SSP device that is found. Check the passkey on your Bluetooth® Wireless Technology.
The device name and passkey will be displayed on the screen for up to 3 minutes. If pairing is not completed within the 3 minutes, the mobile phone pairing process will automatically be canceled.
③ Pairing completion is displayed.
In some mobile phones, pairing will automatically be followed by connection.
It is possible to pair up to five Bluetooth® Wireless Technology enabled mobile phones.

Non SSP supported device:
② After a few moments, a screen is displayed where the passkey is entered.
Enter the passkey “0000” to pair your Bluetooth® Wireless Technology device with the car audio system.

SSP supported device:
② After a few moments, a screen is displayed that has the 6 digit passkey from any nearby SSP device that is found. Check the passkey on your Bluetooth® Wireless Technology.
The device name and passkey will be displayed on the screen for up to 3 minutes. If pairing is not completed within the 3 minutes, the mobile phone pairing process will automatically be canceled.
③ Pairing completion is displayed.
In some mobile phones, pairing will automatically be followed by connection.
It is possible to pair up to five Bluetooth® Wireless Technology enabled mobile phones.
Features of your vehicle

Phone List
The names of up to 5 paired phones will be displayed.
A [▲] is displayed in front of the currently connected phone.
Select the desired name to setup the selected phone.

• Connecting a phone
Select [Phone List] ▶ Select mobile phone ▶ Select [Connect Phone].
① Select a mobile phone that is not currently connected.
② Connect the selected mobile phone.
③ Connection completion is displayed.
If a phone is already connected, disconnect the currently connected phone and select a new phone to connect.

• Disconnecting a connected phone
Select [Phone List] ▶ Select mobile phone ▶ Select [Disconnect Phone].
① Select the currently connected mobile phone.
② Disconnect the selected mobile phone.
③ Disconnection completion is displayed.
Features of your vehicle

- Changing connection sequence (Priority)
  This is used to change the order (priority) of automatic connection for the paired mobile phones.
  Select [Phone List] ▶ Select [Priority] ▶ Select No. 1 Priority mobile phone.
  ① Select [Priority].
  ② From the paired phones, select the phone desired for No.1 priority.
  ③ The changed priority sequence is displayed.
  Once the connection sequence (priority) is changed, the new no. 1 priority mobile phone will be connected.
  When the no. 1 priority cannot be connected: Automatically attempts to connect the most recently connected phone.
  Cases when the most recently connected phone cannot be connected: Attempts to connect in the order in which paired phones are listed.
  The connected phone will automatically be changed to No. 1 priority.

- Delete
  Select [Phone List] ▶ Select [Delete].
  ① Select the desired mobile phone.
  ② Delete the selected mobile phone.
  ③ Deletion completion is displayed.
  When attempting to delete a currently connected phone, the phone is first disconnected.

- Phone book Download
  This feature is used to download phone book and call histories into the audio system.
  Select [Phone book Download].

⚠️ CAUTION
- The download feature may not be supported in some mobile phones.
- When downloading new phone book, delete all previously saved phone book before starting download.
- If a different operation is performed while phone book is being downloaded, downloading will be discontinued. Phone book already downloaded will be saved.

⚠️ CAUTION
- When you delete a mobile phone, the mobile phone phone book will also be erased.
- For stable Bluetooth® Wireless Technology communication, delete the mobile phone from the audio and also delete the audio from your mobile phone.
Features of your vehicle

Auto Download
When connecting a mobile phone, it is possible to automatically download new phone book and Call Histories.
Select [Auto Download] ➤ Set [On/Off].

Outgoing Volume
This is used to set the volume of your voice as heard by the other party while on a Bluetooth® Wireless Technology enabled handsfree call.
Select [Outgoing Volume] ➤ Set volume. Even while on a call, the volume can be changed by using the [SEEK/TRACK] button.

Bluetooth System Off
This feature is used when you do not wish to use the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology system.
Select [Bluetooth System Off].
If a phone is already connected, disconnect the currently connected phone and turn the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology system off.

Using the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology
To use Bluetooth® Wireless Technology when the system is currently off, follow these next steps.
• Turning On Bluetooth® Wireless Technology through the [PHONE] button.
Press the [PHONE] button ➤ Screen Guidance.
Moves to the screen where Bluetooth® Wireless Technology functions can be used and displays guidance.
• Turning On Bluetooth® Wireless Technology through the [SETUP/CLOCK] button.

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ➤ Select [Phone].
① A screen asking whether to turn on Bluetooth® Wireless Technology will be displayed.
② On the screen, select [YES] to turn on Bluetooth® Wireless Technology and display guidance.
If the Bluetooth® Wireless Technology system is turned on, the system will automatically try to connect the most recently connected Bluetooth® Wireless Technology mobile phone.
Features of your vehicle

System Menu

Press the [SETUP/CLOCK] button ▶
Select [System].

Language
This menu is used to set the display and voice recognition language.
Select [Language].
The system will reboot after the language is changed.
• Language support by region.
  Dansk, Deutsch, English(UK), Español, Français, Italiano, Nederlands, Polski, Русский, Svenska, Türkçe

Memory Information (if equipped)
Displays currently used memory and total system memory.
Select [Memory Information] ▶ [OK].
The currently used memory is displayed on the left side while the total system memory is displayed on the right side.
* May differ depending on the selected audio.
## APPENDIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AST (Auto store)</td>
<td>Automatically selects and saves channels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDVC</td>
<td>Speed Dependent Volume Control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Declaration of Conformity

We, manufacturer, hereby declare that the product

Model: ACB9080SE ( вариант: ACB9080SE, ACB91000SE, ACB9100SE, ACB93100SE)
Type: DIGITAL CAR AUDIO SYSTEM

satisfies all the technical regulations applicable to the product within the scope of Council Directives 2006/95/EC, 2004/108/EC and 95/6/ECC.

Radi: EN 300 220 V1.1.1
EMC: EN 301 489-1 v.1.9.1/EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1

All essential radio test suites have been carried out.

Testing laboratory: KCTL Inc.
95, Sinwon-ro, Yongi-dong, Gyeonggi-do, 445-380, Korea
Tel: +82 70 5008 1911 / Fax: +82 32 299 8311

Authorized representative or manufacturer:
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.
205, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul 138-077, Korea
Tel: 82 31 460 8300 / Fax: 82 31 460 8348

This declaration is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer and, if applicable, his authorized Representative, and is marked in accordance with the CE marking directive 89/336/EEC.

Point of contact:
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd. Tel: 82 31 460 2070 / Fax: 82 31 460 1739
Seoul, Korea. April 31, 2010

J.S. S. H. Cho
Director
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before driving</td>
<td>5-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Before entering vehicle</td>
<td>5-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Before starting</td>
<td>5-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key ignition switch</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ignition switch position</td>
<td>5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Starting the engine</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine start/stop button</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Illuminated engine start/stop button</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Engine start/stop button position</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Starting the engine</td>
<td>5-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle</td>
<td>5-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Manual transaxle operation</td>
<td>5-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Good driving practices</td>
<td>5-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle</td>
<td>5-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Automatic transaxle operation</td>
<td>5-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Parking</td>
<td>5-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Good driving practices</td>
<td>5-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braking system</td>
<td>5-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Power brakes</td>
<td>5-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Disc brakes wear indicator</td>
<td>5-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Parking brake</td>
<td>5-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)</td>
<td>5-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Electronic Stability Control (ESC)</td>
<td>5-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Vehicle Stability Management (VSM)</td>
<td>5-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC)</td>
<td>5-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Emergency Stop Signal (ESS)</td>
<td>5-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Good braking practices</td>
<td>5-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward collision warning (FCW) system</td>
<td>5-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• FCW operation</td>
<td>5-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Limitations of the system</td>
<td>5-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane departure warning system (LDWS)</td>
<td>5-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• LDWS operation</td>
<td>5-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Warning indicator</td>
<td>5-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruise control system</td>
<td>5-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cruise control operation</td>
<td>5-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed limit control system</td>
<td>5-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Speed limit control operation</td>
<td>5-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idle Stop and Go (ISG) system</td>
<td>5-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ISG operation</td>
<td>5-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear parking assist system</td>
<td>5-50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special driving conditions ........................ 5-52
• Hazardous driving conditions .................. 5-52
• Rocking the vehicle .............................. 5-52
• Smooth cornering ............................... 5-53
• Driving in the rain ............................... 5-53
• Driving in flooded areas ....................... 5-54
Winter driving ................................. 5-55
 • Snow or icy conditions ..................... 5-55
Trailer towing ................................. 5-57
 • If you decide to pull a trailer? ............. 5-58
 • Trailer towing equipments ............... 5-60
 • Driving with a trailer ...................... 5-62
 • Maintenance when trailer towing ....... 5-65
Vehicle weight ................................. 5-66
 • Overloading ................................. 5-66
**WARNING**

**Carbon monoxide (CO) gas is toxic. Breathing CO can cause unconsciousness and death.**

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide which cannot be seen or smelled.

**Do not inhale engine exhaust.**

If at any time you smell engine exhaust inside the vehicle, open the windows immediately. Exposure to CO can cause unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.

**Be sure the exhaust system does not leak.**

The exhaust system should be checked whenever the vehicle is raised to change the oil or for any other purpose. If you hear a change in the sound of the exhaust or if you drive over something that strikes the underneath side of the vehicle, we recommend that the exhaust system be checked as soon as possible by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Do not run the engine in an enclosed area.**

Letting the engine idle in your garage, even with the garage door open, is a hazardous practice. Run the engine only long enough to start the engine and to move the vehicle out of the garage.

**Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods with people inside the vehicle.**

If it is necessary to idle the engine for a prolonged period with people inside the vehicle, be sure to do so only in an unenclosed area with the air intake set at "Fresh" and fan control to high so fresh air is drawn into the interior.

**Keep the air intakes clear.**

To assure proper operation of the ventilation system, keep the ventilation air intakes located in front of the windshield clear of snow, ice, leaves, or other obstructions.

**If you must drive with the tailgate lid open:**

Close all windows.

Open instrument panel air vents.

Set the air intake control at "Fresh", the air flow control at "Floor" or "Face", and the fan control to high.
Driving your vehicle

BEFORE DRIVING

Before entering vehicle
- Be sure that all windows, outside mirror(s), and outside lights are clean.
- Visually check the tires for uneven wear and damage.
- Check under the vehicle for any sign of leaks.
- Be sure there are no obstacles behind you if you intend to back up.

Before starting
- Make sure the hood, the tailgate, and the doors are securely closed and locked.
- Adjust the position of the seat and steering wheel.
- Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirrors.
- Verify all lights work.
- Fasten your seatbelt. Check that all passengers have fastened their seatbelts.
- Check the gauges and indicators in the instrument panel and the messages on the instrument display when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- Check that any items you are carrying are stored properly or fastened down securely.

WARNING
All passengers must be properly belted whenever the vehicle is moving. Refer to “Seat belts” in section 3 for more information on their proper use.

WARNING - Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
NEVER drink or take drugs and drive. Drinking or taking drugs and driving is dangerous and may result in an accident and SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH. Drunk driving is the number one contributor to the highway death toll each year. Even a small amount of alcohol will affect your reflexes, perceptions and judgment. Just one drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions and emergencies and your reaction time gets worse with each additional drink.

Driving while under the influence of drugs is as dangerous or more dangerous than driving under the influence of alcohol.

You are much more likely to have a serious accident if you drink or take drugs and drive. If you are drinking or taking drugs, don’t drive. Do not ride with a driver who has been drinking or taking drugs. Choose a designated driver or call a taxi.
KEY IGNITION SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED)

Ignition switch position

**LOCK**
The steering wheel locks to protect against theft. The ignition key can be removed only in the LOCK position. When turning the ignition switch to the LOCK position, push the key in slightly at the ACC position and turn the key towards the LOCK position.

**ACC (Accessory)**
The steering wheel is unlocked and electrical accessories are usable.

**NOTICE**
If difficulty is experienced turning the ignition switch to the ACC position, turn the key while turning the steering wheel right and left to release the tension.

**ON**
The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started. This is the normal running position after the engine has started.

_Do not leave the ignition switch in the ON position when the engine is not running to prevent the battery from discharging._

**START**
Turn the ignition switch to the START position to start the engine. The switch returns to the ON position when you let go of the key.

⚠️ WARNING - Ignition switch

- NEVER turn the ignition switch to the LOCK or ACC position while the vehicle is in motion except in an emergency. This will result in the engine turning off and loss of power assist for the steering and brake systems. This may lead to loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.

- Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in 1st gear (for manual transaxle vehicle) or P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) position, apply the parking brake, and turn ignition switch to the LOCK position. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.

- NEVER reach through the steering wheel for the ignition switch, or any other control, while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in this area may cause a loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.
Driving your vehicle

Starting the engine

**WARNING**
Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots, etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake, accelerator, and clutch (pedals).

*NOTICE - Kick down mechanism (if equipped)*
If your vehicle is equipped with a kick down mechanism in the accelerator pedal, it prevents you from driving at full throttle unintentionally by making the driver require increased effort to depress the accelerator pedal. However, if you depress the pedal more than approximately 80%, the vehicle can be at full throttle and the accelerator pedal will be easier to depress. This is not a malfunction but a normal condition.

1. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
2. **Manual Transaxle** - Depress the clutch pedal fully and shift the transaxle into Neutral. Keep the clutch pedal and brake pedal depressed while turning the ignition switch to the start position.
   - Automatic Transaxle - Place the transaxle shift lever in P (Park). Depress the brake pedal fully.
   - You can also start the engine when the shift lever is in the N (Neutral) position.
3. Turn the ignition switch to START and hold it there until the engine starts (a maximum of 10 seconds), then release the key.
   - It should be started without depressing the accelerator.
4. Do not wait for the engine to warm up while the vehicle remains stationary.
   - (Steep accelerating and decelerating should be avoided.)

*NOTICE*
- Whether the engine is cold or warm, always start the vehicle with your foot on the brake pedal. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the vehicle. Do not race the engine while warming it up.
- In extremely cold weather (below -18°C / 0°F) or after the vehicle has not been operated for several days, let the engine warm up without depressing the accelerator pedal.

**CAUTION**
To prevent damage to the vehicle:
- Do not hold the ignition key in the START position for more than 10 seconds. Wait 5 to 10 seconds before trying again.
- If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and turn the ignition switch to the START position in an attempt to restart the engine.
- Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the engine.

**WARNING**
Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots, etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake, accelerator, and clutch (pedals).

**NOTICE**
- Whether the engine is cold or warm, always start the vehicle with your foot on the brake pedal. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the vehicle. Do not race the engine while warming it up.
- In extremely cold weather (below -18°C / 0°F) or after the vehicle has not been operated for several days, let the engine warm up without depressing the accelerator pedal.

**CAUTION**
To prevent damage to the vehicle:
- Do not hold the ignition key in the START position for more than 10 seconds. Wait 5 to 10 seconds before trying again.
- If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and turn the ignition switch to the START position in an attempt to restart the engine.
- Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the engine.
**ENGINE START/STOP BUTTON (IF EQUIPPED)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Left-hand drive</th>
<th>OBA053001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right-hand drive</td>
<td>OIA053001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Illuminated engine start/stop button**
Whenever the front door is opened, the engine start/stop button will illuminate and will go off after about 30 seconds after the door is closed.

**Engine start/stop button position**

**OFF**

**With manual transaxle**
To turn off the engine (START/RUN position) or vehicle power (ON position), stop the vehicle then press the engine start/stop button.

**With automatic transaxle**
To turn off the engine (START/RUN position) or vehicle power (ON position), press the engine start/stop button with the shift lever in the P (Park) position. When you press the engine start/stop button without the shift lever in the P (Park) position, the engine start/stop button will not change to the OFF position but to the ACC position.

**Vehicles equipped with anti-theft steering column lock**
The steering wheel locks when the engine start/stop button is in the OFF position to protect you against theft. It locks when the door is opened. If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver's door, the warning chime will sound. Try locking the steering wheel again. If the problem is not solved, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

In addition, if the engine start/stop button is in the OFF position after the driver's door is opened, the steering wheel will not lock and the warning chime will sound. In such a situation, close the door. Then the steering wheel will lock and the warning chime will stop.

**NOTICE**
If the steering wheel doesn't unlock properly, the engine start/stop button will not work. Press the engine start/stop button while turning the steering wheel right and left to release tension.
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING**
To turn the engine off in an emergency:
Press and hold the Engine Start/Stop button for more than two seconds OR Rapidly press and release the Engine Start/Stop button three times (within three seconds).
If the vehicle is still moving, you can restart the engine without depressing the brake pedal by pressing the Engine Start/Stop button with the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position.

---

**ACC (Accessory)**

**With manual transaxle**
Press the engine start/stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the clutch pedal.

**With automatic transaxle**
Press the engine start/stop button while it is in the OFF position without depressing the brake pedal.

The steering wheel unlocks (if equipped with anti-theft steering column lock) and electrical accessories are usable.

If you leave the engine start/stop button in the ACC position for more than one hour, the battery power will turn off automatically to prevent the battery from discharging.

---

**ON**

**With manual transaxle**
Press the engine start/stop button when the button is in the ACC position without depressing the clutch pedal.

**With automatic transaxle**
Press the engine start/stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the brake pedal.

The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started. If you leave the engine start/stop button in the ON position for more than one hour, the battery power will turn off automatically to prevent the battery from discharging.
START/RUN

With manual transaxle
To start the engine, depress the clutch and brake pedals and press the engine start/stop button with the shift lever in neutral.

With automatic transaxle
To start the engine, depress the brake pedal and press the engine start/stop button with the shift lever in the P (Park) or the N (Neutral) position. For your safety, start the engine with the shift lever in the P (Park) position.

* NOTICE
If you press the engine start/stop button without depressing the clutch pedal for manual transaxle vehicles or without depressing the brake pedal for automatic transaxle vehicles, the engine will not start and the engine start/stop button changes as follow:
OFF ➔ ACC ➔ ON ➔ OFF or ACC

WARNING
• NEVER press the engine start/stop button while the vehicle is in motion except in an emergency. This will result in the engine turning off and loss of power assist for the steering and brake systems. This may lead to loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
• Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position, set the parking brake, press the engine start/stop button to the OFF position, and take the smart key with you. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.
• NEVER reach through the steering wheel for the engine start/stop button, or any other control, while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in this area may cause a loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.
Starting the engine

**WARNING**
Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots, etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake and accelerator pedals.

**NOTICE - Kick down mechanism (if equipped)**
If your vehicle is equipped with a kick down mechanism in the accelerator pedal, it prevents you from driving at full throttle unintentionally by making the driver require increased effort to depress the accelerator pedal. However, if you depress the pedal more than approximately 80%, the vehicle can be at full throttle and the accelerator pedal will be easier to depress. This is not a malfunction but a normal condition.

**NOTICE**
- The engine will start by pressing the engine start/stop button, only when the smart key is in the vehicle.
- Even if the smart key is in the vehicle, if it is far away from the driver, the engine may not start.
- When the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ACC or ON position, if any door is open, the system checks for the smart key. If the smart key is not in the vehicle, the indicator "KEY OUT" will blink, and if all doors are closed, the chime will also sound for about 5 seconds. The indicator will turn off while the vehicle is moving. Keep the smart key in the vehicle when using the ACC position or if the vehicle engine is ON.

1. Carry the smart key or leave it inside the vehicle.
2. Make sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
3. **Manual Transaxle** - Depress the clutch pedal fully and shift the transaxle into Neutral. Keep the clutch pedal and brake pedal depressed while starting the engine.

   **Automatic Transaxle** - Place the transaxle shift lever in P (Park). Depress the brake pedal fully.

   You can also start the engine when the shift lever is in the N (Neutral) position.

4. Press the engine start/stop button. It should be started without depressing the accelerator.
5. Do not wait for the engine to warm up while the vehicle remains stationary. Start driving at moderate engine speeds. (Steep accelerating and decelerating should be avoided.)

**WARNING**
Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots, etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake and accelerator pedals.
NOTICE
• Whether the engine is cold or warm, always start the vehicle with your foot on the brake pedal. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the vehicle. Do not race the engine while warming it up.
• In extremely cold weather (below -18°C / 0°F) or after the vehicle has not been operated for several days, let the engine warm up without depressing the accelerator pedal.

CAUTION
If the engine stalls while the vehicle is in motion, do not attempt to move the shift lever to the P (Park) position. If the traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position while the vehicle is still moving and press the engine start/stop button in an attempt to restart the engine.

NOTICE
To prevent damage to the vehicle:
Do not press the Engine Start/Stop button for more than 10 seconds except when the stop lamp fuse is disconnected. When the stop lamp fuse is blown, you can't start the engine normally. Replace the fuse with a new one. If you are not able to replace the fuse, you can start the engine by pressing the engine start/stop button for 10 seconds with the engine start/stop button in the ACC position. For your safety always depress the brake and/or clutch pedal before starting the engine.

If the smart key battery is weak or the smart key does not work correctly, you can start the engine by pressing the engine start/stop button with the smart key in the direction of the picture above.
Driving your vehicle

MANUAL TRANSAXLE

Manual transaxle operation
The manual transaxle has five forward gears. The transaxle is fully synchronized in all forward gears so shifting to either a higher or a lower gear is easily accomplished.

To shift to R (Reverse), make sure the vehicle has completely stopped, and then move the shift lever to neutral before moving into R (Reverse).
When you've come to a complete stop and it's hard to shift into 1st gear or R (Reverse):
1. Put the shift lever in neutral and release the clutch pedal.
2. Depress the clutch pedal, and then shift into first or R (Reverse) gear.

⚠️ WARNING
Before leaving the driver’s seat, always make sure the shift lever is in 1st gear when the vehicle is parked on a uphill and in R (Reverse) on a downhill, set the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.

⚠️ CAUTION
To prevent unnecessary wear or damage to the clutch:
• Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving.
• Do not hold the vehicle with the clutch on an incline, while waiting for the traffic light, etc.
• Always depress the clutch pedal down fully to prevent noise or damage.

Using the clutch
The clutch pedal should be depressed all the way to the floor before:
- Starting the engine
  The engine will not start without depressing the clutch pedal.
- Shifting
When releasing the clutch pedal, release it slowly. The clutch pedal should always be released while driving.

✽ NOTICE
During cold weather, shifting may be difficult until the transaxle lubricant has warmed up.
**Downshifting**

Downshift when you must slow down in heavy traffic or drive up a steep hill to prevent engine load. Also, downshifting reduces the chance of stalling and can accelerate when you need to increase your speed again.

When the vehicle is going downhill, downshifting helps maintain safe speed by providing brake power from the engine and enables less wear on the brakes.

---

**CAUTION**

To prevent damage to the engine:

- *When downshifting from 5th gear to 4th gear, be careful not to inadvertently push the shift lever sideways engaging the 2nd gear. A drastic downshift may cause the engine speed to increase to the point the tachometer will enter the red-zone.*

- *Do not downshift more than one gear at a time or downshift the gear when the engine is running at high speed (5,000 RPM or higher).*

---

**Good driving practices**

- Never take the vehicle out of gear and coast down a hill. This is extremely dangerous.

- Don't "ride" the brakes. This can cause the brakes and related parts to overheat and malfunction.

- When you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. Engine braking will help slow down the vehicle.

- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. This will help avoid over-revving the engine, which can cause damage.

- Slow down when you encounter cross winds. This gives you much better control of your vehicle.

- Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you shift into R (Reverse) to prevent damage to the transaxle.

- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.
WARNING
To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- ALWAYS wear your seatbelt. In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.
- Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
- Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
- The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.
- Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over steers to reenter the roadway.
- In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.
- HYUNDAI recommends you follow all posted speed limits.
Driving your vehicle

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE

- Left-hand drive

- Right-hand drive

Press the shift button, then move shift lever.
Depress the brake pedal, press the shift button, and then move shift lever.
Move shift lever.

OBA053004/OIA053003R
Driving your vehicle

Automatic transaxle operation
The automatic transaxle has four forward speeds and one reverse speed. The individual speeds are selected automatically, depending on the position of the shift lever.

The indicator in the instrument cluster displays the shift lever position when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

P (Park)
Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park).
To shift from P (Park), you must depress firmly on the brake pedal and make sure your foot is off the accelerator pedal. The shift lever must be in P (Park) before turning the engine off.

R (Reverse)
Use this position to drive the vehicle backward.

WARNING
To reduce the risk of serious injury or death:
• ALWAYS check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before shifting a vehicle into D (Drive) or R (Reverse).
• Before leaving the driver’s seat, always make sure the shift lever is in the P (Park) position, then set the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed.

CAUTION
Always come to a complete stop before shifting into or out of R (Reverse); you may damage the transaxle if you shift into R (Reverse) while the vehicle is in motion.

WARNING
• Shifting into P (Park) while the vehicle is in motion may cause you to lose control of the vehicle.
• After the vehicle has stopped, always make sure the shift lever is in P (Park), apply the parking brake, and turn the engine off.
• Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake.
**N (Neutral)**
The wheels and transaxle are not engaged.
Use N (Neutral) if you need to restart a stalled engine, or if it is necessary to stop with the engine ON. Shift into P (Park) if you need to leave your vehicle for any reason.
Always depress the brake pedal when you are shifting from N (Neutral) to another gear.

**WARNING**
Do not shift into gear unless your foot is firmly on the brake pedal. Shifting into gear when the engine is running at high speed can cause the vehicle to move very rapidly. You could lose control and hit people or objects.

**D (Drive)**
This is the normal driving position. The transaxle will automatically shift through a 4-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power.
For extra power when passing another vehicle or driving uphill, depress the accelerator fully. The transaxle will automatically downshift to the next lower gear (or gears, as appropriate).

**Sports mode**
Whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion, sports mode is selected by pushing the shift lever from the D (Drive) position into the manual gate. To return to D (Drive) range operation, push the shift lever back into the main gate.
Driving your vehicle

In Sports Mode, moving the shift lever backwards and forwards will allow you to select the desired range of gears for the current driving conditions.

+ (Up) : Push the lever forward once to shift up one gear.
- (Down) : Pull the lever backwards once to shift down one gear.

**NOTICE**

- Only the four forward gears can be selected. To reverse or park the vehicle, move the shift lever to the R (Reverse) or P (Park) position as required.
- Downshifts are made automatically when the vehicle slows down. When the vehicle stops, 1st gear is automatically selected.
- When the engine rpm approaches the red zone the transaxle will upshift automatically.
- If the driver presses the lever to + (Up) or - (Down) position, the transaxle may not make the requested gear change if the next gear is outside of the allowable engine rpm range. The driver must execute upshifts in accordance with road conditions, taking care to keep the engine rpms below the red zone.
- When driving on a slippery road, push the shift lever forward into the + (Up) position. This causes the transaxle to shift into the 2nd gear which is better for smooth driving on a slippery road. Push the shift lever to the - (Down) side to shift back to the 1st gear.

Shift -lock system

For your safety, the automatic transaxle has a shift-lock system which prevents shifting the transaxle from P (Park) into R (Reverse) unless the brake pedal is depressed.

To shift the transaxle from P (Park) into R (Reverse):
1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Press the shift button.
3. Move the shift lever.
Driving your vehicle

Parking
Always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the P (Park) position, apply the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position. Take the Key with you when exiting the vehicle.

Good driving practices
- Never move the shift lever from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the shift lever into P (Park) when the vehicle is in motion.
- Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Do not move the shift lever to N (Neutral) when driving. Doing so may result in an accident because of a loss of engine braking and the transaxle could be damaged.
- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but consistent pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear and possibly even brake failure.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged if the engine rpms are outside of the allowable range.
- Always apply the parking brake when leaving the vehicle. Do not depend on placing the transmission in P (Park) to keep the vehicle from moving.

WARNING
When you stay in the vehicle with the engine running, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. The engine or exhaust system may overheat and start a fire.
The exhaust gas and the exhaust system are very hot. Keep away from the exhaust system components.
Do not stop or park over flammable materials, such as dry grass, paper or leaves. They may ignite and cause a fire.

- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.
- Optimum vehicle performance and economy is obtained by smoothly depressing and releasing the accelerator.
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING**

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- **ALWAYS** wear your seatbelt. In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.
- Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
- Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
- The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.
- Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver oversteers to reenter the roadway.
- In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.
- **HYUNDAI** recommends you follow all posted speed limits.
BRAKING SYSTEM

Power brakes
Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal usage.
If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assist for the brakes will not work. You can still stop your vehicle by applying greater force to the brake pedal than typical. The stopping distance, however, will be longer than with power brakes.
When the engine is not running, the reserve brake power is partially depleted each time the brake pedal is applied. Do not pump the brake pedal when the power assist has been interrupted. Pump the brake pedal only when necessary to maintain steering control on slippery surfaces.

WARNING
Take the following precautions:
• Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. This will create abnormal high brake temperatures, excessive brake lining and pad wear, and increased stopping distances.
• When descending a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear and avoid continuous application of the brakes. Applying the brakes continuously will cause the brakes to overheat and could result in a temporary loss of braking performance.
• Wet brakes may impair the vehicle’s ability to safely slow down; the vehicle may also pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected in this way. Always test your brakes in this fashion after driving through deep water.

(Continued)
Disc brakes wear indicator
When your brake pads are worn and new pads are required, you will hear a high pitched warning sound from your front or rear brakes. You may hear this sound come and go or it may occur whenever you depress the brake pedal.
Please remember some driving conditions or climates may cause a brake squeal when you first apply (or lightly apply) the brakes. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with your brakes.

⚠️ CAUTION
To avoid costly brake repairs, do not continue to drive with worn brake pads.

* NOTICE
Always replace brake pads as complete front or rear axle sets.

Parking brake
Always set the parking brake before leaving the vehicle, to apply:
Firmly depress the brake pedal.
Pull up the parking brake lever as far as possible.

⚠️ WARNING
To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH, do not operate the parking brake while the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It could damage the brake system and lead to an accident.
To release:
Firmly depress the brake pedal.
Slightly pull up the parking brake lever.
While pressing the release button (1), lower the parking brake (2).
If the parking brake does not release or does not release all the way, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ WARNING
- Whenever leaving the vehicle or parking, always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the 1st gear (for manual transaxle vehicle) or P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) position, then apply the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position.
Vehicles with the parking brake not fully engaged are at risk for moving inadvertently and causing injury to yourself or others.
- NEVER allow anyone who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the parking brake. If the parking brake is released unintentionally, serious injury may occur.
- Only release the parking brake when you are seated inside the vehicle with your foot firmly on the brake pedal.

⚠️ CAUTION
- Do not apply the accelerator pedal while the parking brake is engaged. If you depress the accelerator pedal with the parking brake engaged, the warning will sound. Damage to the parking brake may occur.
- Driving with the parking brake on can overheat the braking system and cause premature wear or damage to brake parts. Make sure the parking brake is released and the Brake Warning Light is off before driving.
Driving your vehicle

Check the Parking Brake Warning Light by placing the ignition switch to the ON position (do not start the engine). This light will be illuminated when the parking brake is applied with the ignition switch in the START or ON position. Before driving, be sure the parking brake is released and the Brake Warning Light is OFF.

If the Parking Brake Warning Light remains on after the parking brake is released while engine is running, there may be a malfunction in the brake system. Immediate attention is necessary.

If at all possible, cease driving the vehicle immediately. If that is not possible, use extreme caution while operating the vehicle and only continue to drive the vehicle until you can reach a safe location.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

**WARNING**

An Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) or an Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system will not prevent accidents due to improper or dangerous driving maneuvers. Even though vehicle control is improved during emergency braking, always maintain a safe distance between you and objects ahead of you. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions. The braking distance for cars equipped with ABS or ESC may be longer than for those without these systems in the following road conditions.

- Drive your vehicle at reduced speeds during the following conditions:
  - Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
  - On roads where the road surface is pitted or has different surface height.
  - Tire chains are installed on your vehicle.

(Continued)
Using ABS
To obtain the maximum benefit from your ABS in an emergency situation, do not attempt to modulate your brake pressure and do not try to pump your brakes. Depress your brake pedal as hard as possible.
When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ABS is active.
ABS does not reduce the time or distance it takes to stop the vehicle.
Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
ABS will not prevent a skid that results from sudden changes in direction, such as trying to take a corner too fast or making a sudden lane change. Always drive at a safe speed for the road and weather conditions.
ABS cannot prevent a loss of stability. Always steer moderately when braking hard. Severe or sharp steering wheel movement can still cause your vehicle to veer into oncoming traffic or off the road.

On loose or uneven road surfaces, operation of the anti-lock brake system may result in a longer stopping distance than for vehicles equipped with a conventional brake system.
The ABS warning light (ABS) will stay on for several seconds after the ignition switch is in the ON position. During that time, the ABS will go through self-diagnosis and the light will go off if everything is normal. If the light stays on, you may have a problem with your ABS. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.
When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the engine may not run as smoothly and the ABS warning light ( ) may turn on at the same time. This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioning. Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.

**WARNING**

If the ABS warning light ( ) is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. Your power brakes will work normally. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, we recommend that you contact your HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

**CAUTION**

When you drive on a road having poor traction, such as an icy road, and apply your brakes continuously, the ABS will be active continuously and the ABS warning light ( ) may illuminate. Pull your car over to a safe place and turn the engine off.

Restart the engine. If the ABS warning light is off, then your ABS system is normal. Otherwise, you may have a problem with your ABS system. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

**NOTICE**

When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the engine may not run as smoothly and the ABS warning light ( ) may turn on at the same time. This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioning. Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.
Driving your vehicle

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)
The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering maneuvers. ESC checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is actually going.

ESC applies braking pressure to any one of the vehicle’s brakes and intervenes in the engine management system to assist the driver with keeping the vehicle on the intended path. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Always adjust your speed and driving to the road conditions.

**ESC operation**

**ESC ON condition**
When the ignition switch is in the ON position, the ESC and the ESC OFF indicator lights illuminate for approximately three seconds and goes off, then the ESC is turned on.

If this light stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the ESC system. We recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

**WARNING**
Never drive too fast for the road conditions or too quickly when cornering. The ESC system will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in turns, abrupt maneuvers, and hydroplaning on wet surfaces can result in severe accidents.
Driving your vehicle

When operating

When the ESC is in operation, the ESC indicator light blinks:
• When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ESC is active.
• When the ESC activates, the engine may not respond to the accelerator as it does under routine conditions.
• When moving out of the mud or driving on a slippery road, the engine rpm (revolutions per minute) may not increase even if you press the accelerator pedal deeply. This is to maintain the stability and traction of the vehicle and does not indicate a problem.

ESC OFF condition

To cancel ESC operation, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light illuminates).
If the ignition switch is placed to the LOCK/OFF position when ESC is off, ESC remains off. Upon restarting the engine, the ESC will automatically turn on again.

Indicator lights

When the ignition switch is placed to the ON position, the ESC indicator light illuminates, then goes off if the ESC system is operating normally. The ESC indicator light blinks whenever the ESC is operating. If ESC indicator light stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the ESC system. When this warning light illuminates we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

The ESC OFF indicator light comes on when the ESC is turned off with the button.
Driving your vehicle

**WARNING**
When the ESC is blinking, this indicates the ESC is active:
Drive slowly and NEVER attempt to accelerate. NEVER press the ESC OFF button while the ESC indicator light is blinking or you may lose control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.

**CAUTION**
Driving with varying tire or wheel sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. When replacing tires, make sure they are the same size as your original tires for this vehicle.

**ESC OFF usage**
When driving
The ESC OFF mode should only be used briefly to help free the vehicle if stuck in snow or mud by temporarily stopping operation of the ESC to maintain wheel torque.

To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.

**NOTICE**
Turning the ESC OFF does not affect ABS or standard brake system operation.

**CAUTION**
To prevent damage to the transaxle:
- Do not allow wheel(s) of one axle to spin excessively while the ESC, ABS, and brake warning lights are displayed. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Reduce engine power and do not spin the wheel(s) excessively while these lights are displayed.
- When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, ensure the ESC is turned off (ESC OFF light illuminated).
Driving your vehicle

Vehicle Stability Management (VSM) (if equipped)

Vehicle Stability Management (VSM) helps ensure the vehicle stays stable when accelerating or braking suddenly on wet, slippery and rough roads where traction over the four tires can suddenly become uneven.

VSM operation

VSM ON condition
The VSM operates when:
• The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) is on.
• Vehicle speed is approximately above 15 km/h (9mph) on curve roads.
• Vehicle speed is approximately above 30 km/h (18mph) when the vehicle is braking on rough roads.

When operating
When the VSM is in operation, the ESC indicator light (簪) blinks.
When you apply your brakes under conditions which may activate the ESC, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your VSM is active.

* NOTICE
The VSM does not operate when:
• Driving rearward.
• ESC OFF (簪) indicator light is on.
• EPS (Electric Power Steering) warning light ( обеспечение) is on.

⚠️ WARNING
Take the following precautions when using the Vehicle Stability Management (VSM):
• ALWAYS check the speed and the distance to the vehicle ahead. The VSM is not a substitute for safe driving practices.
• Never drive too fast for the road conditions. The VSM system will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in bad weather, slippery and uneven roads can result in severe accidents.
VSM OFF condition
To cancel VSM operation, press the ESC OFF button. ESC OFF indicator light ( ) will illuminate.
To turn on VSM, press the ESC OFF button again. The ESC OFF indicator light will go out.

**WARNING**
If ESC indicator light ( ) or EPS warning light ( ) stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the VSM system. When the warning light illuminates we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

**CAUTION**
Driving with varying tire or wheel sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. When replacing tires, make sure they are the same size as your original tires for this vehicle.

Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC) (if equipped)
The Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC) prevents the vehicle from rolling backwards when starting a vehicle from a stop on a hill. The system operates the brakes automatically for approximately 1.5 seconds and releases the brake when the accelerator pedal is depressed or after 2 seconds.

**NOTICE**
- The HAC does not operate when the shift lever is in P (Park) or N (Neutral). (for automatic transaxle vehicle)
- The HAC operates when:
  - the shift lever is in N (Neutral) or D (Drive) on up hill.
  - the shift lever is in R (Reverses) on down hill.
  (for manual transaxle vehicle)
- The HAC activates even though the ESC (Electric Stability Control) is off but does not activate when the ESC has malfunctioned.

**WARNING**
Always be ready to depress the accelerator pedal when starting off on a incline. The HAC activates only for approximately 2 seconds.

Emergency Stop Signal (ESS) (if equipped)
The Emergency Stop Signal system alerts the driver behind by blinking the stop light when the vehicle brakes rapidly and severely.
The system is activated when:
- The vehicle suddenly stops (vehicle speed is over 55km/h (34mph) and the vehicle deceleration is greater than 7 m/s²).
- The ABS is activating.
When vehicle speed is under 40 km/h (25mph) and the ABS deactivates or the sudden stop situation is over, the stop light will stop blinking. Instead, the hazard warning flasher will turn on automatically. The hazard warning flasher will turn off when vehicle speed is over 10km/h after the vehicle has stopped. Also, it will turn off when the vehicle is driven at low speed for some time. You can turn it off manually by pressing the hazard warning flasher switch.

**WARNING**
If ESC indicator light ( ) or EPS warning light ( ) stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the VSM system. When the warning light illuminates we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

**WARNING**
Always be ready to depress the accelerator pedal when starting off on a incline. The HAC activates only for approximately 2 seconds.

**NOTICE**
- The HAC does not operate when the shift lever is in P (Park) or N (Neutral). (for automatic transaxle vehicle)
- The HAC operates when:
  - the shift lever is in N (Neutral) or D (Drive) on up hill.
  - the shift lever is in R (Reverses) on down hill.
  (for manual transaxle vehicle)
- The HAC activates even though the ESC (Electric Stability Control) is off but does not activate when the ESC has malfunctioned.
Good braking practices

WARNING
Whenever leaving the vehicle or parking, always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the 1st gear (for manual transaxle vehicle) or P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) position, then apply the parking brake, and place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position.

Vehicles with the parking brake not fully engaged are at risk for moving inadvertently and causing injury to yourself or others.

Wet brakes can be dangerous! The brakes may get wet if the vehicle is driven through standing water or if it is washed. Your vehicle will not stop as quickly if the brakes are wet. Wet brakes may cause the vehicle to pull to one side.

To dry the brakes, apply the brakes lightly until the braking action returns to normal, taking care to keep the vehicle under control at all times. If the braking action does not return to normal, stop as soon as it is safe to do so and we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAl dealer for assistance.

DO NOT drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but constant pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear, and possibly even brake failure.

If a tire goes flat while you are driving, apply the brakes gently and keep the vehicle pointed straight ahead while you slow down. When you are moving slowly enough for it to be safe to do so, pull off the road and stop in a safe location.

Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped to prevent the vehicle from rolling forward.
FORWARD COLLISION WARNING (FCW) SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The Forward Collision Warning System helps avoid accidents by identifying critical situations early and warning the driver. The system will activate when vehicle speed is above 15km/h (9mph) and below 180km/h (112mph).

**FCW operation**

FCW will default ON when vehicle is restarted even though FCW was turned off. To turn off the FCW, press the FCW OFF button. Then, FCW warning light (➔) will illuminate on the instrument cluster. When the FCW warning light remains illuminated, even though the FCW is turned on, we recommend that you have the system checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Warning chime**

FCW warning light will blink and chime will be provided when rapidly approaching a slower moving, braking or stopped vehicle ahead. Immediately reduce your speed to prevent a collision.

**WARNING**

- The Forward Collision Warning (FCW) System is a supplemental system to assist you and its effects may differ according to road and driving conditions. Do not solely rely on the system and always pay attention to prevent dangerous situations from occurring.
- FCW is a warning system and does not apply the brakes automatically in a near crash situation. FCW may not provide a warning with enough time to help avoid a crash. FCW does not detect pedestrians, animals, signs, construction or other objects. It is the responsibility of the driver to pay attention to the roadway to prevent collisions.
Driving your vehicle

**FCW malfunction**
When the FCW is not working properly, the FCW warning light ( ) will illuminate.

**Limitations of the system**
The Forward Collision Warning System may have limits to its ability to detect distance to the vehicle ahead due to road and traffic conditions.

The FCW cannot detect vehicles or can detect objects as vehicles when:

- The camera lens is covered with dirt.
- There is heavy rain or heavy snow.
- Driving in a curve.
- Driving uphill or downhill.
- An object ahead is very narrow such as motorcycles or bicycles.
- A vehicle suddenly enters your lane.
- The front vehicle suddenly departs from the lane or it is hidden by other objects.
- A vehicle passes by at a higher rate of speed.
- An unusual shape vehicle is ahead such as a trailer, special access vehicle or a truck with unique shaped cargo.
- The rear lamps of the vehicle ahead is missing, installed on an unusual place or installed unevenly.
- The front vehicle installs a separate lamp or LED lamp at the rear of the vehicle.
- Coming in or out a tunnel, where the illumination intensity is high.
- Driving with the sun in front of you.
- The approaching vehicle has the high beam on.
- The vehicle vibrates heavily due to road conditions.
- The vehicle is tilted from a flat tire or being towed.
- The vehicle ahead is not distinguishable due to similar shape lamps.
- The vehicle ahead is not distinguishable due to objects that can be mistaken as a vehicle.
- The surrounding environments such as shadow or markers on a road, etc. could be mistaken as a vehicle.
LANE DEPARTURE WARNING SYSTEM (LDWS) (IF EQUIPPED)

This system detects the lane with the sensor at the front windshield and warns you when your vehicle leaves the lane.

⚠️ WARNING

Take the following precautions when using the Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS):

- ALWAYS check the road conditions. The LDWS does not make the vehicle change lanes or stay in the lanes.
- Do not turn the steering wheel suddenly if the LDWS warns that your vehicle is leaving the lane.
- If the camera cannot detect the lane or if the vehicle speed does not exceed 60 km/h (38 mph), the LDWS will not be able to notify you if the vehicle leaves the lane.
- If your vehicle has window tint or other types of coating and accessory on the front windshield, the LDWS may not work properly.
- Do not allow any water or liquid to contact the LDWS camera or the camera may be damaged.

(Continued)

- Do not remove the LDWS parts and do not damage the camera by a strong impact.
- Do not put objects that reflect light on the dash board.
- The operation of the LDWS can be affected by several factors (including environmental conditions). It is the responsibility of the driver to pay attention to the roadway and to maintain the vehicle in its lane at all times.
- Always check road conditions because you may not hear the warning chime because of audio or external conditions.
LDWS Operation

To operate:
Press the LDWS button with the ignition switch in the ON position. The indicator (white) illuminates on the cluster.

To cancel:
Press the LDWS button again. The indicator on the cluster will go off.

If the vehicle leaves the lane when the LDWS is operating and vehicle speed exceeds 60 km/h (38 mph), the warning operates as follows:
1. Visual warning
   If you leave the lane, the indicator blinks green.
2. Auditory warning
   If you leave the lane, the warning sound operates for maximum 3 seconds.

The color of symbol will change depend on the condition of LDWS system.
- White color: When you activate the Lane Departure Warning System by pressing the LDWS button, system operating conditions are not satisfied or the sensor does not detect the lane line.
- Green color: When you activate the Lane Departure Warning System by pressing the LDWS button, system operating conditions are satisfied and the sensor detect the lane line.
- Yellow color: When there is a malfunction with the Lane Departure Warning System.
Driving your vehicle

Warning indicator
When the LDWS is not working properly, the warning light (yellow color) will illuminate.
We recommend that you take your vehicle to an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and have the system checked.

The LDWS does not operate when:
• The driver turns on the turn signal to change lanes or operates the hazard warning flasher.
• Driving on the lane.

*NOTICE
Always operate the turn signal before changing lanes.

DRIVER’S ATTENTION
The LDWS may not warn you even if the vehicle leaves the lane, or may warn you even if the vehicle does not leave the lane when:
• The lane is not visible due to snow, rain, stain, a puddle or other factors.
• The brightness outside changes suddenly such as when entering or exiting a tunnel.
• The headlamps are off at night or in a tunnel, or light level is low.
• It is difficult to distinguish the color of the lane marking from the road or the lane is damaged or indistinct.
• Driving on a steep grade or a curve.
• Light such as street light, sunlight or oncoming vehicle light reflects from the water on the road.
• The lens or windshield is covered with foreign matter.
• The camera cannot detect the lane because of fog, heavy rain, or heavy snow.
• The surrounding temperature of the inside rear view mirror is high due to direct ray of light
• The lane is very wide or narrow.
• The windshield is fogged by humid air in the vehicle.

(Continued)
• A shadow is on the lane line.
• There is a mark similar to a lane line.
• There is a boundary structure, such as a concrete barrier.
• The distance from the vehicle ahead is very short or the vehicle ahead drives covering the lane line.
• The vehicle vibrates heavily due to road conditions.
• The number of lanes increases or decreases or the lane lines are crossing.
• Putting something on the dashboard.
• Driving with the sun in front of you.
• Driving in areas under construction.
• The lane line is more than two in either side (Left/Right).

(Continued)
Cruise control operation
1. Cruise indicator
2. Cruise set indicator

The cruise control system allows you to drive above approximately 30 km/h (20 mph) without depressing the accelerator pedal.

WARNING
Take the following precautions:
- If the cruise control is left on, (CRUISE indicator light in the instrument cluster illuminated) the cruise control can be activated unintentionally. Keep the cruise control system off (CRUISE indicator light OFF) when the cruise control is not in use, to avoid inadvertently setting a speed.
- Use the cruise control system only when traveling on open highways in good weather.
- Do not use the cruise control when it may not be safe to keep the vehicle at a constant speed:
  - Driving in heavy or varying speed traffic.
  - On slippery (rainy, icy or snow covered) roads.
  - Hilly or winding roads.
  - Very windy areas.

NOTICE
- During normal cruise control operation, when the SET switch is activated or reactivated after applying the brakes, the cruise control will energize after approximately 3 seconds. This delay is normal.
- To activate cruise control, depress the brake pedal at least once after turning the ignition switch to the ON position or starting the engine. This is to check if the brake switch which is important part to cancel cruise control is in normal condition.
Cruise control switch
O: Cancels cruise control operation.
*: Turns cruise control system on or off.
RES+: Resumes or increases cruise control speed.
SET-: Sets or decreases cruise control speed.

To set cruise control speed
1. Press the cruise button on the steering wheel, to turn the system on. The cruise indicator light will illuminate.
2. Accelerate to the desired speed, which must be more than 30 km/h (20 mph).
3. Press the SET- switch, and release it at the desired speed. The SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will illuminate. Release the accelerator at the same time. The desired speed will automatically be maintained.

* NOTICE - Manual transaxle
For manual transaxle vehicles, you should depress the brake pedal at least once to set the cruise control after starting the engine.

On a steep grade, the vehicle may slow down or speed up slightly while going downhill.
Driving your vehicle

To increase cruise control set speed
Follow either of these procedures:
• Press the +RES switch and hold it. Your vehicle will accelerate. Release the switch at the speed you want.
• Press the +RES switch and release it immediately. The cruising speed will increase by 2 km/h (1 mph) each time the +RES switch is operated in this manner.

To decrease the cruise control speed
Follow either of these procedures:
• Press the SET- switch and hold it. Your vehicle will gradually slow down. Release the switch at the speed you want to maintain.
• Press the SET- switch and release it immediately. The cruising speed will decrease by 2 km/h (1 mph) each time the SET- switch is operated in this manner.

To temporarily accelerate with the cruise control ON
If you want to speed up temporarily when the cruise control is on, depress the accelerator pedal. Increased speed will not interfere with cruise control operation or change the set speed.
To return to the set speed, take your foot off the accelerator pedal.
Cruise control will be cancelled when:

- Depress the brake pedal.
- Depress the clutch pedal if equipped with a manual transaxle.
- Shift into N (Neutral) if equipped with an automatic transaxle.
- Press the CANCEL switch located on the steering wheel.
- Decrease the vehicle speed lower than the memory speed by 20 km/h (12 mph).
- Decrease the vehicle speed to less than approximately 30 km/h (20 mph).

**NOTICE**

Each of the above actions will cancel cruise control operation (the SET indicator light in the instrument cluster will go off), but only pressing the cruise button will turn the system off. If you wish to resume cruise control operation, push the RES+ switch located on your steering wheel. You will return to your previously preset speed, unless the system was turned off using the cruise button.

To resume cruising speed

If any method other than the CRUISE ON-OFF switch was used to cancel cruising speed and the system is still activated, the most recent set speed will automatically resume when the +RES switch is pushed. It will not resume, however, if the vehicle speed has dropped below approximately 30 km/h (20 mph).
Driving your vehicle

To turn cruise control off
- Press the cruise button.
- Turn the ignition off.

Both of these actions cancel cruise control operation. If you want to resume cruise control operation, repeat the steps provided in “To set cruise control speed” on the previous page.
SPEED LIMIT CONTROL SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

Speed limit control operation
You can set the speed limit when you do not want to drive over a specific speed. If you drive over the preset speed limit, the warning system operates (set speed limit will blink and chime will sound) until the vehicle speed returns within the speed limit.

✽ NOTICE
While speed limit control is in operation, the cruise control system cannot be activated.

O: Cancels set speed limit.
:\: Turns speed limit control system on or off.
RES+: Resumes or increases speed limit control speed.
SET-: Sets or decreases speed limit control speed.

To set speed limit
1. Press the speed limit button on the steering wheel, to turn the system on.
Driving your vehicle

2. Press the SET- switch.
3. Press the +RES or SET- switch, and release it at the desired speed. Press the +RES or SET- switch and hold it. The speed will increase or decrease by 5 km/h. Press the +RES or SET- switch and release it immediately. The speed will increase or decrease by 1 km/h. The set speed limit will display on the instrument cluster.
To drive over the preset speed limit you must depress hard on the accelerator pedal (more than approximately 80%) until the kick down mechanism works with a clicking noise. Then the set speed limit will blink and chime will sound until you return the vehicle speed within the speed limit.

* NOTICE
- Depressing the accelerator pedal less than approximately 50%, the vehicle will not speed over the preset speed limit but maintain the vehicle speed within the speed limit.
- A clicking noise heard from the kick down mechanism by depressing the accelerator pedal fully is a normal condition.

To turn off the speed limit control
- Press the speed limit button once again.
- Press the cruise switch (If you press cruise switch, the cruise system will turn on)

If you press the O (CANCEL) switch once, the set speed limit will cancel, but it will not turn the system off. If you wish to reset the speed limit, press the +RES or SET- switch on your steering wheel to your desired speed.

⚠ CAUTION
The “---” indicator will blink if there is a problem with speed limit control system.
If this occurs, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Driving your vehicle

IDLE STOP AND GO (ISG) SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

ISG operation
The ISG system helps reduce fuel consumption by automatically shutting down the engine, when the vehicle is at a standstill. (For example: red light, stop sign and traffic jam)
The engine starts automatically as soon as the starting conditions are met.
The ISG system is ON whenever the engine is running.

✽ NOTICE
When the engine automatically starts by the ISG system, some warning lights (ABS, ESC, ESC OFF, EPS or Parking brake warning light) may turn on for a few seconds.
This happens because of low battery voltage. It does not mean the system has malfunctioned.

Auto stop
To stop the engine in idle stop mode
1. Decrease the vehicle speed to less than 5 km/h (3 mph).
2. Shift into N (Neutral) position.
3. Release the clutch pedal.

The engine will stop and the green AUTO STOP( ) indicator on the instrument cluster will illuminate.
**Auto start**

To restart the engine from idle stop mode

- Press the clutch pedal when the shift lever is in the N (Neutral) position.
- The engine will start and the green AUTO STOP (A) indicator on the instrument cluster will go out.

The engine will also restart automatically without the driver’s any actions if the following occurs:

- The fan speed of manual climate control system is set above the 3rd position when the air conditioning is on.
- The fan speed of automatic climate control system is set above the 6th position when the air conditioning is on.
- When a certain amount of time has passed with the climate control system on.
- When the defroster is on.
- The brake vacuum pressure is low.
- The battery charging status is low.
- The vehicle speed exceeds 5 km/h (3 mph).

The green AUTO STOP (A) indicator on the instrument cluster will blink for 5 seconds.

**NOTICE**

If you unfasten the seatbelt or open the driver's door (or engine hood) in auto stop mode, the ISG system will deactivate (the light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate).
Driving your vehicle

The ISG system will operate under the following condition:
- The driver's seat belt is fastened.
- The driver's door and engine hood are closed.
- The brake vacuum pressure is adequate.
- The battery is sufficiently charged.
- The outside temperature is between -2°C to 35°C (28.4°F to 95°F).
- The engine coolant temperature is not too low.

!* NOTICE*
- If the ISG system does not meet the operation condition, the ISG system is deactivated. The light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate.
- If the light comes on continuously, please check the operation condition.

ISG system deactivation
- If you wish to deactivate the ISG system, press the ISG OFF button. The light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate.
- If you press the ISG OFF button again, the system will be activated and the light on the ISG OFF button will turn off.
**ISG system malfunction**

The system may not operate when:
The ISG related sensors or system error occurs.

The following will happen:
- The yellow AUTO STOP ( buzzer ) indicator on the instrument cluster will stay on after blinking for 5 seconds.
- The light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate.

**NOTICE**

- If the ISG OFF button light is not turned off by pressing the ISG OFF button again or if the ISG system continuously does not work correctly, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- When the ISG OFF button light comes on, it may stop illuminating after driving your vehicle at approximately 80 km/h for a maximum of two hours and setting the fan speed control below the 2nd position. If the ISG OFF button light continues to illuminate in spite of the procedure, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**WARNING**

When the engine is in Idle Stop mode, it's possible to restart the engine without the driver taking any action.

Before leaving the car or doing anything in the engine room area, stop the engine by placing the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF position or removing the ignition key.
Driving your vehicle

REAR PARKING ASSIST SYSTEM (IF EQUIPPED)

The Rear Parking Assist System aids the driver during backward movement of the vehicle by chiming if any object is sensed within the distance of about 120 cm (47 in) behind the vehicle. This is a supplemental system that senses objects within the range and location of the sensors, it can not detect objects in other areas where sensors are not installed.

✽ NOTICE
The system may not recognize objects less than 30 cm (11.8 in) from the sensor, or it may sense an incorrect distance.

⚠️ WARNING
- ALWAYS look around your vehicle to make sure there are not any objects or obstacles before moving the vehicle in any direction to prevent a collision.
- Always pay close attention when the vehicle is driven close to objects, particularly pedestrians, and especially children.
- Be aware that some objects may not be visible on the screen or be detected by the sensors, due to the objects distance, size or material, all of which can limit the effectiveness of the sensor.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not push, scratch or strike the sensor with any hard objects that could damage the surface of the sensor. Sensor damage could occur.

Operation of the rear parking assist system (if equipped)
Operation condition
- This system will activate when the indicator on the rear parking assist OFF button is not illuminated.
Driving your vehicle

- Sensing distance when backing up is approximately 120 cm (47 in) when you are driving less than 10 km/h (6 mph).
- When more than two objects are sensed at the same time, the closest one will be recognized first.

Types of warning sounds
- When an object is 120 cm (47.2 in) to 61 cm (24 in) from the rear bumper: Buzzer beeps intermittently.
- When an object is 60 cm (23.6 in) to 31 cm (12.2 in) from the rear bumper: Buzzer sounds two beeps intermittently.
- When an object is within 30 cm (11.8 in) of the rear bumper: Buzzer sounds continuously.

If the audible warning does not sound or if the buzzer sounds intermittently when shifting into R (Reverse) position, this may indicate a malfunction with the Parking Assist System. If this occurs, we recommend that your vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Non-operational conditions of rear parking assist system

The rear parking assist system may not operate normally when:
- Moisture is frozen to the sensor.
- The sensor is covered or stained with foreign matter, such as snow or water, or the sensor cover is blocked.

There is a possibility of a parking assist system malfunction when:
- Driving on uneven road surfaces such as unpaved roads, gravel, bumps, or gradient.
- Objects generating excessive noise such as vehicle horns, loud motorcycle engines, or truck air brakes can interfere with the sensor.
- Heavy rain or water spray is present.
- Wireless transmitters or mobile phones are present near the sensor.
- The sensor is covered with snow.
- Any non-factory equipment or accessories have been installed, or if the vehicle bumper height or sensor installation has been modified.
- Trailer towing.

Detecting range may decrease when:
- Outside air temperature is extremely hot or cold.
- Undetectable objects smaller than about 1 m (40 in) and narrower than about 14 cm (6 in) in diameter.

The following objects may not be recognized by the sensor:
- Sharp or slim objects such as ropes, chains or small poles.
- Objects, which tend to absorb sensor frequency such as clothes, spongy material or snow.

WARNING
Your new vehicle warranty does not cover any accidents or damage to the vehicle or injuries to its occupants do to a rear parking assist system malfunction. Always drive safely and cautiously.
**SPECIAL DRIVING CONDITIONS**

**Hazardous driving conditions**

When hazardous driving conditions are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud or sand:

- Drive cautiously and allow extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden movements in braking or steering.
- If stuck in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the drive wheels.

**WARNING**

Downshifting with an automatic transaxle, while driving on slippery surfaces can cause an accident. The sudden change in tire speed could cause the tires to skid. Be careful when downshifting on slippery surfaces.

Use sand, rock salt, or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.

**Rocking the vehicle**

If it is necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand, or mud, first turn the steering wheel right and left to clear the area around your front wheels. Then, shift back and forth between 1st and R (Reverse, for manual transaxle vehicle) or R (Reverse) and a forward gear (for automatic transaxle vehicle). Do not race the engine, and spin the wheels as little as possible.

To prevent transaxle wear, wait until the wheels stop spinning before shifting gears. Release the accelerator pedal while shifting, and press lightly on the accelerator pedal while the transaxle is in gear. Slowly spinning the wheels in forward and reverse directions causes a rocking motion that may free the vehicle.

**WARNING**

If the tires spin at high speed the tires can explode, and you or others may be injured. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. The vehicle can overheat causing an engine compartment fire or other damage. Spin the wheels as little as possible and avoid spinning the wheels at speeds over 56 km/h (35 mph) as indicated on the speedometer.

**CAUTION**

If you are still stuck after rocking the vehicle a few times, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid engine overheating, possible damage to the transaxle, and tire damage. See “Towing” in chapter 6.

To prevent damage to the transaxle, turn OFF the ESC (if equipped) prior to rocking the vehicle.
Driving your vehicle

Smooth cornering
Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, corners should always be taken under gentle acceleration.

Night driving presents more hazards than driving in the daylight. Here are some important tips to remember:
• Slow down and keep more distance between you and other vehicles, as it may be more difficult to see at night, especially in areas where there may not be any street lights.
• Adjust your mirrors to reduce the glare from other driver’s headlights.
• Keep your headlights clean and properly aimed. Dirty or improperly aimed headlights will make it much more difficult to see at night.
• Avoid staring directly at the headlights of oncoming vehicles. You could be temporarily blinded, and it will take several seconds for your eyes to readjust to the darkness.

Driving in the rain
Rain and wet roads can make driving dangerous. Here are a few things to consider when driving in the rain or on slick pavement:
• Slow down and allow extra following distance. A heavy rainfall makes it harder to see and increases the distance needed to stop your vehicle.
• Replace your windshield wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windshield.
Driving your vehicle

- Be sure your tires have enough tread. If your tires do not have enough tread, making a quick stop on wet pavement can cause a skid and possibly lead to an accident. See “Tire Tread” in chapter 7.
- Turn on your headlights to make it easier for others to see you.
- Driving too fast through large puddles can affect your brakes. If you must go through puddles, try to drive through them slowly.
- If you believe your brakes may be wet, apply them lightly while driving until normal braking operation returns.

Hydroplaning
If the road is wet enough and you are going fast enough, your vehicle may have little or no contact with the road surface and actually ride on the water. The best advice is SLOW DOWN when the road is wet. The risk of hydroplaning increases as the depth of tire tread decreases, refer to “Tire Tread” in chapter 7.

Driving in flooded areas
Avoid driving through flooded areas unless you are sure the water is no higher than the bottom of the wheel hub. Drive through any water slowly. Allow adequate stopping distance because brake performance may be reduced. After driving through water, dry the brakes by gently applying them several times while the vehicle is moving slowly.
WINTER DRIVING

Snow or icy conditions
You need to keep sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.
Apply the brakes gently. Speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns are potentially very hazardous practices. During deceleration, use engine braking to the fullest extent. Sudden brake applications on snowy or icy roads may cause skids to occur.

To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tires or to install tire chains on your tires. Always carry emergency equipment. Some of the items you may want to carry include tire chains, tow straps or chains, a flashlight, emergency flares, sand, a shovel, jumper cables, a window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, a blanket, etc.

Snow tires

Snow tires should be equivalent in size and type to the vehicle's standard tires. Otherwise, the safety and handling of your vehicle may be adversely affected.

If you mount snow tires on your vehicle, make sure to use radial tires of the same size and load range as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels to balance your vehicle's handling in all weather conditions. The traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tires. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

NOTICE
Do not install studded tires without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.
**Driving your vehicle**

---

**Tire chains**

Since the sidewalls of radial tires are thinner than other types of tires, they may be damaged by mounting some types of tire chains on them. Therefore, the use of snow tires is recommended instead of tire chains. Do not mount tire chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels; if unavoidable use a wire type chain. If tire chains must be used, use genuine HYUNDAI parts and install the tire chain after reviewing the instructions provided with the tire chains. Damage to your vehicle caused by improper tire chain use is not covered by your vehicle manufacturer's warranty.

---

**WARNING**

The use of tire chains may adversely affect vehicle handling:

- **Drive less than 30 km/h (20 mph)** or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.
- **Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, sharp turns, and other road hazards, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.**
- **Avoid sharp turns or locked wheel braking.**

---

**NOTICE**

- **Install tire chains on the front tires.** It should be noted that installing tire chains on the tires will provide a greater driving force, but will not prevent side skids.
- **Do not install studded tires without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.**

---

**Chain installation**

When installing tire chains, follow the manufacturer's instructions and mount them as tightly possible. Drive slowly (less than 30 km/h (20 mph)) with chains installed. If you hear the chains contacting the body or chassis, stop and tighten them. If they still make contact, slow down until the noise stops. Remove the tire chains as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.

When mounting snow chains, park the vehicle on level ground away from traffic. Turn on the vehicle Hazard Warning Flasher and place a triangular emergency warning device behind the vehicle if available. Always place the vehicle in P (Park), apply the parking brake and turn off the engine before installing snow chains.
Driving your vehicle

If you are considering to tow with your vehicle, you should first check with your country’s Department of Motor Vehicles to determine legal requirements. Since laws vary the requirements for towing trailers, vehicles, or other types of vehicles or apparatus may differ. Ask an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for further details before towing.

Remember that trailering is different than just driving your vehicle by itself. Trailering means changes in handling, durability, and fuel economy. Successful, safe trailering requires correct equipment, and it has to be used properly. Damage to your vehicle caused by improper trailer towing is not covered by your vehicle manufacturer's warranty.

This section contains many time-tested, important trailering tips and safety rules. Many of these are important for your safety and that of your passengers. Please read this section carefully before you pull a trailer.

**CAUTION**
When using tire chains:
- Wrong size chains or improperly installed chains can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body and wheels.
- Use SAE “S” class or wire chains.
- If you hear noise caused by chains contacting the body, retighten the chain to prevent contact with the vehicle body.
- To prevent body damage, retighten the chains after driving 0.5~1.0 km (0.3~0.6 miles).
- Do not use tire chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels. If unavoidable, use a wire type chain.
- Use wire chains less than 15 mm (0.59 in) wide to prevent damage to the chain’s connection.

**WARNING**
Take the following precautions:
- If you don't use the correct equipment and/or drive improperly, you can lose control of the vehicle when you are pulling a trailer. For example, if the trailer is too heavy, the brakes may not work well - or even at all. You and your passengers could be seriously or fatally injured. Pull a trailer only if you have followed all the steps in this section.
- Before towing, make sure the total trailer weight, GCW (Gross Combination Weight), GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight), GAW (Gross Axle Weight) and trailer tongue load are all within the limits.
NOTICE - For Europe

• The technically permissible maximum load on the rear axle(s) may be exceeded by not more than 15\% and the technically permissible maximum laden mass of the vehicle may be exceeded by not more than 10\% or 100 kg (220.4 lbs), whichever value is lower. In this case, do not exceed 100 km/h (62.1 mph) for vehicle of category M1 or 80 km/h (49.7 mph) for vehicle of category N1.

• When towing a trailer, the additional load imposed at the trailer coupling device may cause the rear tire maximum load ratings to be exceeded, but not by more than 15\%. In such a case, do not exceed 100 km/h, and the rear tire pressure should be at least 20 kPa (0.2 bar) above the tire pressure(s) as recommended for normal use (i.e. without a trailer attached).

CAUTION
Pulling a trailer improperly can damage your vehicle and result in costly repairs not covered by your warranty. To pull a trailer correctly, follow the advice in this section.

If you decide to pull a trailer?
Here are some important points if you decide to pull a trailer:

• Consider using a sway control. You can ask a hitch dealer about sway control.

• Do not do any towing with your vehicle during its first 2,000 km (1,200 miles) in order to allow the engine to properly break in. Failure to heed this caution may result in serious engine or transaxle damage.

• When towing a trailer, be sure to consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for further information on additional requirements such as a towing kit, etc.

• Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed (less than 100 km/h (60 mph)).

• On a long uphill grade, do not exceed 70 km/h (45 mph) or the posted towing speed limit, whichever is lower.

• Carefully observe the weight and load limits provided in the following pages.
Total trailer weight
What is the maximum safe weight of a trailer? It should never weigh more than the maximum trailer weight with trailer brakes. But even that can be too heavy. It depends on how you plan to use your trailer. For example, speed, altitude, road grades, outside temperature and how often your vehicle is used to pull a trailer are all important. The ideal trailer weight can also depend on any special equipment that you have on your vehicle.

Tongue load
The tongue load is an important weight to measure because it affects the total Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of your vehicle. The trailer tongue should weigh a maximum of 10% of the total loaded trailer weight, within the limits of the maximum trailer tongue load permissible. After you've loaded your trailer, weigh the trailer and then the tongue, separately, to see if the weights are proper. If they aren’t, you may be able to correct them simply by moving some items around in the trailer.

WARNING
Take the following precautions:
• Never load a trailer with more weight in the rear than in the front. The front should be loaded with approximately 60% of the total trailer load; the rear should be loaded with approximately 40% of the total trailer load.
• Never exceed the maximum weight limits of the trailer or trailer towing equipment. Improper loading can result in damage to your vehicle and/or personal injury. Check weights and loading at a commercial scale or highway patrol office equipped with scales.
Driving your vehicle

Reference weight and distance when pulling a trailer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Engine</th>
<th>1.0L</th>
<th>1.2L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. permissible static vertical load on coupling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>device</td>
<td>M/T</td>
<td>A/T</td>
<td>M/T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>(165)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended distance from rear wheel center to</td>
<td></td>
<td>640</td>
<td>(25.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coupling point</td>
<td>M/T</td>
<td>A/T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>640</td>
<td>(25.2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M/T: Manual transaxle
A/T: Automatic transaxle

Trailer towing equipments

Hitches
It's important to have the correct hitch equipment. Crosswinds, large trucks going by, and rough roads are a few reasons why you'll need the right hitch. Here are some rules to follow:

- Do you have to make any holes in the body of your vehicle when you install a trailer hitch? If you do, then be sure to seal the holes later when you remove the hitch. If you don't seal them, deadly carbon monoxide (CO) from your exhaust can get into your vehicle, as well as dirt and water.
The bumpers on your vehicle are not intended for hitches. Do not attach rental hitches or other bumper-type hitches to them. Use only a frame-mounted hitch that does not attach to the bumper.

A HYUNDAI trailer hitch accessory is available at an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Safety chains**
You should always attach chains between your vehicle and your trailer. Cross the safety chains under the tongue of the trailer so that the tongue will not drop to the road if it becomes separated from the hitch. Instructions about safety chains may be provided by the hitch manufacturer or trailer manufacturer. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for attaching safety chains. Always leave just enough slack so you can turn with your trailer. And, never allow safety chains to drag on the ground.

**Trailer brakes**
If your trailer is equipped with a braking system, make sure it conforms your country's regulations and that it is properly installed and operating correctly. If your trailer weighs more than the maximum trailer weight without trailer brakes loaded, then it needs its own brakes and they must be adequate. Be sure to read and follow the instructions for the trailer brakes so you'll be able to install, adjust and maintain them properly. Be sure not to tap into your vehicle's brake system.

**WARNING**
Do not use a trailer with its own brakes unless you are absolutely certain that you have properly set up the brake system. This is not a task for amateurs. Use an experienced, competent trailer shop for this work.
Driving with a trailer

Towing a trailer requires a certain amount of experience. Before setting out for the open road, you must get to know your trailer. Acquaint yourself with the feel of handling and braking with the added weight of the trailer. And always keep in mind that the vehicle you are driving is now a good deal longer and not nearly so responsive as your vehicle is by itself.

Before you start, check the trailer hitch and platform, safety chains, electrical connector(s), lights, tires mirror adjustment and brakes.

During your trip, occasionally check to be sure that the load is secure, and that the lights and trailer brakes are still working.

Distance
Stay at least twice as far behind the vehicle ahead as you would when driving your vehicle without a trailer. This can help you avoid situations that require heavy braking and sudden turns.

Passing
You will need more passing distance up ahead when you’re towing a trailer. And, because of the increased vehicle length, you’ll need to go much farther beyond the passed vehicle before you can return to your lane.

Backing up
Hold the bottom of the steering wheel with one hand. Then, to move the trailer to the left, move your hand to the left. To move the trailer to the right, move your hand to the right. Always back up slowly and, if possible, have someone guide you.

Making turns
When you’re turning with a trailer, make wider turns than normal. Do this so your trailer won’t strike soft shoulders, curbs, road signs, trees, or other objects. Avoid jerky or sudden maneuvers. Signal well in advance.
**Turn signals**
When you tow a trailer, your vehicle has to have a different turn signal flasher and extra wiring. The green arrows on your instrument panel will flash whenever you signal a turn or lane change. Properly connected, the trailer lights will also flash to alert other drivers you’re about to turn, change lanes, or stop.
When towing a trailer, the green arrows on your instrument panel will flash for turns even if the bulbs on the trailer are burned out. Thus, you may think drivers behind you are seeing your signals when, in fact, they are not. It’s important to check occasionally to be sure the trailer bulbs are still working. You must also check the lights every time you disconnect and then reconnect the wires.

**WARNING**
Do not connect a trailer lighting system directly to your vehicle’s lighting system. Use an approved trailer wiring harness. Failure to do so could result in damage to the vehicle electrical system and/or personal injury. Consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

**Driving on hills**
Reduce speed and shift to a lower gear before you start down a long or steep downgrade. If you don’t shift down, you might have to use your brakes so much that they would get hot and no longer operate efficiently.
On a long uphill grade, shift down and reduce your speed to around 70 km/h (45 mph) to reduce the possibility of engine and transaxle overheating.
If your trailer weighs more than the maximum trailer weight without trailer brakes and you have an automatic transaxle, you should drive in D (Drive) when towing a trailer. Operating your vehicle in D (Drive) when towing a trailer will minimize heat build-up and extend the life of your transaxle.

**CAUTION**
To prevent engine and/or transaxle overheating:
• When towing a trailer on steep grades (in excess of 6%) pay close attention to the engine coolant temperature gauge to ensure the engine does not overheat. If the needle of the coolant temperature gauge moves towards “H” (HOT), pull over and stop as soon as it is safe to do so, and allow the engine to idle until it cools down. You may proceed once the engine has cooled sufficiently.
• You must decide driving speed depending on trailer weight and uphill grade.
Driving your vehicle

Parking on hills
Generally, if you have a trailer attached to your vehicle, you should not park your vehicle on a hill. People can be seriously or fatally injured, and both your vehicle and trailer can be damaged if unexpectedly roll downhill.

However, if you ever have to park your trailer on a hill, here’s how to do it:
1. Pull the vehicle into the parking space. Turn the steering wheel in the direction of the curb (right if headed down hill, left if headed up hill).
2. Shift the vehicle to P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) or neutral (for manual transaxle vehicle).
3. Set the parking brake and shut off the vehicle.
4. Place chocks under the trailer wheels on the down hill side of the wheels.
5. Start the vehicle, hold the brakes, shift to neutral, release the parking brake and slowly release the brakes until the trailer chocks absorb the load.
6. Reapply the brakes and parking brakes.
7. Move the shift lever to P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) or 1st gear when the vehicle is parked on an uphill grade and in R (Reverse) on a downhill (for manual transaxle vehicle).
8. Shut off the vehicle and release the vehicle brakes but leave the parking brake set.

Ready to leave after parking on a hill
1. With the shift lever to P (Park, for automatic transaxle vehicle) or neutral (for manual transaxle vehicle), apply your brakes and hold the brake pedal down while you:
   • Start your engine;
   • Shift into gear; and
   • Release the parking brake.
2. Slowly remove your foot from the brake pedal.
3. Drive slowly until the trailer is clear of the chocks.
4. Stop and have someone pick up and store the chocks.

WARNING
Do not get out of the vehicle without the parking brake firmly set. If you have left the engine running, the vehicle can move suddenly. You and others could be seriously or fatally injured.
Maintenance when trailer towing

Your vehicle will need service more often when you regularly pull a trailer. Important items to pay particular attention to include engine oil, automatic transaxle fluid, axle lubricant and cooling system fluid. Brake condition is another important item to frequently check. If you’re trailering, it’s a good idea to review these items before you start your trip. Don’t forget to also maintain your trailer and hitch. Follow the maintenance schedule that accompanied your trailer and check it periodically. Preferably, conduct the check at the start of each day’s driving. Most importantly, all hitch nuts and bolts should be tight.

⚠️ CAUTION

To prevent vehicle damage:

- Due to higher load during trailer usage, overheating might occur in hot days or during uphill driving. If the coolant gauge indicates over-heating, switch off the air conditioner and stop the vehicle in a safe area to cool down the engine.
- When towing check automatic transaxle fluid more frequently.
- If your vehicle is not equipped with an air conditioner, you should install a condenser fan to improve engine performance when towing a trailer.
VEHICLE WEIGHT

Two labels on your driver's door sill show how much weight your vehicle was designed to carry: the Tire and Loading Information Label and the Certification Label.

Before loading your vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight ratings, from the vehicle's specifications and the Certification Label:

**Base Curb Weight**
This is the weight of the vehicle including a full tank of fuel and all standard equipment. It does not include passengers, cargo, or optional equipment.

**Vehicle Curb Weight**
This is the weight of your new vehicle when you picked it up from your dealer plus any aftermarket equipment.

**Cargo Weight**
This figure includes all weight added to the Base Curb Weight, including cargo and optional equipment.

**GAW (Gross Axle Weight)**
This is the total weight placed on each axle (front and rear) - including vehicle curb weight and all payload.

**GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating)**
This is the maximum allowable weight that can be carried by a single axle (front or rear). These numbers are shown on the Certification Label. The total load on each axle must never exceed its GAWR.

**GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)**
This is the Base Curb Weight plus actual Cargo Weight plus passengers weight.

**GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating)**
This is the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all options, equipment, passengers and cargo). The GVWR is shown on the Certification Label located on the driver's door sill.

**Overloading**

⚠️ **WARNING**
The Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) and the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) for your vehicle are on the Certification Label attached to the driver's (or front passenger's) door. Exceeding these ratings can cause an accident or vehicle damage. You can calculate the weight of your load by weighing the items (and people) before putting them in the vehicle. Be careful not to overload your vehicle.
# What to do in an emergency

Road warning ........................................... 6-2
- Hazard warning flasher ................................ 6-2

In case of an emergency while driving .......... 6-2
- If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing .... 6-2
- If you have a flat tire while driving .......... 6-2
- If the engine stalls while driving .......... 6-3

If the engine does not start ......................... 6-3
- If engine doesn't turn over or turns over slowly .... 6-3
- If the engine turns over normally but does not start .... 6-3

Emergency starting ...................................... 6-4
- Jump starting ............................................ 6-4
- Push-starting ............................................. 6-5

If the engine overheats ................................. 6-6

If you have a flat tire (with spare tire) ........... 6-7
- Jack and tools ........................................... 6-7
- Removing and storing the spare tire ............. 6-8
- Changing tires .......................................... 6-8
- Jack label .................................................. 6-14
- EC Declaration of Conformity for Jack ............ 6-15

If you have a flat tire (with Tire Mobility kit) .... 6-16
- Introduction ............................................. 6-16
- Notes on the safe use of the Tire Mobility Kit .... 6-17
- Components of the Tire Mobility Kit ............ 6-18
- Using the Tire Mobility Kit ......................... 6-19
- Distributing the sealant .............................. 6-20
- Checking the tire inflation pressure .............. 6-21

Tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) ........ 6-22
- Low tire pressure telltale ............................. 6-23
- Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) .... 6-24
  malfunction indicator ................................ 6-24
- Changing a tire with TPMS ......................... 6-25

Towing ......................................................... 6-27
- Towing service .......................................... 6-27
- Removable towing hook (front) .................... 6-28
- Emergency towing ...................................... 6-29
What to do in an emergency

ROAD WARNING

Hazard warning flasher
The hazard warning flasher serves as a warning to other drivers to exercise extreme caution when approaching, overtaking, or passing your vehicle.

It should be used whenever emergency repairs are being made or when the vehicle is stopped near the edge of a roadway.

Press the flasher switch with the ignition switch in any position. The flasher switch is located in the center console switch panel. All turn signal lights will flash simultaneously.

- The hazard warning flasher operates whether your vehicle is running or not.
- The turn signals do not work when the hazard flasher is on.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY WHILE DRIVING

If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing
- If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing, set the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position and then push the vehicle to a safe place.
- If your vehicle has a manual transaxle not equipped with an ignition lock switch, the vehicle can move forward by shifting to the 2(second) or 3(third) gear and then turning the starter without depressing the clutch pedal.

If you have a flat tire while driving
If a tire goes flat while you are driving:
1. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and let the vehicle 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 vehicle 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 a 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 vehicle is stopped, turn on your emergency hazard flashers, set the parking brake and put the transaxle in P (automatic transaxle) or reverse (manual transaxle).

3. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle. Be sure they all get out on the side of the vehicle that is away from traffic.

4. When changing a flat tire, follow the instruction provided later in this section.

**If the engine stalls while driving**

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Try to start the engine again. Try to start the engine again. If your vehicle will not start, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**IF THE ENGINE DOES NOT START**

**If engine doesn't turn over or turns over slowly**

1. If your vehicle has an automatic transaxle, be sure the shift lever is in N (Neutral) or P (Park) 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.
4. Check the starter connections to be sure they are securely tightened.
5. Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. See instructions for “Jump starting”.

**WARNING**

If the engine will not start, do not push or pull the vehicle 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 overload and create a fire.

**If the engine turns over normally but does not start**

1. Check the fuel level.
2. With the ignition switch in the LOCK position, check all connectors at the ignition coils and spark plugs. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check the fuel line in the engine compartment.
4. If the engine still does not start, we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
What to do in an emergency

EMERGENCY STARTING

Connect cables in numerical order and disconnect in reverse order.

Jump starting
Jump starting can be dangerous if done incorrectly. Therefore, to avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting procedures. If you have any doubt, we strongly recommend that you have a competent technician or towing service jump start your vehicle.

⚠️ CAUTION
Use only a 12-volt jumper system. You can damage a 12-volt starting motor, ignition system, and other electrical parts beyond repair by use of a 24-volt power supply (either two 12-volt batteries in series or a 24-volt motor generator set).

⚠️ WARNING - Battery
Never attempt to check the electrolyte level of the battery as this may cause the battery to rupture or explode causing serious injury.

⚠️ WARNING - Battery
• Keep all flames or sparks away from the battery. The battery produces hydrogen gas which may explode if exposed to flame or sparks.
• 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 spilled on yourself, your clothing or on the vehicle.
• Do not attempt to jump start the vehicle if the discharged battery is frozen or if the electrolyte level is low; the battery may rupture or explode.
Jump starting procedure

1. Make sure the booster battery is 12-volt and that its negative terminal is grounded.

2. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, do not allow the vehicles to touch.

3. Turn off all unnecessary electrical loads.

4. Connect the jumper cables in the exact sequence shown in the illustration. First connect one end of a jumper cable to the positive terminal of the discharged battery (1), then connect the other end to the positive terminal on the booster battery (2). Proceed to connect one end of the other jumper cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery (3), then the other end to a solid, stationary, metallic point (for example, the engine lifting bracket) away from the battery (4). Do not connect it to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.

   Do not allow the jumper cables to contact anything except the correct battery terminals or the correct ground. Do not lean over the battery when making connections.

5. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and let it run at 2,000 rpm, then start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

   If the cause of your battery discharging is not apparent, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

---

**CAUTION - Battery cables**

Do not connect the jumper cable from the negative terminal of the booster battery to the negative terminal of the discharged battery. This can cause the discharged battery to overheat and crack, releasing battery acid.

---

**WARNING**

Never tow a vehicle to start it because the sudden surge forward when the engine starts could cause a collision with the tow vehicle.

---

Push-starting

Your manual transaxle-equipped vehicle should not be push-started because it might damage the emission control system.

Vehicles equipped with automatic transaxle cannot be push-started. Follow the directions in this section for jump-starting.
IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS

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

1. Pull the vehicle off the road and stop as soon as it is safe to do so.
2. Place the shift lever in P (automatic transaxle) or Neutral (manual transaxle) and set the parking brake. If the air conditioning is on, turn it off.
3. If engine coolant is running out under the vehicle 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 engine 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 leakage from the radiator, hoses or under the vehicle. (If the air conditioning had been in use, it is normal for cold water to be draining from it when you stop).

5. If the water pump drive belt is broken or engine coolant is leaking out, stop the engine immediately and we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

6. If you cannot find the cause of the overheating, wait until the engine temperature has returned to normal. Then, if coolant has been lost, carefully add coolant to the reservoir 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, we recommend that you call an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CAUTION
Serious loss of coolant indicates there is a leak in the cooling system and we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE (WITH SPARE TIRE, IF EQUIPPED)

Jack and tools
The spare tire, jack, jack handle, wheel lug nut wrench are stored in the luggage compartment.
Pull up the floor cover of the luggage compartment to reach the jack on the spare tire. (if equipped)
(1) Jack
(2) Jack handle
(3) Wheel lug nut wrench

Jacking instructions
The jack is provided for emergency tire changing only.
To prevent the jack from “rattling” while the vehicle is in motion, store it properly.
Follow jacking instructions to reduce the possibility of personal injury.

WARNING - Changing tires
• Never attempt vehicle repairs in the traffic lanes of a public road or highway.
• Always move the vehicle completely off the road and onto the shoulder before trying to change a tire. The jack should be used on firm level ground. If you cannot find a firm level place off the road, call a towing service company for assistance.

(Continued)
• Be sure to use the correct front and rear jacking positions on the vehicle; never use the bumpers or any other part of the vehicle for jack support.
• The vehicle can easily roll off the jack causing serious injury or death. No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported only by a jack; use vehicle support stands.
• Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.
• Do not allow anyone to remain in the vehicle while it is on the jack.
• Make sure any children present are in a secure place away from the road and from the vehicle to be raised with the jack.
Removing and storing the spare tire
Turn the tire hold-down wing bolt counterclockwise.
Store the tire in the reverse order of removal.
To prevent the spare tire and tools from “rattling” while the vehicle is in motion, store them properly.

Changing tires
1. Park on a level surface and apply the parking brake firmly.
2. Shift the shift lever into R (Reverse) for manual transaxle or P (Park) for automatic transaxle.
3. Activate the hazard warning flasher.
4. Remove the wheel lug nut wrench, jack, jack handle, and spare tire from the vehicle.
5. Block both the front and rear wheel that is diagonally opposite the jack position.

⚠️ WARNING - Changing a tire
- To prevent vehicle movement while changing a tire, always set the parking brake fully, and always block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel being changed.
- We recommend that the wheels of the vehicle be chocked, and that no person remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.
6. Loosen the wheel lug nuts counterclockwise one turn each, but do not remove any nut until the tire has been raised off the ground.

7. Place the jack at the front or rear jacking position closest to the tire you are changing. Place the jack at the designated locations under the frame. The jacking positions are plates welded to the frame with two tabs and a raised dot to index with the jack.

8. Insert the jack handle into the jack and turn it clockwise, raising the vehicle until the tire just clears the ground. This measurement is approximately 30 mm (1.2 in). Before removing the wheel lug nuts, make sure the vehicle is stable and that there is no chance for movement or slippage.

**WARNING - Jack location**

To reduce the possibility of injury, be sure to use only the jack provided with the vehicle and in the correct jack position; never use any other part of the vehicle for jack support.
What to do in an emergency

9. Loosen the wheel nuts and remove them with your fingers. 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.

10. To install the wheel, hold it on the studs, put the wheel nuts on the studs and tighten them finger tight. Jiggle the tire to be sure it is completely seated, then tighten the nuts as much as possible with your fingers again.

11. Lower the vehicle to the ground by turning the wheel nut wrench counterclockwise.
What to do in an emergency

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 handle or use an extension pipe over the wrench handle.

Go around the wheel tightening every nut following the numerical sequence shown in the image until they are all tight. Then double-check each nut for tightness. After changing wheels, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Wheel nut tightening torque:
Steel wheel & aluminium alloy wheel: 9~11 kgf•m (65~79 lbf•ft)

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 reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting the 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 the wheels, always secure the flat tire in its place and return the jack and tools to their proper storage locations.

⚠️ CAUTION

Your vehicle has metric threads on the wheel studs and nuts. Make certain during wheel removal that the same nuts that were removed are reinstalled - or, if replaced, that nuts with metric threads and the same chamfer configuration are used. Installation of a non-metric thread nut on a metric stud or vice-versa will not secure the wheel to the hub properly and will damage the stud so that it must be replaced.

Note that most lug nuts do not have metric threads. Be sure to use extreme care in checking for thread style before installing aftermarket lug nuts or wheels.

If in doubt, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
What to do in an emergency

**WARNING - Wheel studs**
If the studs are damaged, they may lose their ability to retain the wheel. This could lead to the loss of the wheel and a collision resulting in serious injuries.

To prevent the jack, jack handle, wheel lug nut wrench and spare tire from rattling while the vehicle is in motion, store them properly.

**WARNING - Inadequate spare tire pressure**
Check the inflation pressures as soon as possible after installing the spare tire. Adjust it to the specified pressure, if necessary. Refer to “Tires and wheels” in section 8.

**Important - use of compact spare tire (if equipped)**
Your vehicle is equipped with a compact spare tire. This compact spare tire takes up less space than a regular-size tire. This tire is smaller than a conventional tire and is designed for temporary use only.

**WARNING**
The compact spare tire is for emergency use only. Do not operate your vehicle on this compact spare at speeds over 80 km/h (50 mph). The original tire should be repaired or replaced as soon as possible to avoid failure of the spare possibly leading to personal injury or death.

**CAUTION**
- You should drive carefully when the compact spare is in use. The compact spare should be replaced by the proper conventional tire and rim at the first opportunity.
- The operation of this vehicle is not recommended with more than one compact spare tire in use at the same time.

The compact spare should be inflated to 420 kPa (60 psi).

**NOTICE**
Check the inflation pressure after installing the spare tire. Adjust it to the specified pressure, as necessary.
When using a compact spare tire, observe the following precautions:

- Under no circumstances should you exceed 80 km/h (50 mph); a higher speed could damage the tire.

- Ensure that you drive slowly enough for the road conditions to avoid all hazards. Any road hazard, such as a pothole or debris, could seriously damage the compact spare.

- Any continuous road use of this tire could result in tire failure, loss of vehicle control, and possible personal injury.

- Do not exceed the vehicle’s maximum load rating or the load-carrying capacity shown on the sidewall of the compact spare tire.

- Avoid driving over obstacles. The compact spare tire diameter is smaller than the diameter of a conventional tire and reduces the ground clearance approximately 25 mm (1 inch), which could result in damage to the vehicle.

- Do not take this vehicle through an automatic car wash while the compact spare tire is installed.

- Do not use tire chains on the compact spare tire. Because of the smaller size, a tire chain will not fit properly. This could damage the vehicle and result in loss of the chain.

- The compact spare tire should not be installed on the front axle if the vehicle must be driven in snow or on ice.

- Do not use the compact spare tire on any other vehicle because this tire has been designed especially for your vehicle.

- The compact spare tire’s tread life is shorter than a regular tire. Inspect your compact spare tire regularly and replace worn compact spare tires with the same size and design, mounted on the same wheel.

- The compact 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 compact spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.

- Do not use more than one compact spare tire at a time.

- Do not tow a trailer while the compact spare tire is installed.
What to do in an emergency

**Jack label**

1. Model Name
2. Maximum allowable load
3. When using the jack, set your parking brake.
4. When using the jack, stop the engine.
5. Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.
6. The designated locations under the frame
7. When supporting the vehicle, the base plate of jack must be vertical under the lifting point.
8. Shift into Reverse gear on vehicles with manual transaxle or move the shift lever to the P position on vehicles with automatic transaxle.
9. The jack should be used on firm level ground.
10. Jack manufacturer
11. Production date
12. Representative company and address

* The actual Jack label in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
For more detailed specifications, refer to the label attached to the jack.
EC Declaration of Conformity for Jack

EG-Konformitätserklärung
EC Declaration of Conformity

Hiermit erklären wir, Chengdu Runtai Auto Accessory Co., Ltd
We herewith declare, East of High-Technological Development Zone, Chengdu, Hebei
Prov. P.R.China
daß die nachfolgend bezeichnete Maschine aufgrund ihrer Konzipierung und Bauart sowie in
der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung den einschlägigen grundlegenden
Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen der EG-Richtlinien entspricht.

That the following machine complies with the appropriate basic safety and health requirements of the
EC Directive based on its design and type, as brought into circulation by us.

Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmten Änderung der Maschine verliert diese Erklärung ihre
Gültigkeit.

In case of alteration of the machine, not agreed upon by us, this declaration will lose its validity.

Bezeichnung der Maschine: A screw jack in which the screw forms part of a frame. The rotation
Machine Description: of the screw alters the height of the frame, thus lifting or lowering
the load.

Maschinentyp: Mechanical jack
Machine Type:
Handelsmarke: --
Trade name
Maschinen-Nr.: 00110-4L100
Serial Number

Einschlägige EG-Richtlinien:
Applicable EC Directives:
EG-Maschinenrichtlinie 2006/42/EG
EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

Angewandte harmonisierte
Applicable Harmonized
Normen:
Standards:
EN 1494/AD 2008

Herstellerunterschrift/Datum:
Authorized Signature/Date:

Angaben zum Unterzeichner:
Title of Signatory:
General manager

Die Deklaration der Konformität wurde von TÜV Product Service erstellt. Ein Muster dieses Produktes
This declaration of conformity has been prepared by TÜV Product Service. A specimen of this product meets
the requirements of conformity test carried out by TÜV Product Service according with the applicable standards
under the mentioned directives.

Diese Konformitätserklärung wurde vom TÜV Product Service erstellt. Ein Muster dieses Produktes hat die
Anforderungen der Konformitätserklärung erfüllt. Diese Prüfung wurde beim TÜV Product Service aufgrund
der zutreffenden Vorschriften der genannten Richtlinien durchgeführt.

TÜV Product Service Prüfbericht Nr./TÜV Product Service report reference no:
70 435 13 594 02-00
Datum Datum: 20. Juni 2013
Revision 0
What to do in an emergency

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT TIRE (WITH TIRE MOBILITY KIT, IF EQUIPPED)

For safe operation, carefully read and follow the instructions in this manual before use.

(1) Compressor
(2) Sealant bottle

The Tire Mobility Kit is a temporary fix to the tire and we recommend that the tire inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CAUTION - One sealant for one tire
When two or more tires are flat, do not use the tire mobility kit because the supported one sealant of Tire Mobility Kit is only used for one flat tire.

WARNING - Tire wall
Do not use the Tire Mobility Kit to repair punctures in the tire walls. This can result in an accident due to tire failure.

WARNING - Temporary fix
Have your tire repaired as soon as possible. The tire may lose air pressure at any time after inflating with the Tire Mobility Kit.

Introduction

With the Tire Mobility Kit you stay mobile even after experiencing a tire puncture.

The system of compressor and sealing compound effectively and comfortably seals most punctures in a passenger car tire caused by nails or similar objects and reinflates the tire.

After you ensured that the tire is properly sealed you can drive cautiously on the tire (distance up to 200 km (120 miles)) at a max. speed of (80 km/h) in order to reach a service station or tire dealer for the tire replacement.
It is possible that some tires, especially with larger punctures or damage to the sidewall, cannot be sealed completely.

Air pressure loss in the tire may adversely affect tire performance. For this reason, you should avoid abrupt steering or other driving maneuvers, especially if the vehicle is heavily loaded or if a trailer is in use.

The Tire Mobility Kit is not designed or intended as a permanent tire repair method and is to be used for one tire only.

This instruction shows you step by step how to temporarily seal the puncture simply and reliably.

Read the section "Notes on the safe use of the Tire Mobility Kit".

**Notes on the safe use of the Tire Mobility Kit**

- Park your car at the side of the road so that you can work with the Tire Mobility Kit away from moving traffic.
- To be sure your vehicle will not move, even when you're on fairly level ground, always set your parking brake.
- Only use the Tire Mobility Kit for sealing/inflation passenger car tires. Only punctured areas located within the tread region of the tire can be sealed using the tire mobility kit.
- Do not use on motorcycles, bicycles or any other type of tires.
- When the tire and wheel are damaged, do not use Tire Mobility Kit for your safety.
- Use of the Tire Mobility Kit may not be effective for tire damage larger than approximately 0.24 in (6 mm). We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not use the Tire Mobility Kit if a tire is severely damaged by driving run flat or with insufficient air pressure.
- Do not remove any foreign objects such as nails or screws that have penetrated the tire.
- Provided the car is outdoors, leave the engine running. Otherwise operating the compressor may eventually drain the car battery.
- Never leave the Tire Mobility Kit unattended while it is being used.
- Do not leave the compressor running for more than 10 min. at a time or it may overheat.
- Do not use the Tire Mobility Kit if the ambient temperature is below -22°F (-30°C).
What to do in an emergency

Connectors, cable and connection hose are stored in the compressor housing.

**WARNING - Expired sealant**
Do not use the Tire sealant after the sealant has expired (i.e. pasted the expiration date on the sealant container). This can increase the risk of tire failure.

**WARNING - Sealant**
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Do not swallow.

Strictly follow the specified sequence, otherwise the sealant may escape under high pressure.

Components of the Tire Mobility Kit

0. Speed restriction label
1. Sealant bottle and label with speed restriction
2. Filling hose from sealant bottle to wheel
3. Connectors and cable for the power outlet direct connection
4. Holder for the sealant bottle
5. Compressor
6. On/off switch
7. Pressure gauge for displaying the tire inflation pressure
8. Hose to connect compressor and sealant bottle or compressor and wheel
Using the Tire Mobility Kit

1. Detach the speed restriction label (0) from the sealant bottle (1), and place it in a highly visible place inside the vehicle such as on the steering wheel to remind the driver not to drive too fast.

2. Screw connection hose (8) onto the connector of the sealant bottle.

3. Unscrew the valve cap from the valve of the defective wheel and screw filling hose (2) of the sealant bottle onto the valve.

4. Insert the sealant bottle into the housing (4) of the compressor so that the bottle is upright.

5. Ensure that the compressor is switched off, position 0.

6. Plug the compressor power cord into the vehicle power outlet.

**CAUTION**

Securely install the sealant filling hose to the valve. If not, sealant may flow backward, possibly clogging the filling hose.
7. With the engine start/stop button position on or ignition switch position on, switch on the compressor and let it run for approximately 5~7 minutes to fill the sealant up to proper pressure. (refer to the Tire and Wheels, chapter 8). The inflation pressure of the tire after filling is unimportant and will be checked/corrected later. Be careful not to overinflate the tire and stay away from the tire when filling it.

8. Switch off the compressor.
9. Detach the hoses from the sealant bottle connector and from the tire valve.
Return the Tire Mobility Kit to its storage location in the vehicle.

**CAUTION - Tire pressure**

_Do not attempt to drive your vehicle if the tire pressure is below 29 PSI (200 kpa). This could result in an accident due to sudden tire failure._

10. Immediately drive approximately 4~6 miles (7~10 km or, about 10 min) to evenly distribute the sealant in the tire.

Do not exceed a speed of 50 mph (80 km/h). If possible, do not fall below a speed of 12 mph (20 km/h). While driving, if you experience any unusual vibration, ride disturbance or noise, reduce your speed and drive with caution until you can safely pull off of the side of the road.

Call for road side service or towing.
When you use the Tire Mobility Kit, the tire pressure sensors and wheel may be damaged by sealant, remove the sealant stained with tire pressure sensors and wheel and inspect in authorized dealer.

**WARNING - Carbon monoxide**

_Do not leave your vehicle running in a poorly ventilated area for extended periods of time. Carbon monoxide poisoning and suffocation can occur._
Checking the tire inflation pressure

1. After driving approximately 4 ~ 6 miles (7 ~ 10 km or about 10 min), stop at a safety location.
2. Connect connection hose (8) of the compressor directly to the tire valve.
3. Plug the compressor power cord into the vehicle power outlet.
4. Adjust the tire inflation pressure to the recommended tire inflation.

With the ignition switched on, proceed as follows.
- **To increase the inflation pressure**: Switch on the compressor, position I. To check the current inflation pressure setting, briefly switch off the compressor.

**NOTICE**
The pressure gauge may show higher than actual reading when the compressor is running. To get an accurate tire pressure, the compressor needs to be turned off.

**CAUTION - Tire pressure sensor**

*We recommend that you use the sealant of tire mobility kit from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. The sealant on the tire pressure sensor and wheel should be removed when you replace the tire with a new one and inspect the tire pressure sensors in authorized dealer.*
TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS, IF EQUIPPED)

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.

(1) Low tire pressure telltale / TPMS malfunction indicator

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.)
**NOTICE**
If the TPMS indicator does not illuminate for 3 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position or engine is running, or if it comes on after blinking for approximately one minute, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Low tire pressure telltale**
When the tire pressure monitoring system warning indicator is illuminated, one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated.

If the telltale illuminates, immediately reduce your speed, avoid hard cornering and anticipate increased stopping distances. You should stop and check your tires as soon as possible. Inflate the tires to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle’s placard or tire inflation pressure label located on the driver's side center pillar outer panel. If you cannot reach a service station or if the tire cannot hold the newly added air, replace the low pressure tire with the spare tire.

Then the Low Tire Pressure telltale may flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated after restarting and about 20 minutes of continuous driving before you have the low pressure tire repaired and replaced on the vehicle.

**CAUTION**
In winter or cold weather, the low tire pressure telltale may be illuminated if the tire pressure was adjusted to the recommended tire inflation pressure in warm weather. It does not mean your TPMS is malfunctioning because the decreased temperature leads to a proportional lowering of tire pressure.

When you drive your vehicle from a warm area to a cold area or from a cold area to a warm area, or the outside temperature is greatly higher or lower, you should check the tire inflation pressure and adjust the tires to the recommended tire inflation pressure.
What to do in an emergency

WARNING - Low pressure damage
Significantly low tire pressure makes the vehicle unstable and can contribute to loss of vehicle control and increased braking distances.
Continued driving on low pressure tires can cause the tires to overheat and fail.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) malfunction indicator

The TPMS malfunction indicator will illuminate after it blinks for approximately one minute when there is a problem with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System. If the system is able to correctly detect an under inflation warning at the same time as system failure then it will illuminate the TPMS malfunction indicator.

We recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CAUTION
- The TPMS malfunction indicator may be illuminated if the vehicle is moving around electric power supply cables or radios transmitter such as at police stations, government and public offices, broadcasting stations, military installations, airports, or transmitting towers, etc. This can interfere with normal operation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

- The TPMS malfunction indicator may illuminate if snow chains or some separately purchased devices such as notebook computers, mobile charger, remote starter, navigation etc. are used in the vehicle. This can interfere with normal operation of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).
Changing a tire with TPMS

If you have a flat tire, the Low Tire Pressure will come on. We recommend that the flat tire be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ CAUTION

We recommend that you use a puncture-repairing agent approved by HYUNDAI.

The sealant on the tire pressure sensor and wheel shall be eliminated when you replace the tire with a new one.

Each wheel is equipped with a tire pressure sensor mounted inside the tire behind the valve stem. You must use TPMS specific wheels. It is recommended that you have your tires serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Even if you replace the low pressure tire with the spare tire, the Low Tire Pressure Telltale will blink or remain on until the low pressure tire is repaired and placed on the vehicle.

After you replace the low pressure tire with the spare tire, the Low Tire Pressure Telltale may blink or illuminate after a few minutes because the TPMS sensor mounted on the spare wheel is not initiated.

Once the low pressure tire is reinflated to the recommended pressure and installed on the vehicle or we recommend that the TPMS sensor mounted on the replaced spare wheel be initiated by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer, the TPMS malfunction indicator and the low tire pressure telltale will extinguish within a few minutes of driving.

If the indicator is not extinguished after a few minutes of driving, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ CAUTION

If original mounted tire is replaced with the spare tire, the TPMS sensor on the replaced spare wheel should be initiated and we recommend that the TPMS sensor on the original mounted wheel be deactivated by a HYUNDAI dealer. If the TPMS sensor on the original mounted wheel located in the spare tire carrier still activates, the tire pressure monitoring system may not operate properly. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

We recommend that you use a puncture-repairing agent approved by HYUNDAI.

The sealant on the tire pressure sensor and wheel shall be eliminated when you replace the tire with a new one.
You may not be able to identify a low tire by simply looking at it. Always use a good quality tire pressure gauge to measure the tire's inflation pressure. Please note that a tire that is hot (from being driven) will have a higher pressure measurement than a tire that is cold.

A cold tire means the vehicle has been sitting for 3 hours and driven for less than 1 mile (1.6 km) in that 3 hour period.

Allow the tire to cool before measuring the inflation pressure. Always be sure the tire is cold before inflating to the recommended pressure.

**CAUTION**

We recommend that you use the tire sealant approved by HYUNDAI if your vehicle is equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System. The liquid sealant can damage the tire pressure sensors.

**WARNING - TPMS**

- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tire damage caused by external factors such as nails or road debris.
- If you feel any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator, apply the brakes gradually and with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.

**WARNING - Protecting TPMS**

Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may interfere with the system's ability to warn the driver of low tire pressure conditions and/or TPMS malfunctions. Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may void the warranty for that portion of the vehicle.

**WARNING - For EUROPE**

- Do not modify the vehicle, it may interfere with the TPMS function.
- The wheels on the market do not have a TPMS sensor.

For your safety, we recommend that you use parts for replacement from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

- If you use the wheels on the market, use a TPMS sensor approved by a HYUNDAI dealer. If your vehicle is not equipped with a TPMS sensor or TPMS does not work properly, you may fail the periodic vehicle inspection conducted in your country.

*All vehicles sold in the EUROPE market during below period must be equipped with TPMS.*

- New model vehicle: Nov. 1, 2012 ~
- Current model vehicle: Nov. 1, 2014~ (Based on vehicle registrations)
TOWING

Towing service
If emergency towing is necessary, we recommend having it done by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or a commercial tow-truck service. Proper lifting and towing procedures are necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle. The use of wheel dollies or flatbed is recommended.

For trailer towing guidelines information, refer to “Trailer towing” in section 5.

It is acceptable to tow the vehicle with the rear wheels on the ground (without dollies) and the front wheels off the ground.

If any of the loaded wheels or suspension components are damaged or the vehicle is being towed with the front wheels on the ground, use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

When being towed by a commercial tow truck and wheel dollies are not used, the front of the vehicle should always be lifted, not the rear.

CAUTION
- Do not tow the vehicle backwards with the front wheels on the ground as this may cause damage to the vehicle.
- Do not tow with sling-type equipment. Use wheel lift or flatbed equipment.
When towing your vehicle in an emergency without wheel dollies:
1. Set the ignition switch in the ACC position.
2. Place the transaxle shift lever in N (Neutral).
3. Release the parking brake.

⚠️ CAUTION
*Failure to place the transaxle shift lever in N (Neutral) may cause internal damage to the transaxle.*

**Removable towing hook (front) (if equipped)**
1. Open the tailgate, and remove the towing hook from the tool bag.
2. Remove the hole cover pressing the lower part of the cover on the front bumper.
3. Install the towing hook by turning it clockwise into the hole until it is fully secured.
4. Remove the towing hook and install the cover after use.
Emergency towing

If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or a commercial tow truck service.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using a cable or chain secured to the emergency towing hook under the front (or rear) of the vehicle.

Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle. A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speeds. Also, the wheels, axles, power train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

- Do not use the towing hooks to pull a vehicle out of mud, sand or other conditions from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power.
- Avoid towing a vehicle heavier than the vehicle doing the towing.
- The drivers of both vehicles should communicate with each other frequently.
- Before emergency towing, check that the hook is not broken or damaged.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the hook.
- Do not jerk the hook. Apply it steadily with even force.
- To avoid damaging the hook, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

CAUTION

- Attach a towing strap to the towing hook.
- Using a portion of the vehicle other than the tow hooks for towing may damage the body of your vehicle.
- Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing hook provided.
What to do in an emergency

**WARNING**
Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.
- Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing hook and towing cable or chain. The hook and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.
- If the disabled vehicle is unable to be moved, do not forcibly continue the towing. Contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or a commercial tow truck service for assistance.
- Tow the vehicle as straight ahead as possible.
- Keep away from the vehicle during towing.

- Use a towing strap less than 5 m (16 feet) long. Attach a white or red cloth (about 30 cm (12 inches) wide) in the middle of the strap for easy visibility.
- Drive carefully so that the towing strap is not loosened during towing.

**Emergency towing precautions**
- Turn the ignition switch to ACC so the steering wheel isn’t locked.
- Place the transaxle shift lever in N (Neutral).
- Release the parking brake.
- Press the brake pedal with more force than normal since you will have reduced brake performance.
- More steering effort will be required because the power steering system will be disabled.
- If you are driving down a long hill, the brakes may overheat and brake performance will be reduced. Stop often and let the brakes cool off.
CAUTION - Automatic transaxle

- If the vehicle 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. Do not tow at speeds greater than 40 km/h (25 mph) and for more than 25 km (15 miles). Be sure the steering wheel is unlocked by placing the ignition switch in the ACC position. A driver must be in the towed vehicle to operate the steering wheel and brakes.

- Before towing, check the level of the automatic transaxle fluid. If it is below the "HOT" range on the dipstick, add fluid. If you cannot add fluid, a towing dolly must be used.
Maintenance

Engine compartment ..................................... 7-3
Maintenance services ................................. 7-4
  • Owner’s responsibility ................................ 7-4
  • Owner maintenance precautions ................. 7-4
Owner maintenance schedule ......................... 7-6
Scheduled maintenance service ....................... 7-8
Explanation of scheduled maintenance items ..... 7-21
Engine oil ............................................... 7-24
  • Checking the engine oil level ..................... 7-24
  • Changing the engine oil and filter ............ 7-25
Engine coolant ......................................... 7-25
  • Checking the coolant level ....................... 7-25
  • Changing the coolant .............................. 7-27
Brakes/clutch fluid .................................... 7-28
  • Checking the brake/clutch fluid level .......... 7-28
Automatic transaxle fluid .............................. 7-29
  • Checking the automatic transaxle fluid level 7-29
  • Changing the automatic transaxle fluid ....... 7-30
Washer fluid ............................................ 7-31
  • Checking the washer fluid level ............... 7-31
Parking brake .......................................... 7-31
  • Checking the parking brake .................... 7-31
Air cleaner ............................................. 7-32
  Filter replacement .................................. 7-32
Climate control air filter ............................. 7-34
  • Filter inspection .................................. 7-34
Wiper blades ........................................... 7-36
  • Blade inspection .................................. 7-36
  • Blade replacement ................................ 7-36
Battery .................................................. 7-40
  • For best battery service ......................... 7-40
  • Battery capacity label ............................ 7-41
  • Battery recharging ............................... 7-42
  • Reset items ....................................... 7-42
Tires and wheels ....................................... 7-43
  • Tire care .......................................... 7-43
  • Recommended cold tire inflation pressures .... 7-43
  • Checking tire inflation pressure ............... 7-45
  • Tire rotation ..................................... 7-46
  • Wheel alignment and tire balance ............ 7-47
  • Tire replacement ................................. 7-47
  • Wheel replacement ............................... 7-48
  • Tire traction ..................................... 7-49
  • Tire maintenance ................................ 7-49
  • Tire sidewall labeling ............................ 7-49
  • Low aspect ratio tire ............................ 7-53
Fuses .................................................... 7-54
  • Main fuse (multi fuse) ............................ 7-57
Light bulbs ........................................ 7-65
  • Headlight, position light, turn signal light,
    and front fog light bulb replacement .......... 7-66
  • Headlight and front fog light aiming (for Europe) . 7-69
  • Side repeater light replacement ............... 7-75
  • Rear combination light bulb replacement .... 7-75
  • High mounted stop light replacement ......... 7-77
  • License plate light bulb replacement .......... 7-77
  • Interior light bulb replacement ............... 7-78
Appearance care ................................ 7-79
  • Exterior care .................................... 7-79
  • Interior care .................................... 7-84
Emission control system ....................... 7-85
  • Crankcase emission control system .......... 7-85
  • Evaporative emission control System ........ 7-85
  • Exhaust emission control system .......... 7-86
**Gasoline Engine**

1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake/clutch fluid reservoir
4. Air cleaner
5. Fuse box
6. Positive battery terminal
7. Negative battery terminal
8. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
9. Radiator cap
10. Engine oil dipstick
11. Automatic transaxle dipstick*  

* : if equipped

* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
MAINTENANCE SERVICES

You should exercise the utmost care to prevent damage to your vehicle and injury to yourself whenever performing any maintenance or inspection procedures.

Inadequate, incomplete or insufficient servicing may result in operational problems with your vehicle that could lead to vehicle damage, an accident, or personal injury.

Owner’s responsibility

* NOTICE

Maintenance Service and Record Retention are the owner’s responsibility.

We recommend in general that you have your vehicle serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

You should retain documents that show proper maintenance has been performed on your vehicle in accordance with the scheduled maintenance service charts shown on the following pages. You need this information to establish your compliance with the servicing and maintenance requirements of your vehicle warranties. Detailed warranty information is provided in your Service Passport.

Repairs and adjustments required as a result of improper maintenance or a lack of required maintenance are not covered when your vehicle is covered by warranty.

Owner maintenance precautions

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This section gives instructions only for the maintenance items that are easy to perform.

* NOTICE

Improper owner maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. For details, read the separate Service Passport provided with the vehicle. If you’re unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
WARNING - Maintenance work

- Performing maintenance work on a vehicle can be dangerous. You can be seriously injured while performing some maintenance procedures. If you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

- Working under the hood with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewelry or loose clothing. These can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury. Therefore, if you must run the engine while working under the hood, make certain that you remove all jewelry (especially rings, bracelets, watches, and necklaces) and all neckties, scarves, and similar loose clothing before getting near the engine or cooling fans.
OWNERS MAINTENANCE

The following lists are vehicle checks and inspections that should be performed at the frequencies indicated to help ensure safe, dependable operation of your vehicle. Any adverse conditions should be brought to the attention of your dealer as soon as possible. These Owner Maintenance Checks are generally not covered by warranties and you may be charged for labor, parts and lubricants used.

Owner maintenance schedule

When you stop for fuel:
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.
- Check the windshield washer fluid level.
- Look for low or under-inflated tires.

While operating your vehicle:
- Note any changes in the sound of the exhaust or any smell of exhaust fumes in the vehicle.
- Check for vibrations in the steering wheel. Notice any increased steering effort or looseness in the steering wheel, or change in its straight-ahead position.
- Notice if your vehicle constantly turns slightly or “pulls” to one side when traveling on smooth, level road.
- When stopping, listen and check for unusual sounds, pulling to one side, increased brake pedal travel or “hard-to-push” brake pedal.
- If any slipping or changes in the operation of your transaxle occurs, check the transaxle fluid level.
- Check automatic transaxle P (Park) function.
- Check the parking brake.
- Check for fluid leaks under your vehicle (water dripping from the air conditioning system during or after use is normal).

WARNING
Be careful when checking your engine coolant level when the engine is hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure. This could cause burns or other serious injury.
At least monthly:
• Check the coolant level in the engine coolant reservoir.
• Check the operation of all exterior lights, including the stoplights, turn signals and hazard warning flashers.
• Check the inflation pressures of all tires including the spare.

At least twice a year (i.e., every Spring and Fall):
• Check the radiator, heater and air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage.
• Check the windshield washer spray and wiper operation. Clean the wiper blades with clean cloth dampened with washer fluid.
• Check the headlight alignment.
• Check the muffler, exhaust pipes, shields and clamps.
• Check the lap/shoulder belts for wear and function.
• Check for worn tires and loose wheel lug nuts.

At least once a year:
• Clean the body and door drain holes.
• Lubricate the door hinges and checks, and hood hinges.
• Lubricate the door and hood locks and latches.
• Lubricate the door rubber weatherstrips.
• Check the air conditioning system.
• Inspect and lubricate the automatic transaxle linkage and controls.
• Clean the battery and terminals.
• Check the brake (and clutch) fluid level.
SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICE

Follow the Normal Maintenance Schedule if the vehicle is usually operated where none of the following conditions apply. If any of the following conditions apply, follow Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions.

- Repeated driving short distance of less than 8 km (5 miles) in normal temperature or less than 16 km (10 miles) in freezing temperature
- Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances
- Driving on rough, dusty, muddy, unpaved, graveled or salt-spread roads
- Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
- Driving in heavy dust condition
- Driving in heavy traffic area
- Driving on uphill, downhill, or mountain road repeatedly
- Towing a trailer or using a camper, or roof rack
- Driving as a patrol car, taxi, other commercial use of vehicle towing
- Driving over 170 km/h (106 miles/h)
- Frequently driving in stop-and-go condition

If your vehicle is operated under the above conditions, you should inspect, replace or refill more frequently than the following Normal Maintenance Schedule. After the periods or distance shown in the chart, continue to follow the prescribed maintenance intervals.
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - GASOLINE ENGINE (FOR EUROPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MONTHS</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive belts *1</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter *2</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve clearance *4</td>
<td>1.0L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel additives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I** : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

**R** : Replace or change.

*1 : Adjust alternator and power steering (and water pump drive belt) and air conditioner drive belt (if equipped).

*2 : Check the engine oil level and leak every 500 km (350 miles) or before starting a long trip.

*3 : For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.

*4 : Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. A qualified technician should perform the operation.
### NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - GASOLINE ENGINE (CONT.) (FOR EUROPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Vapor hose and fuel filler cap**: I
- **Vacuum hose**: I
- **Fuel filter**: I
- **Fuel lines, hoses and connections**: I
- **Cooling system**: Inspect “Coolant level adjustment and leak” every day. Inspect “Water pump” when replacing the drive belt or timing belt

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
R : Replace or change.

*5 : The fuel filter is considered to be maintenance free but periodic inspection is recommended for this maintenance schedule depends on fuel quality. If there are some important safety matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, hard starting problem etc, replace the fuel filter immediately regardless of maintenance schedule and we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.
### NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - GASOLINE ENGINE (CONT.) (FOR EUROPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Engine coolant *6</th>
<th>Battery condition</th>
<th>All electrical systems</th>
<th>Brake lines, hoses and connections</th>
<th>Brake pedal, clutch pedal</th>
<th>Parking brake</th>
<th>Brake/clutch fluid</th>
<th>Disc brakes and pads</th>
<th>Drum brakes and linings (if equipped)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td>At first, replace at 210,000km (130,500 miles) or 120 months: after that, replace every 40,000 km (25,000 miles) or 24 months</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **I**: Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
- **R**: Replace or change.
- **°**: When adding coolant, use only a qualified coolant additive for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.
## Normal Maintenance Schedule - Gasoline Engine (Cont.) (for Europe)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance Item</th>
<th>Maintenance Intervals</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft and boots</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire (pressure &amp; tread wear)</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt and nuts on chassis and body</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner refrigerant (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner compressor (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped) *7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **I**: Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
- **R**: Replace or change.
- ***7**: Manual transaxle fluid should be changed anytime they have been submerged in water.

Inspect every 60,000 km (40,000 miles) or 48 months.
MAINTENANCE UNDER SEVERE USAGE CONDITIONS - GASOLINE ENGINE (FOR EUROPE)

The following items must be serviced more frequently on cars mainly used under severe driving conditions.
Refer to the chart below for the appropriate maintenance intervals.
I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace
R : Replace or change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance item</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>At first, replace every 7,500 km (4,600 miles) or 6 months : after that, replace every 10,000 km (6,000 miles) or 6 months</td>
<td>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>B, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 100,000 km (62,500 miles)</td>
<td>A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance item</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes and pads, calipers and rotors</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum brakes and linings (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Severe driving conditions

- **A**: Repeated short distance driving
- **B**: Extensive idling
- **C**: Driving in dusty, rough roads
- **D**: Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
- **E**: Driving in the condition of inflowing sand or dust into engine
- **F**: Driving in heavy traffic area
- **G**: Driving in mountainous areas.
- **H**: Towing a trailer
- **I**: Driving for patrol car, taxi, commercial car or vehicle towing
- **J**: Driving over 170 km/h (106 mile/h)
### NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - GASOLINE ENGINE (EXCEPT EUROPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive belts *1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter *2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Except middle east</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For middle east</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel additives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

R : Replace or change.

*1 : Adjust alternator and power steering (and water pump drive belt) and air conditioner drive belt (if equipped).

   Inspect and if necessary correct or replace.

*2 : Check the engine oil level and leak every 500 km (350 miles) or before starting a long trip.

*3 : For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.
NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - GASOLINE ENGINE (CONT.) (EXCEPT EUROPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months 12 24 36 48 60 72 84 96</td>
<td>Miles×1,000 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Km×1,000 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve clearance *4</td>
<td>1.0L</td>
<td>Inspect every 95,000 km (60,000 miles) or 48 months *3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor hose and fuel filler cap</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum hose</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel filter *5</td>
<td></td>
<td>I R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel lines, hoses and connections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling system</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect “Coolant level and leak” every day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
R : Replace or change.
*3 : For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it’s interval when you do maintenance of other items.
*4 : Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
*5 : The fuel filter is considered to be maintenance free but periodic inspection is recommended for this maintenance schedule depends on fuel quality. If there are some important safety matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, hard starting problem etc, replace the fuel filter immediately regardless of maintenance schedule and consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.
# NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - GASOLINE ENGINE (CONT.) (EXCEPT EUROPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant *⁵</td>
<td>At first, replace at 200,000km (125,000 miles) or 120 months: after that, replace every 40,000 km (25,000 miles) or 24 months *⁷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery condition</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All electrical systems</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake lines, hoses and connections</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake pedal, clutch pedal (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/clutch fluid</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes and pads</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum brakes and linings (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

R : Replace or change.

*⁵ : When adding coolant, use only a qualified coolant additive for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.

*⁷ : For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it’s interval when you do maintenance of other items.
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - GASOLINE ENGINE (CONT.) (EXCEPT EUROPE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire (pressure &amp; tread wear)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt and nuts on chassis and body</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner refrigerant (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner compressor (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped) **8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect every 60,000 km (40,000 miles) or 48 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect every 60,000 km (40,000 miles) or 48 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I** : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

**R** : Replace or change.

**8**: Manual transaxle fluid should be changed anytime they have been submerged in water.
## MAINTENANCE UNDER SEVERE USAGE CONDITIONS - GASOLINE ENGINE (EXCEPT EUROPE)

The following items must be serviced more frequently on cars mainly used under severe driving conditions. Refer to the chart below for the appropriate maintenance intervals.

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace  
R : Replace or change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance item</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter</td>
<td>Except middle east</td>
<td>Every 7,500km (4,600 miles) or 6months (except middle east)</td>
<td>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For middle east</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 5,000km or 6months (for middle east)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>B, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 100,000 km (62,500 miles)</td>
<td>A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance item</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes and pads, calipers and rotors</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum brakes and linings (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter</td>
<td>Except India</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Severe driving conditions

A : Repeated short distance driving  
B : Extensive idling  
C : Driving in dusty, rough roads  
D : Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather  
E : Driving in the condition of inflowing sand or dust into engine  
F : Driving in heavy traffic area  
G : Driving in mountainous areas  
H : Towing a trailer  
I : Driving for patrol car, taxi, commercial car or vehicle towing  
J : Driving over 170 km/h (106 mile/h)
EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Engine oil and filter
The engine oil and filter should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. If the vehicle is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required.

Drive belts
Inspect all drive belts for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear or oil saturation and replace if necessary. Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted as necessary.

Fuel filter (cartridge)
A clogged filter can limit the speed at which the vehicle may be driven, damage the emission system and cause multiple issues such as hard starting. If an excessive amount of foreign matter accumulates in the fuel tank, the filter may require replacement more frequently. After installing a new filter, run the engine for several minutes, and check for leaks at the connections. We recommend that the fuel filter be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections
Check the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections for leakage and damage. We recommend that the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Vapor hose and fuel filler cap
The vapor hose and fuel filler cap should be inspected at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. Make sure that a new vapor hose or fuel filler cap is correctly replaced.

Vacuum crankcase ventilation hoses (if equipped)
Inspect the surface of hoses for evidence of heat and/or mechanical damage. Hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts, abrasions, and excessive swelling indicate deterioration. Particular attention should be paid to examine those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources, such as the exhaust manifold. Inspect the hose routing to assure that the hoses do not come in contact with any heat source, sharp edges or moving component which might cause heat damage or mechanical wear. Inspect all hose connections, such as clamps and couplings, to make sure they are secure, and that no leaks are present. Hoses should be replaced immediately if there is any evidence of deterioration or damage.
Air cleaner filter
When replacing the air cleaner filter, we recommend that you use HYUNDAI genuine parts.

Spark plugs (for gasoline engine)
Make sure to install new spark plugs of the correct heat range.

Valve clearance (if equipped)
Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Cooling system
Check the cooling system components, such as the radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged parts.

Coolant
The coolant should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.

Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped)
Inspect the manual transaxle fluid according to the maintenance schedule.

Automatic transaxle fluid (if equipped)
The fluid level should be in the "HOT" range of the dipstick, after the engine and transaxle are at normal operating temperature. Check the automatic transaxle fluid level with the engine running and the transaxle in neutral, with the parking brake properly applied.

Brake hoses and lines
Visually check for proper installation, chafing, cracks, deterioration and any leakage. Replace any deteriorated or damaged parts immediately.

Brake fluid
Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir. The level should be between “MIN” and “MAX” marks on the side of the reservoir. Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 specification.

Parking brake
Inspect the parking brake system including the parking brake lever and cables.
Rear brake drums and linings (if equipped)
Check the rear brake drums and linings for scoring, burning, leaking fluid, broken parts, and excessive wear.

Brake pads, calipers and rotors
Check the pads for excessive wear, discs for run out and wear, and calipers for fluid leakage.
For more information on checking the pads or lining wear limit, refer to the HYUNDAI web site. (http://service.hyundai-motor.com)

Suspension mounting bolts
Check the suspension connections for looseness or damage. Retighten to the specified torque.

Steering gear box, linkage & boots/lower arm ball joint
With the vehicle stopped and engine off, check for excessive free-play in the steering wheel.
Check the linkage for bends or damage. Check the dust boots and ball joints for deterioration, cracks, or damage.
Replace any damaged parts.

Drive shafts and boots
Check the drive shafts, boots and clamps for cracks, deterioration, or damage.
Replace any damaged parts and, if necessary, repack the grease.

Air conditioning refrigerant (if equipped)
Check the air conditioning lines and connections for leakage and damage.
ENGINE OIL

Checking the engine oil level
1. Be sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Start the engine and allow it to reach normal operating temperature.
3. Turn the engine off and wait for a few minutes (about 5 minutes) for the oil to return to the oil pan.
4. Pull the dipstick out, wipe it clean, and re-insert it fully.
5. Pull the dipstick out again and check the level. The level should be between F and L.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not overfill the engine oil. It may damage the engine.

If it is near or at L, add enough oil to bring the level to F. Do not overfill.

Use a funnel to help prevent oil from being spilled on engine components.

Use only the specified engine oil. (Refer to “Recommended lubricants and capacities” in section 8.)

⚠️ WARNING - Radiator hose
Be very careful not to touch the radiator hose when checking or adding the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you.
Maintenance

Changing the engine oil and filter
We recommend that the engine oil and filter be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ WARNING
Used engine oil may cause skin irritation or cancer if left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods of time. Used engine oil contains chemicals that have caused cancer in laboratory animals. Always protect your skin by washing your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

ENGINE COOLANT
The high-pressure cooling system has a reservoir filled with year round antifreeze coolant. The reservoir is filled at the factory.
Check the antifreeze protection and coolant level at least once a year, at the beginning of the winter season, and before traveling to a colder climate.

Checking the coolant level

⚠️ WARNING
Removing radiator cap

- Never attempt to remove the radiator cap while the engine is operating or hot. Doing so might lead to cooling system and engine damage and could result in serious personal injury from escaping hot coolant or steam.
- Turn the engine off and wait until it cools down. Use extreme care when removing the radiator cap. Wrap a thick towel around it, and turn it counterclockwise slowly to the first stop. Step back while the pressure is released from the cooling system. When you are sure all the pressure has been released, press down on the cap, using a thick towel, and continue turning counterclockwise to remove it.

(Continued)
(Continued)

- Check the condition and connections of all cooling system hoses and heater hoses. Replace any swollen or deteriorated hoses.

- The coolant level should be filled between F (MAX) and L (MIN) marks on the side of the coolant reservoir when the engine is cool.

- If the coolant level is low, add enough specified coolant to provide protection against freezing and corrosion. Bring the level to F (MAX), but do not overfill.

- If frequent additions are required, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**Recommended engine coolant**

- Use only soft (distilled) water in the coolant mixture.

- The engine in your vehicle has aluminum engine parts and must be protected by an ethylene-glycol-based coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.

- DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol coolant or mix them with the specified coolant.

- Do not use a solution that contains more than 60% antifreeze or less than 35% antifreeze, which would reduce the effectiveness of the solution.

For mixture percentage, refer to the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature</th>
<th>Mixture Percentage (volume)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antifreeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-15°C (5°F)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-25°C (-13°F)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-35°C (-31°F)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-45°C (-49°F)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING**

The electric motor (cooling fan) is controlled by engine coolant temperature, refrigerant pressure and vehicle speed. It may sometimes operate even when the engine is not running. Use extreme caution when working near the blades of the cooling fan so that you are not injured by a rotating fan blades. As the engine coolant temperature decreases, the electric motor will automatically shut off. This is a normal condition.
Changing the coolant

We recommend that the coolant be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**CAUTION**
*Put a thick cloth around the radiator cap before refilling the coolant in order to prevent the coolant from overflowing into the engine parts such as the generator.*

**WARNING**
Radiator cap
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure causing serious injury.

**WARNING - Coolant**
- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.
BRAKES/CLUTCH FLUID

Checking the brake/clutch fluid level

Check the fluid level in the reservoir periodically. The fluid level should be between MAX and MIN marks on the side of the reservoir.

Before removing the reservoir cap and adding brake/clutch fluid, clean the area around the reservoir cap thoroughly to prevent brake/clutch fluid contamination. If the level is low, add fluid to the MAX level. The level will fall with accumulated mileage. This is a normal condition associated with the wear of the brake linings. If the fluid level is excessively low, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Use only the specified brake/clutch fluid. (Refer to “Recommended lubricants and capacities” in section 8.)

Never mix different types of fluid.

⚠️ WARNING - Loss of brake fluid
In the event the brake system requires frequent additions of fluid, we recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ WARNING - Brake/clutch fluid
When changing and adding brake/clutch fluid, handle it carefully. Do not let it come in contact with your eyes. If brake/clutch fluid come in contact with your eyes, immediately flush them with a large quantity of fresh tap water. Have your eyes examined by a doctor as soon as possible.

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not allow brake/clutch fluid to contact the vehicle's body paint, as paint damage will result. Brake/clutch fluid, which has been exposed to open air for an extended time should never be used as its quality cannot be guaranteed. It should be properly disposed. Don't put in the wrong kind of fluid. A few drops of mineral-based oil, such as engine oil, in your brake/clutch system can damage the system parts.
AUTOMATIC TRANAXLE FLUID (IF EQUIPPED)

Checking the automatic transaxle fluid level

The automatic transaxle fluid level should be checked regularly.

Keep the vehicle on the level ground with the parking brake applied and check the fluid level according to the following procedure.

1. Place the shift lever in N (Neutral) position and confirm the engine is running at normal idle speed.
2. After the transaxle is warmed up sufficiently (fluid temperature 70~80°C (158~176°F), for example by 10 minutes usual driving, move the shift lever through all the positions then place the shift lever in “N (Neutral) or P (Park)” position.
3. Confirm that the fluid level is in “HOT” range on the level gauge. If the fluid level is lower, add the specified fluid in the fill hole. If the fluid level is higher, drain the fluid from the drain hole.
4. If the fluid level is checked in cold condition (fluid temperature 20~30°C (68~86°F) add the fluid to “C” (COLD) line and then recheck the fluid level according to the above step 2.

WARNING - Transaxle fluid

The transaxle fluid level should be checked when the engine is at normal operating temperature. This means that the engine, radiator, radiator hose and exhaust system etc., are very hot. Exercise great care not to burn yourself during this procedure.
**CAUTION**
- Low fluid level causes transaxle slippage. Overfilling can cause foaming, loss of fluid and transaxle malfunction.
- The use of a non-specified fluid could result in transaxle malfunction and failure.

**WARNING - Parking brake**
To avoid sudden movement of the vehicle, apply the parking brake and depress the brake pedal before moving the shift lever.

**NOTICE**
“C” (COLD) range is for reference only and should NOT be used to determine the transaxle fluid level.

**NOTICE**
A new automatic transaxle fluid should be red. The red dye is added so the assembly plant can identify it as automatic transaxle fluid and distinguish it from engine oil or antifreeze. The red dye, which is not an indicator of fluid quality, is not permanent. As the vehicle is driven, the automatic transaxle fluid will begin to look darker. The color may eventually appear light brown. Therefore, we recommend that the system be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer according to the Scheduled Maintenance at the beginning of this section.

Use only the specified automatic transaxle fluid. (Refer to “Recommended lubricants and capacities” in section 8.)

**Changing the automatic transaxle fluid**
We recommend that the system be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
WASHER FLUID

Checking the washer fluid level
The reservoir is translucent so that you can check the level with a quick visual inspection.
Check the fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir and add fluid if necessary. Plain water may be used if washer fluid is not available. However, use washer solvent with antifreeze characteristics in cold climates to prevent freezing.

WARNING - Coolant
- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windshield and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.
- Windshield Washer fluid agents contain some amounts of alcohol and can be flammable under certain circumstances. Do not allow sparks or flame to contact the washer fluid or the washer fluid reservoir. Damage to the vehicle or occupants could occur.
- Windshield washer fluid is poisonous to humans and animals. Do not drink and avoid contacting windshield washer fluid. Serious injury or death could occur.

PARKING BRAKE

Checking the parking brake
Check the stroke of the parking brake by counting the number of “clicks” heard while fully applying it from the released position. Also, the parking brake alone should securely hold the vehicle on a fairly steep grade. If the stroke is more or less than specified, we recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Stroke: 6~8 “clicks” at a force of 20 kg (44 lbs, 196 N).
AIR CLEANER

Filter replacement
It must be replaced when necessary, and should not be cleaned and reused.

⚠️ CAUTION
If you do not work properly when you installing the hose clamp, the vehicle performance may be different. So we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for replacement.

Petrol engine
1. Remove the intake hose clamp.
2. Loosen the air cleaner cover attaching clips and open the cover.
3. Replace the air cleaner filter.
4. Reassemble in the reverse order of removable.
Replace the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule.

If the vehicle is operated in extremely dusty or sandy areas, replace the element more often than the usual recommended intervals. (Refer to “Maintenance under severe usage conditions” in this section.)

⚠️ CAUTION

- Do not drive with the air cleaner removed; this will result in excessive engine wear.
- When removing the air cleaner filter, be careful that dust or dirt does not enter the air intake, or damage may result.
- We recommend that you use parts for replacement from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Use of improper parts could damage the air flow sensor or turbo charger.
CLIMATE CONTROL AIR FILTER (IF EQUIPPED)

Filter inspection
The climate control air filter should be inspected according to the Maintenance Schedule. If the vehicle is operated in severely air-polluted cities or on dusty rough roads for a long period, it should be inspected more frequently and cleaned earlier. When you inspect the climate control air filter, inspect it performing the following procedure, and be careful to avoid damaging other components.

1. With the glove box opened, push in both sides of the glove box as shown. This will ensure that the glove box stopper pins will get released from its holding location allowing the glove box to hang.

2. Remove the climate control air filter cover.
3. Pull out the air filter

4. Inspect and clean the climate control filter with water.

5. Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

**NOTICE**

After inspecting or cleaning the climate control air filter install it properly. Otherwise, the system may produce noise and the effectiveness of the filter may be reduced.
WIPER BLADES

Blade inspection

Imagine a car with a windshield and wiper blades, with contaminants on the windshield. The windshield wipers are not wiping properly, indicating a need for inspection.

NOTICE

Commercial hot waxes applied by automatic car washes have been known to make the windshield difficult to clean.

Contamination of either the windshield or the wiper blades with foreign matter can reduce the effectiveness of the windshield wipers. Common sources of contamination are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes. If the blades are not wiping properly, clean both the window and the blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent, and rinse thoroughly with clean water.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use gasoline, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.

Blade replacement

Imagine a car with a windshield and wiper blades, with contaminants on the windshield. The windshield wipers are not wiping properly, indicating a need for replacement.

When the wipers no longer clean adequately, the blades may be worn or cracked, and require replacement.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.

CAUTION

The use of a non-specified wiper blade could result in wiper malfunction and failure.
Front windshield wiper blade

Type A
1. Raise the wiper arm and turn the wiper blade assembly to expose the plastic locking clip.

CAUTION
*Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windshield, since it may chip or crack the windshield.*

Type B
1. Raise the wiper arm.

CAUTION
*Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windshield, since it may chip or crack the windshield.*

2. Compress the clip and slide the blade assembly downward.
3. Lift it off the arm.
4. Install the blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.
2. Lift up the wiper blade clip. Then pull down the blade assembly and remove it.

3. Install the new blade assembly in the reverse order of removal.

Rear window wiper blade (if equipped)
1. Raise the wiper arm and pull out the wiper blade assembly.
2. Install the new blade assembly by inserting the center part into the slot in the wiper arm until it clicks into place.

3. Make sure the blade assembly is installed firmly by trying to pull it slightly.

To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, we recommend that the wiper blade be replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
For best battery service

- Keep the battery securely mounted.
- Keep the battery top clean and dry.
- Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse any spilled electrolyte from the battery immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle is not going to be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables.

*NOTICE*

Basically equipped battery is maintenance free type. If your vehicle is equipped with the battery marked with LOWER and UPPER on the side, you can check the electrolyte level. The electrolyte level should be between LOWER and UPPER. If the electrolyte level is low, it needs to add distilled (demineralized) water (Never add sulfuric acid or other electrolyte). When refill, be careful not to splash the battery and adjacent components. And do not overfill the battery cells. It can cause corrosion on other parts. After then ensure that tighten the cell caps. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**WARNING - Battery dangers**

- Always read the following instructions carefully when handling a battery.
- Keep lighted cigarettes and all other flames or sparks away from the battery.
- Hydrogen, a highly combustible gas, is always present in battery cells and may explode if ignited.
- Keep batteries out of the reach of children because batteries contain highly corrosive SULFURIC ACID. Do not allow battery acid to contact your skin, eyes, clothing or paint finish.

(Continued)
If any electrolyte gets into your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contacted area. If you feel a pain or a burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.

Wear eye protection when charging or working near a battery. Always provide ventilation when working in an enclosed space.

An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.

When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the case may cause battery acid to leak, resulting in personal injury. Lift with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.

Never attempt to recharge the battery when the battery cables are connected.

The electrical ignition system works with high voltage. Never touch these components with the engine running or the ignition switched on.

Failure to follow the above warnings can result in serious bodily injury or death.

Battery capacity label
1. CMF60L-BCI : HYUNDAI model name of battery
2. 12V : Nominal voltage
3. 60Ah(20HR) : Nominal capacity (in Ampere hours)
4. 92RC : Nominal reserve capacity (in min.)
5. 550CCA : Cold-test current in amperes by SAE
6. 440A : Cold-test current in amperes by EN
Battery recharging
Your vehicle has a maintenance-free, calcium-based battery.

- If the battery becomes discharged in a short time (because, for example, the headlights or interior lights were left on while the vehicle was not in use), recharge it by slow charging (trickle) for 10 hours.
- If the battery gradually discharges because of high electric load while the vehicle is being used, recharge it at 20-30A for two hours.

Reset items
Items should be reset after the battery has been discharged or the battery has been disconnected.

- Auto up/down window (See section 4)
- Sunroof (See section 4)
- Multi display (See section 4)
- Climate control system (See section 4)
- Audio (See section 4)
TIRES AND WHEELS

Tire care
For proper maintenance, safety, and maximum fuel economy, you must always maintain recommended tire inflation pressures and stay within the load limits and weight distribution recommended for your vehicle.

Recommended cold tire inflation pressures
All tire pressures (including the spare) should be checked when the tires are cold. “Cold Tires” means the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours or driven less than 1.6 km (one mile).

Recommended pressures must be maintained for the best ride, top vehicle handling, and minimum tire wear.

For recommended inflation pressure refer to “Tire and wheels” in section 8.

WARNING - Tire underinflation
Severe underinflation (70 kPa (10 psi) or more) can lead to severe heat build-up, causing blowouts, tread separation and other tire failures that can result in the loss of vehicle control leading to severe injury or death. This risk is much higher on hot days and when driving for long periods at high speeds.
**CAUTION**
- Underinflation also results in excessive wear, poor handling and reduced fuel economy. Wheel deformation also is possible. Keep your tire pressures at the proper levels. If a tire frequently needs refilling, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Overinflation produces a harsh ride, excessive wear at the center of the tire tread, and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards.

**CAUTION**
- Warm tires normally exceed recommended cold tire pressures by 28 to 41 kPa (4 to 6 psi). Do not release air from warm tires to adjust the pressure or the tires will be under-inflated.
- Be sure to reinstall the tire inflation valve caps. Without the valve cap, dirt or moisture could get into the valve core and cause air leakage. If a valve cap is missing, install a new one as soon as possible.

**WARNING - Tire inflation**
Overinflation or underinflation can reduce tire life, adversely affect vehicle handling, and lead to sudden tire failure. This could result in loss of vehicle control and potential injury.

**CAUTION - Tire pressure**
Always observe the following:
- Check tire pressure when the tires are cold. (After vehicle has been parked for at least three hours or hasn’t been driven more than 1.6 km (one mile) since startup.)
- Check the pressure of your spare tire each time you check the pressure of other tires.
- Never overload your vehicle. Be careful not to overload a vehicle luggage rack if your vehicle is equipped with one.
- Worn, old tires can cause accidents. If your tread is badly worn, or if your tires have been damaged, replace them.
Checking tire inflation pressure

Check your tires once a month or more.
Also, check the tire pressure of the spare tire.

How to check
Use a good quality gage to check tire pressure. You can not tell if your tires are properly inflated simply by looking at them. Radial tires may look properly inflated even when they're underinflated.

Check the tire's inflation pressure when the tires are cold. - "Cold" means your vehicle has been sitting for at least three hours or driven no more than 1.6 km (1 mile).

Remove the valve cap from the tire valve stem. Press the tire gage firmly onto the valve to get a 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 pressure is low, add air until you reach the recommended amount.

If you overfill the tire, release air by pushing on the metal stem in the center of the tire valve. Recheck the tire pressure with the tire gage. Be sure to put the valve caps back on the valve stems. They help prevent leaks by keeping out dirt and moisture.

WARNING

- Inspect your tires frequently for proper inflation as well as wear and damage. Always use a tire pressure gauge.
- Tires with too much or too little pressure wear unevenly causing poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tire failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. The recommended cold tire pressure for your vehicle can be found in this manual and on the tire label located on the driver's side center pillar.
- Worn tires can cause accidents. Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged.
- Remember to check the pressure of your spare tire. HYUNDAI recommends that you check the spare every time you check the pressure of the other tires on your vehicle.
Tire rotation
To equalize tread wear, it is recommended that the tires be rotated every 12,000 km (7,500 miles) or sooner if irregular wear develops. During rotation, check the tires for correct balance.

When rotating tires, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tire pressure, improper wheel alignment, out-of-balance wheels, severe braking or severe cornering. Look for bumps or bulges in the tread or side of tire. Replace the tire if you find either of these conditions. Replace the tire if fabric or cord is visible. After rotation, be sure to bring the front and rear tire pressures to specification and check lug nut tightness.

Refer to “Tire and wheels” in section 8.

*NOTICE*
Disc brake pads should be inspected for wear whenever tires are rotated.

*WARNING*
- Do not use the compact spare tire for tire rotation.
- Do not mix bias ply and radial ply tires under any circumstances. This may cause unusual handling characteristics that could result in death, severe injury, or property damage.
Wheel alignment and tire balance
The wheels on your vehicle were aligned and balanced carefully at the factory to give you the longest tire life and best overall performance.
In most cases, you will not need to have your wheels aligned again. However, if you notice unusual tire wear or your vehicle pulling one way or the other, the alignment may need to be reset.
If you notice your vehicle vibrating when driving on a smooth road, your wheels may need to be rebalanced.

**CAUTION**

*Improper wheel weights can damage your vehicle's aluminum wheels. Use only approved wheel weights.*

Tire replacement
If the tire is worn evenly, a tread wear indicator will appear as a solid band across the tread. This shows there is less than 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) of tread left on the tire. Replace the tire when this happens.
Do not wait for the band to appear across the entire tread before replacing the tire.

**WARNING - Replacing tires**

To reduce the chance or serious or fatal injuries from an accident caused by tire failure or loss of vehicle control:
- Replace tires that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged. Worn tires can cause loss of braking effectiveness, steering control, and traction.
- Do not drive your vehicle with too little or too much pressure in your tires. This can lead to uneven wear and tire failure.
- When replacing tires, never mix radial and bias-ply tires on the same car. You must replace all tires (including the spare) if moving from radial to bias-ply tires.

(Continued)
Compact spare tire replacement (if equipped)
A compact spare tire has a shorter tread life than a regular size tire. Replace it when you can see the tread wear indicator bars on the tire. The replacement compact spare tire should be the same size and design tire as the one provided with your new vehicle and should be mounted on the same compact spare tire wheel. The compact spare tire is not designed to be mounted on a regular size wheel, and the compact spare tire wheel is not designed for mounting a regular size tire.

Wheel replacement
When replacing the metal wheels for any reason, make sure the new wheels are equivalent to the original factory units in diameter, rim width and offset.

⚠️ WARNING
A wheel that is not the correct size may adversely affect wheel and bearing life, braking and stopping abilities, handling characteristics, ground clearance, body-to-tire clearance, snow chain clearance, speedometer and odometer calibration, headlight aim and bumper height.

(Continued)

- Using tires and wheel other than the recommended sizes could cause unusual handling characteristics and poor vehicle control, resulting in a serious accident.
- Wheels that do not meet HYUNDAI’s specifications may fit poorly and result in damage to the vehicle or unusual handling and poor vehicle control.
- The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. Tire size can affect wheel speed. When replacing tires, all 4 tires must use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tires of a different size can cause the ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) and ESC (Electronic Stability Control) (if equipped) to work irregularly.
Tire traction
Tire traction can be reduced if you drive on worn tires, tires that are improperly inflated or on slippery road surfaces. Tires should be replaced when tread wear indicators appear. Slow down whenever there is rain, snow or ice on the road, to reduce the possibility of losing control.

Tire maintenance
In addition to proper inflation, correct wheel alignment helps to decrease tire wear. If you find a tire is worn unevenly, have your dealer check the wheel alignment.

When you have new tires installed, make sure they are balanced. This will increase vehicle ride comfort and tire life. Additionally, a tire should always be rebalanced if it is removed from the wheel.

Tire sidewall labeling
This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides the tire identification number (TIN) for safety standard certification. The TIN can be used to identify the tire in case of a recall.

1. Manufacturer or brand name
Manufacturer or Brand name is shown.

2. Tire size designation
A tire’s sidewall is marked with a tire size designation. You will need this information when selecting replacement tires for your vehicle. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the tire size designation mean.

Example tire size designation:
(These numbers are provided as an example only; your tire size designator could vary depending on your vehicle.)

175/70R14 64T

175 - Tire width in millimeters.
70 - Aspect ratio. The tire's section height as a percentage of its width.
R - Tire construction code (Radial).
14 - Rim diameter in inches.
64 - Load Index, a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tire can carry.
T - Speed Rating Symbol. See the speed rating chart in this section for additional information.
Wheel size designation
Wheels are also marked with important information that you need if you ever have to replace one. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the wheel size designation mean.

Example wheel size designation: 5.0JX14

5.0 - Rim width in inches.
J - Rim contour designation.
14 - Rim diameter in inches.

Tire speed ratings
The chart below lists many of the different speed ratings currently being used for passenger car tire. The speed rating is part of the tire size designation on the sidewall of the tire. This symbol corresponds to that tire's designed maximum safe operating speed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Rating Symbol</th>
<th>Maximum Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>180 km/h (112 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>190 km/h (118 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>210 km/h (130 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>240 km/h (149 mph)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Above 240 km/h (149 mph)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Checking tire life (TIN : Tire Identification Number)
Any tires that are over 6 years old, based on the manufacturing date, (including the spare tire) should be replaced by new ones. You can find the manufacturing date on the tire sidewall (possibly on the inside of the wheel), displaying the DOT Code. The DOT Code is a series of numbers on a tire consisting of numbers and English letters. The manufacturing date is designated by the last four digits (characters) of the DOT code.

DOT : XXXX XXXX OOOO
The front part of the DOT means a plant code number, tire size and tread pattern and the last four numbers indicate week and year manufactured.

For example:
DOT XXXX XXXX 1516 represents that the tire was produced in the 15th week of 2016.
4. Tire ply composition and material
The number of layers or plies of rubber-coated fabric are in the tire. Tire manufacturers also must indicate the materials in the tire, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others. 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. Maximum permissible inflation pressure
This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should be put in the tire. Do not exceed the maximum permissible inflation pressure. Refer to the Tire and Loading Information label for recommended inflation pressure.

6. Maximum load rating
This number indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tire. When replacing the tires on the vehicle, always use a tire that has the same load rating as the factory installed tire.

7. Uniform tire quality grading
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

Tread wear
The tread wear 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-a-half times (1½) 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.

WARNING - Tire age
Tires degrade over time, even when they are not being used. Regardless of the remaining tread, we recommend that tires generally be replaced after six (6) years of normal service. Heat caused by not climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process. Failure to follow this Warning can result in sudden tire failure, which could lead to a loss of control and an accident involving serious injury or death.
These grades are molded on the side-walls of passenger vehicle tires. The tires available as standard or optional equipment on your vehicles may vary with respect to grade.

**Traction - AA, A, B & C**
The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B and C. Those grades represent the tires 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.

**Temperature - A, B & C**
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. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

**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.

**WARNING - Tire temperature**
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 build-up and possible sudden tire failure. This can cause loss of vehicle control and serious injury or death.
Low aspect ratio tire (if equipped)

Low aspect ratio tires, whose aspect ratio is lower than 50, are provided for sporty looks.

Because the low aspect ratio tires are optimized for handling and braking, it may be more uncomfortable to ride in and there is more noise compare with normal tires.

⚠️ CAUTION

Because the sidewall of the low aspect ratio tire is shorter than the normal, the wheel and tire of the low aspect ratio tire is easier to be damaged. So, follow the instructions below.
- When driving on a rough road or off road, drive cautiously because tires and wheels may be damaged. And after driving, inspect tires and wheels.
- When passing over a pothole, speed bump, manhole, or curb stone, drive slowly so that the tires and wheels are not damaged.
- If the tire is impacted, we recommend that you inspect the tire condition or contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- To prevent damage to the tire, inspect the tire condition and pressure every 3,000km.

⚠️ CAUTION

- It is not easy to recognize the tire damage with your own eyes. But if there is the slightest hint of tire damage, even though you cannot see the tire damage with your own eyes, have the tire checked or replaced because the tire damage may cause air leakage from the tire.
- If the tire is damaged by driving on a rough road, off road, pothole, manhole, or curb stone, it will not be covered by the warranty.
- You can find out the tire information on the tire sidewall.
FUSES

A vehicle's electrical system is protected from electrical overload damage by fuses.

This vehicle has 2 (or 3) fuse panels, one located in the driver's side panel bolster, the other in the engine compartment near the battery.

If any of your vehicle's lights, accessories, or controls do not work, check the appropriate circuit fuse. If a fuse has blown, the element inside the fuse will melt.

If the electrical system does not work, first check the driver's side fuse panel. Always replace a blown fuse with one of the same rating.

If the replacement fuse blows, this indicates an electrical problem. Avoid using the system involved and we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Three kinds of fuses are used: blade type for lower amperage rating, cartridge type, and multi fuse for higher amperage ratings.

**WARNING - Fuse replacement**

- Never replace a fuse with anything but another fuse of the same rating.
- A higher capacity fuse could cause damage and possibly a fire.
- Never install a wire or aluminum foil instead of the proper fuse - even as a temporary repair. It may cause extensive wiring damage and a possible fire.

**CAUTION**

Do not use a screwdriver or any other metal object to remove fuses because it may cause a short circuit and damage the system.

**NOTICE**

The actual fuse/relay panel label may differ from equipped items.
Instrument panel fuse replacement

1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Open the fuse panel cover.

3. Pull the suspected fuse straight out. Use the removal tool provided in the engine compartment fuse panel.
4. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown.
5. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses are OK, check the fuse block in the engine compartment. If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced.

If you do not have a spare, use a fuse of the same rating from a circuit you may not need for operating the vehicle, such as the cigarette lighter fuse.
Maintenance

**Fuse switch**
Always, put the fuse switch at the ON position.
If you move the switch to the OFF position, some items must be reset and transmitter (or smart key) may not work properly.

⚠️ **CAUTION**
Always place the fuse switch in the ON position while driving the vehicle.

**Engine compartment panel fuse replacement**
1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Remove the fuse box cover by pressing the tap and pulling the cover up.
3. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown. To remove or insert the fuse, use the fuse puller in the engine compartment fuse panel.
4. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

⚠️ **CAUTION**
After checking the fuse box in the engine compartment, securely install the fuse box cover. If not, electrical failures may occur from water leaking in.
Main fuse (multi fuse)
If the main fuse is blown, it must be removed as follows:
1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the nuts shown in the picture above.
3. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
4. Reinstall in the reverse order of removal.

*NOTICE*
If the main fuse is blown, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Fuse/relay panel description

Inner fuse panel

Inside the fuse/relay panel covers, you can find the fuse/relay label describing fuse/relay name and capacity.

* NOTICE

Not all fuse panel descriptions in this manual may be applicable to your vehicle. It is accurate at the time of printing. When you inspect the fuse panel in your vehicle, refer to the fuse panel label.
### Instrument panel (Driver’s side fuse panel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RR HTD</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>RR HTD Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/HEATER</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Seat Warmer LH/RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON 1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>A/C Control Module (Auto)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFETY POWER</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Driver Safety Power Window Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINDOW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP LAMP</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Stop Signal Electronic Module, Data Link Connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW LH</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Power Window Main Switch, Driver Safety Power Window Module (LHD), Passenger Power Window Switch (RHD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/WDW RH</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Power Window Main Switch, Driver Safety Power Window Module (RHD), Passenger Power Window Switch (LHD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM 2</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Smart Key Control Module, Start/Stop Button Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNROOF</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Sunroof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENSOR</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCB Fuse &amp; Relay Box (Vacuum Pump Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>B/Alarm Relay, PCB Fuse &amp; Relay Box (Start Relay), PCM, Smart Key Control Module, Transaxle Range Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDM 1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Smart Key Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAKE SWITCH</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Smart Key Control Module, Stop Lamp Switch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCU</td>
<td>🌋</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>A/T : Transaxle Range Switch, Pulse Generator 'A'/B'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M/T : Vehicle Speed Sensor, PCB Fuse &amp; Relay Box (F34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td>🌡️</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>PCM, A/C Control Module, Electronic A/C Compressor, Blower Switch, Blower Resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR LOCK</td>
<td>🛠️</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Door Lock/Unlock Relay, T/Gate Unlock Relay, Crash Door Unlock Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTD MIRR</td>
<td>🍃</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM, A/C Control Module, Driver/Passenger Power Outside Mirror</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE 2</td>
<td>💻</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Stop Lamp Switch, Crash Pad Switch, Rear Parking Assist, Rear Parking Assist Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Center) LH/RHSensor LH/RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIPER</td>
<td>🌬️</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Front Wiper Motor, Multifunction Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td>MEMORY</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Data Link Connector, Digital Clock, Instrument Cluster, BCM, Tire Pressure Motoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Module, A/C Control Module, Crash Door Unlock Unit, Audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERIOR LAMP</td>
<td>🌃</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Luggage Lamp, Room Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE 3</td>
<td>💻</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>E/R Junction Box (Multipurpose Check Connector), A/C Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>🌍</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM, Smart Key Control Module, Alternator (G3LA/G4LA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON 2</td>
<td>🌡️</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCB Fuse &amp; Relay Box (Blower Relay), A/C Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTI MEDIA</td>
<td>🌋️</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Auido</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER OUTLET 2</td>
<td>🌡️</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Rear Power Outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse Name</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Fuse rating</td>
<td>Circuit Protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLUSTER</td>
<td>CLUSTER</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Instrument Cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>ESP Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE 5</td>
<td>MODULE</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIPER RR</td>
<td></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Rear Wiper Motor, Multifunction Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER OUTLET 1</td>
<td>POWER OUTLET</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Power Outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTD STRG</td>
<td></td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Steering wheel switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG</td>
<td></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>SRS Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDPS</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>MDPS Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE 4</td>
<td>MODULE</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BCM, Smart Key Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BCM, Smart Key Control Module, Digital Clock, Audio, Power Outside Mirror Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/BAG IND</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Instrument Cluster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODULE 1</td>
<td>MODULE</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>BCM, SBR Indicator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Engine compartment main fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi Fuse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDPS</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>80A</td>
<td>MDPS Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALT</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>125A (150A)</td>
<td>Alternator, Fuse - F3 / F4 / F6, PCB Fuse &amp; Relay Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+4</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Smart Junction Box (Fuse : F1 / F2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP 2</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>ESP Control Module, Multipurpose Check Connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESP 1</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>ESP Control Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+1</td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Smart Junction Box (T/Sig Sound Relay, Fuse : F10, ARISU-LT1, IPS 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+3</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>Smart Junction Box (Power Window Relay, Fuse : F4, ARISU-LT2, IPS 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+2</td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>Smart Junction Box (Fuse : F5 / F9 / F13 / F14 / F17, Leak Current Autocut Device Fuse : F23 / F24 / F29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG1</td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>W/O Button Start : Ignition Switch With Button Start : PDM Relay Box (IG1 / ACC Relay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRT WIPER</td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>PCM, Front Wiper Motor, Multifunction Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOWER</td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>Blower Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU1</td>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Engine Control Relay, Fuse : F25 / F26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse Name</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Fuse rating</td>
<td>Circuit Protected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/PUMP</td>
<td>F/PUMP</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>F/Pump 1 Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORN</td>
<td></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Horn Relay, B/Alarm Horn Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/CON</td>
<td></td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>A/CON Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VACUUM PUMP</td>
<td>VACUUM PUMP</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Vacuum Pump Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/FAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>C/FAN LO Relay, C/FAN HI Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IG2</td>
<td>IG2</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>Start Relay, Ignition Switch (W/O Button Start), PDM Relay Box (IG2 Relay) (With Button Start)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU3</td>
<td>E3</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU2</td>
<td>E2</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>B3LA : PCM, Shut Off Valve #1/#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENSOR</td>
<td>S1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>C/FAN LO Relay, C/FAN HI Relay, A/CON Relay, Start Relay (G3LA, With ISG), PCM, Oil Control Valve #1/#2 (IN/EX), Purge Control Solenoid Valve, Camshaft Position Sensor #1/#2 (IN/EX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENSOR2</td>
<td>S2</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>G3LA/G4LA : PCM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU4</td>
<td>E4</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INJECTOR</td>
<td>INJECTOR</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>PCM, Immobilizer Module, F/Pump 1 Relay G3LA : Injector #1/#2/#3, G4LA : Injector #1/#2/#3/#4 B3LA : Injector #1/#2/#3 (GSL), Injector #1/#2/#3 (LPI), Crash Pad Switch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Name</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Fuse rating</th>
<th>Circuit Protected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGN COIL</td>
<td>IGN COIL</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>G3LA/B3LA : Ignition Coil #1/#2/#3, Condenser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>G4LA : Ignition Coil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/UP LAMP</td>
<td>B/UP LAMP</td>
<td>7.5A</td>
<td>A/T : PCM, Transaxle Range Switch, BCM, Instrument Cluster,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rear Combination Lamp LH/RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M/T : Back-Up Lamp Switch, Smart Junction Box (Fuse : F15)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Engine compartment main fuse panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>Relay Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BLOWER RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MICRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MAIN (ENGINE CONTROL) RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MICRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>F/PUMP 1 RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MINI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>H/LAMP HI RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MICRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>H/LAMP LO RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MICRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>VACUUM PUMP RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MINI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>B/ALARM HORN RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MINI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A/CON RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MINI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>HORN RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MINI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>C/FAN LO RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MICRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>C/FAN HI RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MICRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>START RELAY</td>
<td>PCB MICRO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIGHT BULBS

⚠️ WARNING - Working on the lights
Prior to working on the light, firmly apply the parking brake, ensure that the ignition switch is turned to the “LOCK” position and turn off the lights to avoid sudden movement of the vehicle and burning your fingers or receiving an electric shock.

Use only the bulbs of the specified wattage.

⚠️ CAUTION
Be sure to replace the burned-out bulb with one of the same wattage rating. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the fuse or electric wiring system.

⚠️ CAUTION
If you don’t have necessary tools, the correct bulbs and the expertise, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. In many cases, it is difficult to replace vehicle light bulbs because other parts of the vehicle must be removed before you can get to the bulb. This is especially true if you have to remove the headlight assembly to get to the bulb(s). Removing/installing the headlight assembly can result in damage to the vehicle.

✴ NOTICE
After driving in heavy rain or washing, headlight and taillight lenses could appear frosty. This condition is caused by the temperature difference between the lamp inside and outside. This is similar to the condensation on your windows inside your vehicle during the rain and doesn’t indicate a problem with your vehicle. If the water leaks into the lamp bulb circuitry, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
Headlight, position light, turn signal light, and front fog light bulb replacement
(1) Head light (Low/High)
(2) Position light
(3) Turn signal light
(4) Front fog light (if equipped)
(5) Daytime running light

**NOTICE**
We recommend that the headlight aiming be adjusted after an accident or after the headlight assembly is reinstalled at a authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**WARNING** - Halogen bulbs
- Halogen bulbs contain pressurized gas that will produce flying pieces of glass if broken.
- Always handle them carefully, and avoid scratches and abrasions. If the bulbs are lit, avoid contact with liquids. Never touch the glass with bare hands. Residual oil may cause the bulb to overheat and burst when lit. A bulb should be operated only when installed in a headlight.

(Continued)
- If a bulb becomes damaged or cracked, replace it immediately and carefully dispose of it.
- Wear eye protection when changing a bulb. Allow the bulb to cool down before handling it.
Traffic Change (For Europe)
The low beam light distribution is asymmetric. If you go abroad to a country with opposite traffic direction, this asymmetric part will dazzle oncoming car driver. To prevent dazzle, ECE regulation demand several technical solutions (ex. automatic change system, adhesive sheet, down aiming). This headlamps are designed not to dazzle opposite drivers. So, you need not change your headlamps in a country with opposite traffic direction.

Headlight
1. Open the hood.
2. Remove the headlight bulb cover by turning it counterclockwise.
3. Disconnect the headlight bulb socket-connector.
4. Unsnap the headlight bulb retaining wire by depressing the end and pushing it upward.
5. Remove the bulb from the headlight assembly.
6. Install a new headlight bulb and snap the headlight bulb retaining wire into position by aligning the wire with the groove on the bulb.
7. Connect the headlight bulb socket-connector.
8. Install the headlight bulb cover by turning it clockwise.
Maintenance

**Turn signal light**

1. Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
2. Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.
3. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket and rotating it until it locks into place.
4. Install the socket in the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the assembly. Push the socket into the assembly and turn the socket clockwise.

**Position light**

1. Remove the socket from the assembly by pulling it straight out.
2. Remove the bulb from the socket by pulling it out.
3. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket.
4. Install the socket in the assembly by pushing it in.

**Front fog light bulb replacement**

1. Remove the screw of under cover.
2. Reach your hand into the back of the front bumper.
3. Disconnect the power connector from the socket.
4. Remove the bulb-socket from the housing by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the housing.
5. Install the new bulb-socket into the housing by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the housing. Push the socket into the housing and turn the socket clockwise.
6. Connect the power connector to the socket.
7. Reinstall the front bumper under cover.

4. With the head lamp and battery in normal condition, aim the head lamps so the brightest portion falls on the horizontal and vertical lines.
5. To aim the low/high beam left or right, turn the driver (1) clockwise or counterclockwise. To aim the low/high beam up or down, turn the driver (2) clockwise or counterclockwise.

---

**Headlight and front fog light aiming (for Europe)**

**Headlight aiming**

1. Inflate the tires to the specified pressure and remove any loads from the vehicle except the driver, spare tire, and tools.
2. The vehicle should be placed on a flat floor.
3. Draw vertical lines (1) (Vertical lines passing through respective head lamp centers) and a horizontal line (2) (Horizontal line passing through center of head lamps) on the screen.
Maintenance

*Front fog light aiming*

The front fog lamp can be aimed as the same manner of the head lamps aiming. With the front fog lamps and battery normal condition, aim the front fog lamps. To aim the front fog lamp up or down, turn the driver (1) clockwise or counterclockwise.
### Aiming point

- **H1**: Height between the head lamp bulb center and ground (High beam/Low beam)
- **H2**: Height between the fog lamp bulb center and ground
- **W1**: Distance between the two head lamp bulbs centers (High beam/Low beam)
- **W2**: Distance between the two fog lamp bulbs centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle condition</th>
<th>H1</th>
<th>H2</th>
<th>W1</th>
<th>W2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Without driver</td>
<td>745 (29.3)</td>
<td>337 (13.26)</td>
<td>1234 (48.5)</td>
<td>1407 (55.39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With driver</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit: mm (in)
**Head lamp low beam (LHD side)**

1. Turn the low beam on without driver aboard.
2. The cut-off line should be projected in the cut-off line shown in the picture.
3. When aiming the low beam, vertical aiming should be adjusted after adjusting the horizontal aiming.
4. If head lamp leveling device is equipped, adjust the head lamp leveling device switch with 0 positions.
**Head lamp low beam (RHD side)**

1. Turn the low beam on without driver aboard.
2. The cut-off line should be projected in the cut-off line shown in the picture.
3. When aiming the low beam, vertical aiming should be adjusted after adjusting the horizontal aiming.
4. If head lamp leveling device is equipped, adjust the head lamp leveling device switch with 0 positions.

Based on 10m screen
**Front fog light**

1. Turn the front fog lamp on with the driver (75 kg) aboard.
2. The cut-off line should be projected in the allowable range (shaded region).
Side repeater light replacement
If the light does not operate, we recommend that the vehicle be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Rear combination light bulb replacement
(1) Stop and tail light
(2) Rear turn signal light
(3) Back up light

1. Open the tailgate
2. Loosen the light assembly retaining screws with a cross-tip screwdriver.
3. Remove the rear combination light assembly from the body of the vehicle.
4. Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
5. Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.
6. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket and rotating it until it locks into place.
7. Install the socket in the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the assembly. Push the socket into the assembly and turn the socket clockwise.
8. Reinstall the light assembly to the body of the vehicle.

Rear fog light (if equipped)
1. Remove the rear tire and wheel cover.
2. Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
3. Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.
4. Insert a new bulb in the socket.
5. Reinstall the light assembly to the body of the vehicle.
High mounted stop light replacement
If the light does not operate, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

License plate light bulb replacement
1. Using a flat-blade screwdriver, remove the light assembly from the body of the vehicle by prying the housing and pulling the assembly out.
2. Separate the socket and the lens part by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the lens part.
3. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.
4. Insert a new bulb in the socket.
5. Reassemble the socket and the housing part.
6. Reinstall the light assembly to the body of the vehicle.
Interior light bulb replacement

1. Using a flat-blade screwdriver, gently pry the lens from the interior light housing.
2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out.

**WARNING**
Prior to working on the Interior Lights, ensure that the “OFF” button is pressed to avoid burning your fingers or receiving an electric shock.

3. Install a new bulb in the socket.
4. Align the lens tabs with the interior light housing notches and snap the lens into place.

**CAUTION**
Be careful not to dirty or damage lens, lens tab, and plastic housings.
APPEARANCE CARE

Exterior care

Exterior general caution
It is very important to follow the label directions when using any chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warning and caution statements that appear on the label.

High-pressure washing
• When using high-pressure washers, make sure to maintain sufficient distance from the vehicle. Insufficient clearance or excessive pressure can lead to component damage or water penetration.
• Do not spray the camera, sensors or its surrounding area directly with a high pressure washer. Shock applied from high pressure water may cause the device to not operate normally.
• Do not bring the nozzle tip close to boots (rubber or plastic covers) or connectors as they may be damaged if they come into contact with high pressure water.

Finish maintenance

Washing
To help protect your vehicle’s finish from rust and deterioration, wash it thoroughly and frequently at least once a month with lukewarm or cold water.
If you use your vehicle for off-road driving, you should wash it after each off-road trip. Pay special attention to the removal of any accumulation of salt, dirt, mud, and other foreign materials. Make sure the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors and rocker panels are kept clear and clean.
Insects, tar, tree sap, bird droppings, industrial pollution and similar deposits can damage your vehicle’s finish if not removed immediately.
Even prompt washing with plain water may not completely remove all these deposits. A mild soap, safe for use on painted surfaces, may be used.
After washing, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Do not allow soap to dry on the finish.

CAUTION
Do not use strong soap, chemical detergents or hot water, and do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or when the body of the vehicle is warm.

WARNING - Wet brakes
After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.
Waxing
Wax the vehicle when water will no longer bead on the paint. Always wash and dry the vehicle before waxing. Use a good quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Wax all metal trim to protect it and to maintain its luster. Removing oil, tar, and similar materials with a spot remover will usually strip the wax from the finish. Be sure to re-wax these areas even if the rest of the vehicle does not yet need waxing.

Finish damage repair
Deep scratches or stone chips in the painted surface must be repaired promptly. Exposed metal will quickly rust and may develop into a major repair expense.

* NOTICE
If your vehicle is damaged and requires any metal repair or replacement, be sure the body shop applies anti-corrosion materials to the parts repaired or replaced.

CAUTION

- Water washing in the engine compartment including high pressure water washing may cause the failure of electrical circuits located in the engine compartment.
- Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.

- Wiping dust or dirt off the body with a dry cloth will scratch the finish.
- Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong detergents containing highly alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodized aluminum parts. This may result in damage to the protective coating and cause discoloration or paint deterioration.
**Bright-metal maintenance**

- To remove road tar and insects, use a tar remover, not a scraper or other sharp object.
- To protect the surfaces of bright-metal parts from corrosion, apply a coating of wax or chrome preservative and rub to a high luster.
- During winter weather or in coastal areas, cover the bright metal parts with a heavier coating of wax or preservative. If necessary, coat the parts with non-corrosive petroleum jelly or other protective compound.

**Underbody maintenance**

Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control may collect on the underbody. If these materials are not removed, accelerated rusting can occur on underbody parts such as the fuel lines, frame, floor pan and exhaust system, even though they have been treated with rust protection.

Thoroughly flush the vehicle underbody and wheel openings with lukewarm or cold water once a month, after off-road driving and at the end of each winter. Pay special attention to these areas because it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to wet down the road grime without removing it. The lower edges of the doors, rocker panels, and frame members have drain holes that should not clog with dirt; trapped water in these areas can cause rusting.

**Aluminum wheel maintenance**

The aluminum wheels are coated with a clear protective finish.

- Do not use any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, solvent, or wire brushes on aluminum wheels. They may scratch or damage the finish.
- Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing the wheels with high-speed car wash brushes.
- Do not use any acid detergent. It may damage and corrode the aluminum wheels coated with a clear protective finish.

**WARNING**

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly while maintaining a slow forward speed.
Corrosion protection

Protecting your vehicle from corrosion
By using the most advanced design and construction practices to combat corrosion, we produce cars of the highest quality. However, this is only part of the job. To achieve the long-term corrosion resistance your vehicle can deliver, the owner's cooperation and assistance is also required.

Common causes of corrosion
The most common causes of corrosion on your car are:
• Road salt, dirt and moisture that is allowed to accumulate underneath the car.
• Removal of paint or protective coatings by stones, gravel, abrasion or minor scrapes and dents which leave unprotected metal exposed to corrosion.

High-corrosion areas
If you live in an area where your car is regularly exposed to corrosive materials, corrosion protection is particularly important. Some of the common causes of accelerated corrosion are road salts, dust control chemicals, ocean air and industrial pollution.

Moisture breeds corrosion
Moisture creates the conditions in which corrosion is most likely to occur. For example, corrosion is accelerated by high humidity, particularly when temperatures are just above freezing. In such conditions, the corrosive material is kept in contact with the vehicle's surfaces with moisture that slowly evaporate. Mud is particularly corrosive because it dries slowly and holds moisture in contact with the vehicle. Although the mud appears to be dry, it can still retain moisture and promote corrosion. High temperatures can also accelerate corrosion of parts that are not properly ventilated so the moisture can be dispersed. For all these reasons, it is particularly important to keep your vehicle clean and free of mud or accumulations of other materials. This applies not only to the visible surfaces but particularly to the underside of the vehicle.
To help prevent corrosion
You can help prevent corrosion from getting started by observing the following:

Keep your vehicle clean
The best way to prevent corrosion is to keep your vehicle clean and free of corrosive materials. Attention to the underside of the vehicle is particularly important.

- If you live in a high-corrosion area — where road salts are used, near the ocean, areas with industrial pollution, acid rain, etc. — you should take extra care to prevent corrosion. In winter, hose off the underside of your vehicle at least once a month and be sure to clean the underside thoroughly when winter is over.

- When cleaning underneath the vehicle, give particular attention to the components under the fenders and other areas that are hidden from view. Do a thorough job; just dampening the accumulated mud rather than washing it away will accelerate corrosion rather than prevent it. Water under high pressure and steam are particularly effective in removing accumulated mud and corrosive materials.

- When cleaning lower door panels, rocker panels and frame members, be sure that drain holes are kept open so that moisture can escape and not be trapped inside to accelerate corrosion.

Keep paint and trim in good condition
Scratches or chips in the finish should be covered with "touch-up" paint as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of corrosion. If bare metal is showing through, the attention of a qualified body and paint shop is recommended.

Bird droppings: Bird droppings are highly corrosive and may damage painted surfaces in just a few hours. Always remove bird droppings as soon as possible.

Don't neglect the interior
Moisture can collect under the floor mats and carpeting and cause corrosion. Check under the mats periodically to be sure the carpeting is dry. Use particular care if you carry fertilizers, cleaning materials or chemicals in the vehicle. These should be carried only in proper containers and any spills or leaks should be cleaned up, flushed with clean water and thoroughly dried.

Keep your garage dry
Don't park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. This creates a favorable environment for corrosion. This is particularly true if you wash your vehicle in the garage or drive it into the garage when it is still wet or covered with snow, ice or mud. Even a heated garage can contribute to corrosion unless it is well ventilated so moisture is dispersed.
**Interior care**

*Interior general precautions*

Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume and cosmetic oil from contacting the dashboard because they may cause damage or discoloration. If they do contact the dashboard, wipe them off immediately. See the instructions for the proper way to clean vinyl.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.

---

**Cleaning the upholstery and interior trim**

**Vinyl**

Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl surfaces with a vinyl cleaner.

**Fabric**

Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner. If fresh spots do not receive immediate attention, the fabric can be stained and its color can be affected. Also, its fire-resistant properties can be reduced if the material is not properly maintained.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

Using anything but recommended cleaners and procedures may affect the fabric’s appearance and fire-resistant properties.

---

**Cleaning the lap/shoulder belt webbing**

Clean the belt webbing with any mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpet. Follow the instructions provided with the soap. Do not bleach or re-dye the webbing because this may weaken it.

---

**Cleaning the interior window glass**

If the interior glass surfaces of the vehicle become fogged (that is, covered with an oily, greasy or waxy film), they should be cleaned with glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the glass cleaner container.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

Do not scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. This may result in damage to the rear window defroster grid.
EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

The emission control system of your vehicle is covered by a written limited warranty. Please see the warranty information contained in the Service Passport in your vehicle.

Your vehicle is equipped with an emission control system to meet all emission regulations.

There are three emission control systems which are as follows.

(1) Crankcase emission control system
(2) Evaporative emission control system
(3) Exhaust emission control system

In order to assure the proper function of the emission control systems, it is recommended that you have your vehicle inspected and maintained by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer in accordance with the maintenance schedule in this manual.

Caution for the Inspection and Maintenance Test (With Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system)

- To prevent the vehicle from misfiring during dynamometer testing, turn the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system off by pressing the ESC switch.
- After dynamometer testing is completed, turn the ESC system back on by pressing the ESC switch again.

1. Crankcase emission control system

The positive crankcase ventilation system is employed to prevent air pollution caused by blow-by gases being emitted from the crankcase. This system supplies fresh filtered air to the crankcase through the air intake hose. Inside the crankcase, the fresh air mixes with blow-by gases, which then pass through the PCV valve into the induction system.

2. Evaporative emission control system

The Evaporative Emission Control System is designed to prevent fuel vapors from escaping into the atmosphere.

Canister

Fuel vapors generated inside the fuel tank are absorbed and stored in the onboard canister. When the engine is running, the fuel vapors absorbed in the canister are drawn into the surge tank through the purge control solenoid valve.

Purge Control Solenoid Valve (PCSV)

The purge control solenoid valve is controlled by the Engine Control Module (ECM); when the engine coolant temperature is low during idling, the PCSV closes so that evaporated fuel is not taken into the engine. After the engine warms up during ordinary driving, the PCSV opens to introduce evaporated fuel to the engine.
3. Exhaust emission control system

The Exhaust Emission Control System is a highly effective system which controls exhaust emissions while maintaining good vehicle performance.

Vehicle modifications

This vehicle should not be modified. Modification of your vehicle could affect its performance, safety or durability and may even violate governmental safety and emissions regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from any modification may not be covered under warranty.

Engine exhaust gas precautions
(carbon monoxide)

- Carbon monoxide can be present with other exhaust fumes. Therefore, if you smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have it inspected and repaired immediately. If you ever suspect exhaust fumes are coming into your vehicle, drive it only with all the windows fully open. Have your vehicle checked and repaired immediately.

- Do not operate the engine in confined or closed areas (such as garages) any more than what is necessary to move the vehicle in or out of the area.
- When the vehicle is stopped in an open area for more than a short time with the engine running, adjust the ventilation system (as needed) to draw outside air into the vehicle.
- Never sit in a parked or stopped vehicle for any extended time with the engine running.
- When the engine stalls or fails to start, excessive attempts to restart the engine may cause damage to the emission control system.

WARNING - Exhaust

Engine exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO). Though colorless and odorless, it is dangerous and could be lethal if inhaled. Follow the instructions following to avoid CO poisoning.
Your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter emission control device. Therefore, the following precautions must be observed:

- Use only UNLEADED FUEL for gasoline engine.
- Do not operate the vehicle when there are signs of engine malfunction, such as misfire or a noticeable loss of performance.
- Do not misuse or abuse the engine. Examples of misuse are coasting with the ignition off and descending steep grades in gear with the ignition off.
- Do not operate the engine at high idle speed for extended periods (5 minutes or more).
- Do not modify or tamper with any part of the engine or emission control system. We recommend that the system be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Avoid driving with an extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

Failure to observe these precautions could result in damage to the catalytic converter and to your vehicle. Additionally, such actions could void your warranties.

**WARNING - Fire**

A hot exhaust system can ignite flammable items under your vehicle. Do not park the vehicle over or near flammable objects, such as grass, vegetation, paper, leaves, etc.
Specifications & Consumer information

Dimensions ........................................... 8-2
Air conditioning system ............................ 8-2
Engine .................................................... 8-2
Bulb wattage ........................................... 8-3
Tires and wheels ..................................... 8-4
Load and speed capacity tires .................... 8-5
Gross vehicle weight ................................. 8-5
Luggage volume ....................................... 8-5
Recommended lubricants and capacities .......... 8-6
  • Recommended SAE viscosity number .......... 8-8
Vehicle identification number (VIN) ............ 8-9
Vehicle certification label ........................... 8-9
Tire specification and pressure label .......... 8-10
Engine number ........................................ 8-10
Air conditioner compressor label ............... 8-10
E-mark label (for Europe) ......................... 8-11
Refrigerant label ...................................... 8-11
Declaration of conformity ......................... 8-11
**DIMENSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>mm (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>3665 (144.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>1660 (65.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>1500 (59.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front tread</td>
<td>1491 (58.7) <em>1</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1467 (57.8) <em>2</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1455 (57.3) <em>3</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear tread</td>
<td>1504 (59.2) <em>1</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1480 (58.3) <em>2</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1468 (57.8) <em>3</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>2385 (93.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 : 155/70R13 (4.5JX13)  
*2 : 175/65R14 (5.5JX14)  
*3 : 185/55R15 (6.0JX15)  

**ENGINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>1.0 Kappa</th>
<th>1.2 Kappa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displacement</td>
<td>cc (cu. in)</td>
<td>997 (60.84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore x Stroke</td>
<td>mm (in.)</td>
<td>71.0x84.0 (2.8x3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firing order</td>
<td>1-2-3</td>
<td>1-3-2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of cylinders</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Weight of volume</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant</td>
<td>400±25g</td>
<td>R134a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R-1234yf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor lubricant</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td>PAG oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more detailed information, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Bulb</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headlights (High/Low)</td>
<td>60/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front turn signal</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position lights</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime running light (Bulb type)*</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime running light (LED type)*</td>
<td>LED (1W 4EA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side repeater light*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front fog light*</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear fog light*</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop and tail light</td>
<td>21/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear turn signal light</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up light</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High mounted stop light*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License plate light</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room lamps</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luggage room lamp*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glove box lamp*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* : If equipped
## TIRES AND WHEELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Wheel size</th>
<th>Inflation pressure kPa (psi)</th>
<th>Wheel lug nut torque kgf·m (lbf·ft, N·m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal load</td>
<td>Maximum load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>155/70R13</td>
<td>4.5JX13</td>
<td>250 (36)</td>
<td>250 (36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175/65R14</td>
<td>5.5JX14</td>
<td>220 (32)</td>
<td>220 (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>185/55R15</td>
<td>6.0JX15</td>
<td>220 (32)</td>
<td>220 (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary tire</td>
<td>T115/70D15</td>
<td>3.5JX15</td>
<td>410 (60)</td>
<td>410 (60)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Applies to MSTA Tire Pressure

**NOTICE**

- It is permissible to add 20 kPa (3 psi) to the standard tire pressure specification if colder temperatures are expected soon. Tires typically lose 7 kPa (1 psi) for every 7°C (12°F) temperature drop. If extreme temperature variations are expected, recheck your tire pressure as necessary to keep them properly inflated.
- An air pressure generally decreases, as you drive up to a high-altitude area above sea level. Thus, if you plan to drive a high-altitude area, check the tire pressures in advance. If necessary, inflate them to a proper level (Air inflation per altitude: +10 kPa/1 km (+2.4 psi/1 mile).
LOAD AND SPEED CAPACITY TIRES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Wheel size</th>
<th>Load Capacity</th>
<th>Speed Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LI</td>
<td>kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>155/70R13</td>
<td>4.5JX13</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>175/65R14</td>
<td>5.5JX14</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>185/55R15</td>
<td>6.0JX15</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary tire</td>
<td>T115/70D15</td>
<td>3.5JX15</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LI : LOAD INDEX  
SS : SPEED SYMBOL

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 seater</th>
<th>1.0 MT</th>
<th>1.0 AT</th>
<th>1.2 MT</th>
<th>1.2 AT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G.V.W</td>
<td>1420</td>
<td>1440</td>
<td>1450</td>
<td>1455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg (lbs.)</td>
<td>(3130)</td>
<td>(3174)</td>
<td>(3196)</td>
<td>(3207)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LUGGAGE VOLUME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>5 Seater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VDA</td>
<td>MIN. 252 l (8.9 cu ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAX. 1046 l (49.65 cu ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Min : Behind rear seat to upper edge of the seat back.
Max : Behind front seat to roof.
RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES

To help achieve proper engine and powertrain performance and durability, use only lubricants of the proper quality. The correct lubricants also help promote engine efficiency that results in improved fuel economy. These lubricants and fluids are recommended for use in your vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lubricant</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil *1 *2 (drain and refill)</td>
<td>1.0L/1.2L</td>
<td>For Europe<em>3&lt;br&gt;API Service SM or above, ACEA A5 or above For Europe</em>3&lt;br&gt;API Service SM or above, ILSAC GF-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid</td>
<td>1.0L/1.2L&lt;br&gt;1.9 ~ 2.0 l (2.0 ~ 2.1 US qt.)</td>
<td>API Service GL-4, SAE 70W (HYUNDAI genuine transaxle fluid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid</td>
<td>1.0L/1.2L&lt;br&gt;5.7 l (6.02 US qt.) / 6.1 l (6.44 US qt.)</td>
<td>DIAMOND ATF SP-III, SK ATF SP-III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant</td>
<td>1.2L - M/T&lt;br&gt;1.2L - A/T&lt;br&gt;1.0L - M/T&lt;br&gt;1.0L - A/T</td>
<td>MIXTURE, Antifreeze with water (Ethylene glycol base coolant for aluminum radiator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/Clutch fluid</td>
<td>0.7<del>0.8 l (0.7</del>0.8 US qt.)</td>
<td>FMVSS116 DOT-3 or DOT-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>40 l (10.5 US gal.)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*1 Refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers on the next page.

*2 Engine oils labeled Energy Conserving Oil are now available. Along with other additional benefits, they contribute to fuel economy by reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction. Often, these improvements are difficult to measure in everyday driving, but in a year’s time, they can offer significant cost and energy savings.

*3 We recommend that you use the engine oils approved by HYUNDAI Motor Company. We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.

*4 Diesel Particulate Filter
Recommended SAE viscosity number

**CAUTION**
Always be sure to clean the area around any filler plug, drain plug, or dipstick before checking or draining any lubricant. This is especially important in dusty or sandy areas and when the vehicle is used on unpaved roads. Cleaning the plug and dipstick areas will prevent dirt and grit from entering the engine and other mechanisms that could be damaged.

Engine oil viscosity (thickness) has an effect on fuel economy and cold weather operation (engine start and engine oil flowability). Lower viscosity engine oils can provide better fuel economy and cold weather performance, however, higher viscosity engine oils are required for satisfactory lubrication in hot weather.

Using oils of any viscosity other than those recommended could result in engine damage. When choosing an oil, consider the range of temperature your vehicle will be operated in before the next oil change. Proceed to select the recommended oil viscosity from the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Range for SAE Viscosity Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline Engine Oil *1  (For Europe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline Engine Oil *2  (Except Europe)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1. For better fuel economy, it is recommended to use the engine oil of a viscosity grade SAE 5W-30 (API SM / ACEA A5).
*2. For better fuel economy, it is recommended to use the engine oil of a viscosity grade SAE 5W-20 (API SM / ILSAC GF-4). However, if the engine oil is not available in your country, select the proper engine oil using the engine oil viscosity chart.
*3. In Middle East, do not use the engine oil of viscosity grade SAE 5W-20.
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the number used in registering your vehicle and in all legal matters pertaining to its ownership, etc. The number is punched below the passenger’s (or driver’s) seat.

The VIN is also on a plate attached to the top of the dashboard. The number on the plate can easily be seen through the windshield from outside.

VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL

The vehicle certification label attached on the driver's (or front passenger's) side center pillar gives the vehicle identification number (VIN).
The tires supplied on your new vehicle are chosen to provide the best performance for normal driving. The tire label located on the driver's side center pillar gives the tire pressures recommended for your vehicle.

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.

A compressor label informs you the type of compressor your vehicle is equipped with such as model, supplier part number, production number, refrigerant (1) and refrigerant oil (2).
An E-mark label is located on the driver's side center pillar. The label certifies that your vehicle has satisfied the ECE Safety/Environment regulation. It contains the following information:

- Country code
- Regulation number
- Regulation amendment number
- Approval number

The refrigerant label is located at the front of the engine room.

The radio frequency components of the vehicle comply with requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1995/5/EC.

Further information including the manufacturer's declaration of conformity is available on HYUNDAI web site as follows:

http://service.hyundai-motor.com
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

- Characteristics of LPG ........................................ 9-2
- Safety precautions - Do's ..................................... 9-2
- Safety precautions - Don't's .................................. 9-3
- Compliance plate ............................................... 9-3
- Instrument cluster ............................................. 9-4
- LPG change over switch ...................................... 9-7
- LPG filling ......................................................... 9-10
- Starting the engine ............................................. 9-14
- Engine compartment .......................................... 9-15
- Owner maintenance ........................................... 9-16
- Normal maintenance schedule ............................... 9-18
- Maintenance under severe usage conditions .......... 9-24
- Fuse maintenance .............................................. 9-26
- LPG component details ....................................... 9-27
- LPG tank and multi valve assembly ...................... 9-28
- LPG tank location .............................................. 9-29
- What to do in case of emergency? ......................... 9-29
- Dimensions ......................................................... 9-30
- Air conditioning system ...................................... 9-30
- Engine ............................................................... 9-30
- Bulb wattage ....................................................... 9-31
- Tires and wheels ................................................ 9-32
- Load and speed capacity tires ............................... 9-32
- Gross vehicle weight ......................................... 9-32
- Recommended lubricants and capacities ................. 9-33
- Tire specification and pressure label ................. 9-34
- Engine number .................................................. 9-34
- Air conditioner compressor label ....................... 9-34
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

**CHARACTERISTICS OF LPG**

- LPG (Liquified Gasolineum Gas) is mainly a mixture of propane and butane. It has the essential characteristic by which it becomes liquid when subjected to optimum pressure and cooling and becomes gas when pressure is reduced or by heating.
- Pure LPG has no color and no smell. Some additives are added for smell in order to detect any gas leakage.
- Gaseous Propane is 1.5 times heavier and butane is 2 times heavier than air.
- Volume of LPG increases more than 250 times when changed to gas from liquid, so liquid state is easier for transportation and storage.
- It is economical because consumption of engine oil is lower and fuel cost is less than others.

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - DO’S**

In order to get the best out of AUTO LPG fuel, it is recommended that the engine must be turned and regularly serviced, both as regards the mechanical and the electrical parts in addition to the routine maintenance required by the vehicle manufacturer.
- Please check fuel gauge on the cluster for gasoline availability in fuel tank before you start the engine.
- Check/replace LPG fuel filter every 30,000 kms. Clean at every service.
- Always refer to HYUNDAI Owner’s manual for trouble shooting and ‘Do It Yourself Maintenance’.
- In case of any accident, get the vehicle repaired through authorised HYUNDAI dealer workshop only.
- For emergency handling of any LPG leakage, user must be aware of the location and operation of the Manual shut off valve.
- AUTO LPG has a special odour to make it easier to detect leakages. In case of leakages, immediately close the shut off valve & contact HYUNDAI authorised dealer workshop for further assistance.
- Ensure that while filling LPG in the tank, the supply should cut off automatically in and around 27 litre. If it does not cut off, do not try to fill more LPG.
- In case of replacement of any component in LPG system, always contact HYUNDAI authorised dealer workshop.
- It is safe to carry a fire extinguisher in your vehicle. Your LPG is equipped with a fire extinguisher placed under the front passenger’s seat.
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - DONT’S

- Do not install a CNG, propane or any other cylinder in place of LPG cylinder.
- Never tamper setting of the LPG system.
- The LPG cylinder should never be repaired under any circumstances. In case of any problem, consult HYUNDAI authorised dealer workshop.
- Never carry any inflammable material near LPG cylinder.
- Avoid frequent change over from LPG mode to gasoline mode and vice-versa to avoid symptoms of engine missing.
- Use of domestic LPG is not only punishable as per law but also causes severe damage to your vehicle. Discourage LPG vendors who transfer the gas from domestic cylinder to your LPG tank.
- Do not park the vehicle near inflammable/burning substance.
- Do not smoke inside or near your vehicle it can be hazardous to your vehicle.

NOTICE
Get LPG Tank checked after every 5 years at government approved testing agency. Never fill LPG cylinder with air, CNG or any fuel except Auto LPG (subject to existing government regulations).

COMPLIANCE PLATE

Compliance plate depicting the LPG kit identification details and kit installation date is located on LPG tank.
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

1. Tachometer
2. Fuel gauge (LPG)
3. Fuel gauge (Gasoline)
4. Speedometer
5. Turn signal indicators
6. Warning and indicator lights
7. Odometer / Trip computer*
   * : if equipped

⚠️ The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration. For more details refer to the "Gauges" in the next pages.
**Gauges**

**Tachometer**
The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

Use the tachometer to select the correct shift points and to prevent lugging and/or over-revving the engine.

When the door is opened, or if the engine is not started within 1 minute, the tachometer pointer may move slightly in the ON position with the engine OFF. This movement is normal and will not affect the accuracy of the tachometer once the engine is running.

---

**Fuel gauge**
The fuel gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The fuel gauge is supplemented by a low fuel warning light, which will illuminate when the fuel tank is nearly empty.

On inclines or curves, the fuel gauge pointer may fluctuate or the low fuel warning light may come on earlier than usual due to the movement of fuel in the tank.

---

**CAUTION**

*Do not operate the engine within the tachometer’s RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.*
\section*{Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)}

\textbf{Warnings and indicators}

\textit{Engine coolant temperature warning light (if equipped)}

The warning light shows the temperature of the engine coolant when the ignition switch is ON. The warning light illuminates if the temperature of the engine coolant is above 120±3°C (248±5.5°F). Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle overheats, refer to “Overheating” in the Index.

\textbf{* NOTICE}

If the engine coolant temperature warning light illuminates, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

\textbf{LPG indicator (if equipped)}

This indicator will illuminate

- While driving with the gasoline system, if you press the LPG switch to change the fuel system, the LPG indicator will blink 3 times and then the fuel system will change to LPG system.
- When the vehicle drives in LPG mode.

\textbf{Low fuel level warning light - LPG (if equipped)}

This indicator will illuminate

When the LPG fuel tank is nearly empty.

\textbf{WARNING - Fuel gauge}

Running out of fuel can expose vehicle occupants to danger. You must stop and obtain additional fuel as soon as possible after the warning light comes on or when the gauge indicator comes close to the “0” level.

\textbf{CAUTION}

Avoid driving with a extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.
LPG CHANGE OVER SWITCH

- Change over switch is installed on the driver's side crash pad to make fuel type selection. The switch has two modes LPG & Gasoline. One can choose the type of mode (gasoline or LPG) by pushing on the mode selection switch.
- The LPG system engine starts on gasoline if there is enough gasoline and if the gasoline fuel system is normally operating.

- It is recommended to use gasoline only when you start the engine and when LPG is empty.
- The engine starts with LPG when gasoline is empty or when there is a problem with the gasoline fuel system.

LPG mode
- The change over switch is turned on (switch pressed).
- The LPG indicator illuminates.

Gasoline mode
- The change over switch is turned off (switch not pressed).
- The LPG indicator turns off.

The vehicle will start in gasoline mode only regardless of the change over switch condition. The LPG indicator on the instrument cluster helps driver to know which mode is running.
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

The LPG gauge on the instrument cluster indicates the fuel level in the LPG tank.

0 : Empty tank
1 : Full tank

While driving, the LPG gauge may change due to movement of LPG gauge pointer fixed in LPG cylinder. When LPG fuel level is very low the LPG level warning light illuminates.

Fuel conversion

**Automatically converts from gasoline to LPG**
When driving on gasoline with the LPG switch off, gasoline is below a certain level, or there is a problem with the gasoline system, it will convert from gasoline to LPG if the following conditions are met.
- After some time starting the engine on gasoline with the LPG switch off (switch not pressed).
- When LPG pressure is above certain level.
- When LPG fuel system is operating normally.
- When the amount of LPG is above certain level.

**Automatically converts from LPG to gasoline**
If the LPG is nearly empty or system has a problem, it will convert from LPG to gasoline if the following conditions are met.
- After some time starting the engine.
- When gasoline fuel system is operating normally.
- When the amount of gasoline is above certain level.

**Manually converts from gasoline to LPG**
When the LPG switch is turned on (switch pressed), while driving with the LPG switch off (switch not pressed), it will convert from gasoline to LPG if the following conditions are met.
- After some time starting the engine on gasoline.
- When LPG pressure is above certain level.
- When LPG fuel system is operating normally.
- When the amount of LPG is above certain level.
Manually converts from LPG to gasoline
When LPG switch is turned off (switch not pressed) while driving on LPG with the LPG switch on (switch pressed), it will convert from LPG to gasoline if the following conditions are met.
- After some time starting the engine.
- When gasoline fuel system is operating normally.
- When the amount of gasoline is above a certain level.

⚠️ CAUTION
Whenever you convert gasoline to LPG or vice-versa it is recommended to press the acceleration pedal gradually (RPM drop or engine stoppage may occur due to fuel consumption delay.

⚠️ CAUTION
- While driving, a thud sound may be heard when LPG mode is activated. Do not panic! This is normal due to LPG solenoid valve being activated located on the multivalve assembly of LPG tank.
- In the winter, even if the convert conditions (Engine coolant temperature and LPG pressure condition) are met, however, converting to LPG may take a few minutes.
Auto LPG filler valve is installed on the rear right hand side of your vehicle.

**LPG FILLING**

5. Refill your vehicle with LPG. While refilling, do not refill your tank over 80% (27L).
   Your vehicle automatically blocks the fuel if it is refilled 80% (27L). But in any case, you have refilled over 80% (27L), we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
6. Close the LPG cap and fuel filler lid. Make sure it is securely closed.

**WARNING**

- Do not refill your tank over 80%.
- Always turn the engine off before refilling.
- Keep away from flammable materials when refilling.
- Start the engine after checking the fuel cap is securely closed.
- LPG is extremely flammable. If something ignites it, you could be badly burned. Keep sparks, flames and smoking materials away from LPG. Do not smoke if you are near LPG or refilling your vehicle.
- LPG is stored in the fuel tank at pressures up to 3.0Mpa(435psi). To prevent personal injury, never:
  - Fill to a pressure greater than 3.0 Mpa (435psi).
  - Fill a leaking or damaged tank.

(Continued)
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

(Continued)

- LPG can cause severe cold burns and frostbite. Never let liquid LPG contact your skin or eyes. When filling your LPG fuel tank, always wear gloves approved for handling LPG and appropriate eye protection.
- If your vehicle is parked on an angled surface, the auto-stop fill device may not function correctly. Make sure your vehicle is parked on a level surface when filling the LPG fuel tank.
- Under certain conditions, you may notice it takes longer to fill your LPG fuel tank or LPG fuel tank does not refill on a hot day. This is caused by an increase in the pressure inside the LPG fuel tank. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with the LPG fuel tank.

(Continued)

If it’s difficult to refill your LPG tank for the above reason, do as follows:
- Use gasoline (refuel gasoline).
- Avoid refilling the LPG fuel tank at a very hot midday.
- Do not refill a high propane LPG gas for home (camping) use.

Adapter for Gas Filler Neck

The adapters are required for the fuelling systems’ different nozzles.

Adapters for Gas Filler Necks.
(1) ACME Adapter
(2) Dish Coupling Adapter
(3) Bayonet Adapter

Your vehicle comes with a customary adapter - either ACME (1), Dish Coupling (2), or Bayonet (3).
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Fuelling systems and corresponding adapters vary from country to country. As not all service stations abroad will provide you with the required adapter for your liquefied gas equipment we suggest that you buy the necessary adapter before travelling abroad.

Please check whether the adapters fit your filling equipment.

* NOTICE

In Europe the most common adapter types are ACME (1), Dish Coupling (2), and Bayonet (3). It is generally advisable to always carry all three adapters on board as the proliferation of filling systems varies from country to country.

⚠️ CAUTION

When an adapter is used, the user needs to be aware of the following:

- Worn out adapters must not be used.
- Due to use of an adapter the released volume of gas is much greater compared to a direct connection with the vehicle filling connector.
- The nozzle must be disconnected from the car before the adapter is removed.

(Continued)

- Some vehicles only have a very small diameter thread to fix an adaptor. In this case, the user should take extra care.
- The added length of the adapter provides a greater bending moment. If the fill coupling has not been properly installed, this can distort the panel of the car or even cause the thread of the adapter to shear.
- If the vehicle drives away still connected then the adapter may shear unwontedly before the break-away coupling parts.
**LPG safety precaution**

- Refill LPG only 80% of the tank.
- Do not remove the valve to over refill. If you refill more than you are permitted, the fuel tank may explode.
- Turn the engine off while refilling.
- Avoid heat and direct sunlight the fuel tank may pressure up.
- Avoid underground parking lots or closed places when you need to park your vehicle for a very long time.
- If you smell LPG inside your vehicle open the windows. If you notice a leak, we recommend that the system be checked by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Make sure your vehicle is parked on a level surface and nothing flammable is near while you check your vehicle.
- Do not repair your fuel tank. We recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not try to stop the leak by covering it with your hand. You might suffer from frostbites.
- If the LPG fuel system has a leak, a spark from jumper cables could ignite the LPG. You or someone else could be badly burned. Do not jump start your vehicle if you smell LPG or hear a hissing sound.
- Towing your vehicle with improperly positioned tow straps, hooks or chains can damage the LPG fuel system and cause a leak. You or someone else could be injured. Do not use the LPG fuel system components and/or fuel lines as towing attachment points.
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

STARTING THE ENGINE

Your HYUNDAI LPG car is programmed to start the engine in gasoline mode regardless of the switch position. If the quantity of gasoline is not sufficient enough, the car will start the engine in LPG mode. However, for a smooth starting, ensure that sufficient quantity of gasoline is present in the fuel tank.

How LPG/gasoline Mode gets activated?
The activation/conversion occurs at different conditions and logics which are dependent on how the vehicle is tuned. LPG conversion happens only when all the activation conditions are attained.

Gasoline MODE

| The change over switch is not pressed. |
| Vehicle starts in gasoline mode.       |
| Vehicle running in gasoline mode.      |

LPG MODE

| The change over switch is pressed.     |
| Vehicle starts in gasoline mode.       |
| Change over to LPG mode if the following conditions are met. |
| ▪ The engine coolant temperature is over a certain level. |
| ▪ The quantity of LPG is over a certain level. |
| ▪ The LPG pressure is over a certain level. |
| ▪ The LPG system is operating normally. |
| Vehicle running in LPG mode.           |

⚠️ WARNING

It is observed that drivers have the tendency to adjust the idling condition to suit their own preferences. It is advisable not to adjust the standard conditions. Deviation from the standard value may result in excessive exhaust gas and loss of fuel efficiency.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

**ENGINE COMPARTMENT**

- LPGi engine

1. Engine coolant reservoir
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake/clutch fluid reservoir
4. Air cleaner
5. Fuse box
6. Positive battery terminal
7. Negative battery terminal
8. Windshield washer fluid reservoir
9. Radiator cap
10. Engine oil dipstick
11. LPG gaseous fuel filter

* The actual engine compartment in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

OWNER MAINTENANCE

The following lists are vehicle checks and inspections that should be performed at the frequencies indicated to help ensure safe, dependable operation of your vehicle.

If you have any question, we recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

These Owner Maintenance Checks are generally not covered by warranties and you may be charged for labor, parts and lubricants used.

**Owner maintenance schedule**

_Before driving the vehicle_

Check LPG fuel system leak (check the gas smell)
1) Vaporizer body and inlet/outlet connection
2) Injector/fuel delivery pipe assembly and inlet/outlet connection
3) Fuel hose connection in the engine room
4) Gaseous fuel filter body and inlet/outlet connection
5) Multi valve body and feed/return connection
6) LPG filling inlet
7) Emergency valve body and inlet/outlet connection
8) Bombe assembly
9) Fuel gauge
10) Refuel valve body and connection

Check LPG gas injector & vaporizer operation (sound check)

When you stop for fuel:
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.
- Check the windshield washer fluid level.
- Look for low or under-inflated tires.

**WARNING**

Be careful when checking your engine coolant level when the engine is hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure. This could cause burns or other serious injury.
**While operating your vehicle:**
- Note any changes in the sound of the exhaust or any smell of exhaust fumes in the vehicle.
- Check for vibrations in the steering wheel. Notice any increased steering effort or looseness in the steering wheel, or change in its straight-ahead position.
- Notice if your vehicle constantly turns slightly or "pulls" to one side when traveling on smooth, level road.
- When stopping, listen and check for unusual sounds, pulling to one side, increased brake pedal travel or "hard-to-push" brake pedal.
- If any slipping or changes in the operation of your transaxle occurs, check the transaxle fluid level.
- Check automatic transaxle P (Park) function.
- Check the parking brake.
- Check for fluid leaks under your vehicle (water dripping from the air conditioning system during or after use is normal).

**At least monthly:**
- Check the coolant level in the engine coolant reservoir.
- Check the operation of all exterior lights, including the stoplights, turn signals and hazard warning flashers.
- Check the inflation pressures of all tires including the spare.

**At least twice a year (i.e., every Spring and Fall):**
- Check the radiator, heater and air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage.
- Check the windshield washer spray and wiper operation. Clean the wiper blades with clean cloth dampened with washer fluid.
- Check the headlight alignment.
- Check the muffler, exhaust pipes, shields and clamps.
- Check the lap/shoulder belts for wear and function.
- Check for worn tires and loose wheel lug nuts.

**At least once a year:**
- Clean the body and door drain holes.
- Lubricate the door hinges and checks, and hood hinges.
- Lubricate the door and hood locks and latches.
- Lubricate the door rubber weatherstrips.
- Check the air conditioning system.
- Inspect and lubricate the automatic transaxle linkage and controls.
- Clean the battery and terminals.
- Check the brake (and clutch) fluid level.
# Normal Maintenance Schedule - For LPG Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Months</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>36</th>
<th>48</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>72</th>
<th>84</th>
<th>96</th>
<th>108</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kmx1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG fuel system compartments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaporizer Assembly *1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tar drain plug *2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diaphragm kit 'O' rings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace at every 90,000 km.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement mandatory on every disassembly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG Solenoid Assembly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG filter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solenoid Valve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG fuel line and hose for damage, leakage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG gas fuel filter (Gaseous fuel filter)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG gas injector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG Fuel Tank *1 *3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**: Time interval between any two consecutive services should not exceed more than six months.

I : Inspect
R : Replace
C : Clean (After Inspection Adjust, Repair. Clean or Replace if necessary)
*1 : Check with soapy water for leakage at pipe assembly and major parts.
  1) Vaporizer and inlet/outlet connection
  2) Injector/fuel delivery pipe assembly and inlet/outlet connection
  3) Fuel hose connection in the engine room
  4) Fuel feed line
  5) Gaseous fuel filter body and inlet/outlet connection
  6) Multi valve body and feed/return connection
  7) LPG filling inlet
  8) Emergency valve body and inlet/outlet connection
  9) Bombe assembly
 10) Fuel gauge
 11) Refuel valve body and connection

*2 : It is recommended to visit the nearest HYUNDAI Authorised Workshop for draining Tar at every 15,000 kms.

*3 : LPG Fuel Tank has to be tested by Government approved agency at every 5 years.
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - FOR ENGINE PARTS IN LPG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive belts *1</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter *2</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel additives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

R : Replace or change.

*1 : Adjust alternator and power steering (and water pump drive belt) and air conditioner drive belt (if equipped).
Inspect and if necessary correct or replace.

*2 : Check the engine oil level and leak every 500 km (350 miles) or before starting a long trip.

*3 : For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - FOR ENGINE PARTS IN LPGi (CONT.)

### MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valve clearance <strong>4</strong></td>
<td>Inspect every 95,000 km (60,000 miles) or 48 months <strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor hose and fuel filler cap</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum hose</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel filter <strong>5</strong></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel lines, hoses and connections</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling system</td>
<td>Inspect “Coolant level and leak” every day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect “Water pump” when replacing the drive belt or timing belt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I** : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

**R** : Replace or change.

**3** : For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.

**4** : Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. We recommend that the system be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

**5** : The fuel filter is considered to be maintenance free but periodic inspection is recommended for this maintenance schedule depends on fuel quality. If there are some important safety matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, hard starting problem etc, replace the fuel filter immediately regardless of maintenance schedule and consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.
## NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - FOR GENERAL PARTS IN LPG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVALS</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
<th>Months</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>36</th>
<th>48</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>72</th>
<th>84</th>
<th>96</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant *6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery condition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All electrical systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake lines, hoses and connections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake pedal, clutch pedal (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/clutch fluid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes and pads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum brakes and linings (if equipped)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
R : Replace or change.

*6 : When adding coolant, use only a qualified coolant additive for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.

*7 : For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it’s interval when you do maintenance of other items.
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

**NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - FOR GENERAL PARTS IN LPGi (CONT.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miles×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Km×1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire (pressure &amp; tread wear)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt and nuts on chassis and body</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner refrigerant (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioner compressor (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped) **8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped) **8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.
R : Replace or change.
**8 : Manual transaxle fluid should be changed anytime they have been submerged in water.

Inspect every 60,000 km (40,000 miles) or 48 months
MAINTENANCE UNDER SEVERE USAGE CONDITIONS

The following items must be serviced more frequently on cars mainly used under severe driving conditions. Refer to the chart below for the appropriate maintenance intervals.

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace  
R : Replace or change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance item</th>
<th>Maintenance operation</th>
<th>Maintenance intervals</th>
<th>Driving condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil and engine oil filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 7,500 km (4,600 miles) or 6 months after that, replace every 10,000 km (6,000 miles) or 6 months</td>
<td>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG filter (LPG solenoid assembly)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition (If the quality of gas fuel is not good)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG gas fuel filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition (If the quality of gas fuel is not good)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner filter</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>B, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic transaxle fluid (if equipped)</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Every 100,000 km (62,500 miles)</td>
<td>A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steering gear rack, linkage and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance item</td>
<td>Maintenance operation</td>
<td>Maintenance intervals</td>
<td>Driving condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front suspension ball joints</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes and pads, calipers and rotors</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum brakes and linings (if equipped)</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking brake</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, G, H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveshaft and boots</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Inspect more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter</td>
<td>Except India</td>
<td>Replace more frequently depending on the condition</td>
<td>C, E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Severe driving conditions**

- A : Repeated short distance driving
- B : Extensive idling
- C : Driving in dusty, rough roads
- D : Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
- E : Driving in sandy areas
- F : More than 50 % driving in heavy city traffic during hot weather above 32°C (90°F)
- G : Driving in mountainous areas
- H : Towing a trailer
- I : Driving for patrol car, taxi, commercial car or vehicle towing
- J : Driving over 170 km/h (106 mile/h)
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

FUSE MAINTENANCE

The LPG system is protected against short circuit/overload using fuse (10A) fitted in the engine compartment fuse panel.
If LPG system doesn't work, check the engine compartment fuse panel. Always replace a blown fuse with one of same rating. When the fuse blows off, the following symptoms may be observed.

- The vehicle can be restarted in gasoline mode only.
- If the vehicle is running in gasoline mode the vehicle will keep on running on gasoline mode.
LPG COMPONENT DETAILS

1. LPG Tank
2. Multifunction valve
3. Vaporizer Assembly
4. Gas filter and bracket assembly
5. Gasoline-LPG ECU unit
6. Solenoid valve
LPG tank
LPG tank is located in the trunk/boot of your vehicle under the luggage mat which is fastened to the trunk/boot body wall ensuring better safety. LPG tank is toroidal shaped for better layout.

Multi valve assembly
The tank is fitted with the multi valve assembly.
The multi valve assembly has a fuel gauge, shut off valve and a pressure relief valve as shown in the illustration.

1. Inlet
2. Pressure relief valve
3. Capacity gauge
4. Solenoid
5. Manual shut off valve
6. Outlet

• The pressure relief valve operates whenever the gas pressure in the tank increases above a set pressure (in case of accident).
• Manual shut off valve is a manually operated safety valve. It is advisable to understand opening and closing of the manual shut off valve. This helps in handling emergency situation with ease.

WARNING
Do not tamper standard settings. It may cause damage to LPG system. Do not tamper with the tank by increasing or decreasing tank capacity.
LPG TANK LOCATION

LPG tank is located in the trunk/boot of your vehicle (under the luggage mat). LPG tank is toroidal shaped for better layout.

The following steps are to be followed to reach the LPG tank:

1. Lift the luggage mat to reach the LPG tank.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF EMERGENCY?

In case of suspicion of any LPG leakage, following steps should be followed.

1. Stop the vehicle at a safe location and switch to gasoline mode.
2. Open all windows, switch off the ignition.
3. Close the manual shut-off valve on the LPG tank.

The flow of LPG can be shut off by putting the manual shut off valve to closed position by rotating it clockwise when viewed from front. Manual shut off valve is located at the rear of the vehicle just over the tank assembly.
4. Contact your nearest HYUNDAI authorised dealer workshop.

NOTICE

Under normal driving conditions, the vehicle can be driven in gasoline mode to the nearest dealer workshop for checking. Ensure not to switch over LPG mode while driving.
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

**DIMENSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>mm (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>3665 (144.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>1660 (65.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>1500 (59.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front tread</td>
<td>1467 (57.8)*1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear tread</td>
<td>1480 (58.3) *1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>2385 (93.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: 175/65R14 (5.5JX14)

**ENGINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>LPG 1.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Displacement</td>
<td>cc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore x Stroke</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firing order</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of cylinders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Weight of volume</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant</td>
<td>400±25g</td>
<td>R134a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor lubricant</td>
<td>100g</td>
<td>R-1234yfa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PAG oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more detailed information, we recommend that you contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
# BULB WATTAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Bulb</th>
<th>Wattage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headlights (High/Low)</td>
<td>60/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front turn signal</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position lights</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime running light (Bulb type)*</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daytime running light (LED type)*</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side repeater light*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front fog light*</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear fog light*</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop and tail light</td>
<td>21/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear turn signal light</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up light</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High mounted stop light*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License plate light</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room lamps</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luggage room lamp*</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glove box lamp*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* : If equipped
## TIRES AND WHEELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Wheel size</th>
<th>Inflation pressure kPa (psi)</th>
<th>Wheel lug nut torque kg•m (lb•ft, N•m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal load</td>
<td>Maximum load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Rear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>175/65R14</td>
<td>5.5JX14</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LOAD AND SPEED CAPACITY TIRES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Wheel size</th>
<th>Load Capacity</th>
<th>Speed Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LI</td>
<td>kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full size tire</td>
<td>175/65R14</td>
<td>5.5JX14</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LI : LOAD INDEX  
SS : SPEED SYMBOL

## GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 seater</th>
<th>1.0 MT</th>
<th>1.0 AT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G.V.W</td>
<td>1470</td>
<td>1440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kg (lbs.)</td>
<td>(3240)</td>
<td>(3174)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS AND CAPACITIES

To help achieve proper engine and powertrain performance and durability, use only lubricants of the proper quality. The correct lubricants also help promote engine efficiency that results in improved fuel economy. These lubricants and fluids are recommended for use in your vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lubricant</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Engine oil *1 (drain and refill) | 3.0 l (3.16 US qt.) | For Europe*2  
                        |                  | API Service SM or above, ACEA A5 or above           |
| Recommend - For Europe           |                 | Except Europe                                       |
|                                  |                 | API Service SM or above, ILSAC GF-4                 |
| Automatic transaxle fluid        | 5.7 l (6.02 US qt.) | Diamond ATF SP-III, SK ATF SP-III                   |
| Manual transaxle fluid          | 1.9 l (2.0 US qt.) | API Service GL-4, SAE 70W                           |
| Coolant                          | 4.8 ~ 4.9 l     | Mixture of antifreeze and water (Ethylene glycol    |
|                                  | (5.07 ~ 5.17 US qt.) | base coolant for aluminum radiator                  |
| Brake/clutch fluid              | 0.7~0.8 l (0.7~0.8 US qt.) | FMVSS116 DOT-3 or DOT-4                           |
| Fuel                             |                 |                                                     |
| Gasoline                         | 40 l (10.5 US gal.) |                                                     |
| LPG                              | 27l (7.1 US gal.) | LPG (80% refuel)                                   |

*1 : Engine oils labeled Energy Conserving Oil are now available. Along with other additional benefits, they contribute to fuel economy by reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction. Often, these improvements are difficult to measure in everyday driving, but in a year's time, they can offer significant cost and energy savings.

*2 : We recommend that you use the engine oils approved by HYUNDAI Motor Company. We recommend that you consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for details.
The tires supplied on your new vehicle are chosen to provide the best performance for normal driving. The tire label located on the driver’s side center pillar gives the tire pressures recommended for your vehicle.

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.

A compressor label informs you the type of compressor your vehicle is equipped with such as model, supplier part number, production number, refrigerant (1) and refrigerant oil (2).
Index

A

Air bag - supplemental restraint system ................................................. 3-38
Additional safety precautions .............................................................. 3-57
Air bag warning labels ........................................................................ 3-58
Do not install a child restraint on the front passenger seat ...................... 3-50
Driver's and passenger's front air bags ................................................. 3-41
How does the air bags system operate? ................................................. 3-44
Passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch ............................................. 3-48
Side impact air bags ............................................................................. 3-42
SRS care ............................................................................................... 3-56
What to expect after an air bag inflates? .............................................. 3-48
Why didn't my air bag go off in a collision? ......................................... 3-50
Air cleaner ............................................................................................ 7-32
Air conditioner compressor label ......................................................... 8-10
Air conditioning system ....................................................................... 8-2
Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) ............................................................... 5-24
Appearance care ................................................................................... 7-79
  Exterior care ....................................................................................... 7-79
  Interior care ...................................................................................... 7-84
Ashtray ................................................................................................. 4-99
Audio system ....................................................................................... 4-104
Automatic climate control system ......................................................... 4-88
Automatic transaxle ............................................................................. 5-15
Automatic transaxle fluid ..................................................................... 7-29

B

Battery .................................................................................................. 7-40
Before driving ...................................................................................... 5-4
Brakes/clutch fluid ................................................................................ 7-28
Braking system ...................................................................................... 5-21
  Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) ........................................................... 5-24
  Disc brakes wear indicator ................................................................. 5-22
  Electronic Stability Control (ESC) .................................................... 5-27
  Emergency Stop Signal (ESS) ............................................................. 5-31
  Good braking practices ...................................................................... 5-32
  Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC) ......................................................... 5-31
  Parking brake .................................................................................... 5-22
  Power brakes ..................................................................................... 5-21
  Vehicle Stability Management (VSM) ................................................ 5-30
Bulb wattage ......................................................................................... 8-3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cargo area cover</td>
<td>Electronic Stability Control (ESC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-103</td>
<td>5-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing tires</td>
<td>E-mark label (for Europe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>8-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child restraint system (CRS)</td>
<td>Emergency starting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-25</td>
<td>6-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child always in the rear</td>
<td>Jump starting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-25</td>
<td>6-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installing a Child Restraint System (CRS)</td>
<td>Push-starting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-28</td>
<td>6-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selecting a Child Restraint System (CRS)</td>
<td>Emergency Stop Signal (ESS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-26</td>
<td>5-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarette lighter</td>
<td>Emergency towing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-99</td>
<td>6-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate control air filter</td>
<td>Emergency while driving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-34</td>
<td>6-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothes hanger</td>
<td>If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-101</td>
<td>6-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruise control system</td>
<td>If the engine stalls while driving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-38</td>
<td>6-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cup holder</td>
<td>If you have a flat tire while driving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-100</td>
<td>6-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration of conformity</td>
<td>Emission control system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-11</td>
<td>7-85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defroster</td>
<td>Engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-79</td>
<td>8-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear window defroster</td>
<td>Engine compartment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-79</td>
<td>2-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>Engine coolant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-2</td>
<td>7-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc brakes wear indicator</td>
<td>Engine does not start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-22</td>
<td>6-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door locks</td>
<td>If engine doesn't turn over or turns over slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-15</td>
<td>6-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-protector rear door lock</td>
<td>If the engine turns over normally but does not start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-20</td>
<td>6-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact sensing door unlock system</td>
<td>Engine number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-18</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating door locks from inside the vehicle</td>
<td>Engine oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-16</td>
<td>7-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating door locks from outside the vehicle</td>
<td>Engine overheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-15</td>
<td>6-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed sensing door lock system</td>
<td>Engine start/stop button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-18</td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation of scheduled maintenance items</td>
<td>Exterior overview</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat tire (with spare tire) ...........................................</td>
<td>Hazard warning flasher .................................</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat tire (with Tire Mobility kit) ...................................</td>
<td>Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC) ................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Checking the tire inflation pressure ............................ | Hood ....................................................................
| Components of the Tire Mobility Kit .............................. | Horn ....................................................................
| Distributing the sealant ............................................... | How to use this manual ......................................|
| Introduction ................................................................. |                                             |
| Notes on the safe use of the Tire Mobility Kit .................. |                                             |
| Using the Tire Mobility Kit ............................................. |                                             |
| Floor mat anchor(s) ...................................................... |                                             |
| Forward collision warning (FCW) system ........................... |                                             |
| Fuel filler lid ............................................................ |                                             |
| Fuel requirements ........................................................ |                                             |
| Fuses ........................................................................... |                                             |
| Main fuse (multi fuse) ................................................... |                                             |
| Gross vehicle weight .................................................... |                                             |
| Glove box .................................................................... |                                             |
| Cup holder .................................................................. |                                             |
| Ashtray ....................................................................... |                                             |
| Cargo area cover .......................................................... |                                             |
| Cigarette lighter .......................................................... |                                             |
| Clothes hanger ............................................................. |                                             |
| Luggage net (holder) ..................................................... |                                             |
| Power outlet .................................................................. |                                             |
| Smartphone docking station ........................................... |                                             |
| Sunvisor .................................................................... |                                             |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G</th>
<th>I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gauges .................................................................</td>
<td>Idle Stop and Go (ISG) system ...................................</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Glove box .......................... .......................................................... | Instrument cluster .............................................
| Gross vehicle weight ............................... .................................................. | Gauges .....................................................................
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Instrument panel illumination ................................
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Warnings and indicators ......................................
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Instrument panel overview ...................................
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Interior features ................................................
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Ashtray ................................................................
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Cargo area cover .................................................
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Cigarette lighter ................................................ |
| .......................................................... .................................................. | Clothes hanger ................................................... |
Index

I

Interior light .................................................4-76
Automatic turn off function .........................4-76
Glove box lamp .............................................4-78
Luggage room lamp .......................................4-77
Map lamp ......................................................4-76
Interior overview ...........................................2-4

J

Jack and tools ...............................................6-7
Jump starting ...............................................6-4

K

Key ignition switch .........................................5-5
Keys .................................................................4-3

Lane departure warning system (LDWS) ........5-35
Lights bulbs ...................................................7-65
Headlight and front fog light aiming (for Europe)7-69
Headlight, position light, turn signal light,
and front fog light bulb replacement ........7-66
High mounted stop light replacement ..........7-77
Interior light bulb replacement ....................7-76
License plate light bulb replacement ........7-77
Rear combination light bulb replacement ....7-75
Side repeater light replacement .................7-75
Lighting .........................................................4-66
Battery saver function ................................4-66
Daytime running light ................................4-71
Flashing headlights .......................................4-68
Front fog light ...............................................4-69
Headlight levelling device .........................4-70
High beam operation ....................................4-67
Lighting control .............................................4-66
Rear fog light ...............................................4-69
Turn signals and lane change signals ........4-68
Load and speed capacity tires .................8-5
Luggage net (holder) ......................................4-102
Luggage volume ............................................8-5

Maintenance services ......................................7-4
Manual climate control system ..................4-80
Manual transaxle ..........................................5-12
Mirrors ..............................................................4-41
Inside rearview mirror ..................................4-41
Outside rearview mirror ..............................4-41
Index

**O**
- Overheats ................................................. 6-6
- Owner maintenance schedule .................. 7-6

**P**
- Parking brake ............................................ 5-22
- Power brakes ............................................. 5-21
- Power outlet ............................................ 4-100
- Push-starting ............................................. 6-5

**R**
- Rear parking assist system ....................... 5-50
- Rear window defroster ............................. 4-79
- Recommended lubricants and capacities .... 8-6
  - Recommended SAE viscosity number ......... 8-8
- Refrigerant label ....................................... 8-11
- Remote keyless entry ............................... 4-6
- Returning used vehicles (For Europe) ....... 1-7
- Road warning .......................................... 6-2

**S**
- Scheduled maintenance service ................ 7-8
- Seat ......................................................... 3-2
  - Front seat adjustment .......................... 3-5
  - Rear seat adjustment ........................... 3-9
  - Seat belts ............................................ 3-14
  - Additional seat belt safety precautions ... 3-21
  - Care of seat belts ................................. 3-24
  - Pre-tensioner seat belt ......................... 3-19
  - Seat belt restraint system .................... 3-14
  - Smart key ............................................. 4-10
  - Smartphone docking station ................. 4-101
- Special driving conditions ...................... 5-52
  - Driving in flooded areas ....................... 5-54
  - Driving in the rain ............................... 5-53
  - Hazardous driving conditions ............... 5-52
  - Rocking the vehicle ............................. 5-52
  - Smooth cornering ................................. 5-53
  - Speed limit control system .................. 5-43
- Steering wheel ......................................... 4-38
  - Electric power steering ....................... 4-38
  - Heated steering wheel ......................... 4-39
  - Horn ...................................................... 4-40
  - Tilt steering ......................................... 4-38
- Storage compartment ............................. 4-98
  - Center console storage ....................... 4-98
  - Glove box ............................................. 4-98
I

Index

Sunroof .................................................. 4-34
Sunvisor .................................................. 4-100

T

Tailgate .................................................. 4-21
Theft-alarm system .................................. 4-13
Tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) .......... 6-22
Tire specification and pressure label ............... 8-10
Tires and wheels ....................................... 7-43
  Checking tire inflation pressure .................. 7-45
  Low aspect ratio tire ............................... 7-53
  Recommended cold tire inflation pressures ...... 7-43
  Tire care ............................................. 7-43
  Tire maintenance ................................... 7-49
  Tire replacement ................................... 7-47
  Tire rotation ....................................... 7-46
  Tire sidewall labeling .............................. 7-49
  Tire traction ....................................... 7-49
  Wheel alignment and tire balance ............... 7-47
  Wheel replacement ................................ 7-48
Tires and wheels ....................................... 8-4
Towing .................................................. 6-27
Towing hook .......................................... 6-28
Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)
  malfunction indicator .............................. 6-24
Trailer towing .......................................... 5-57

V

Vehicle break-in process ............................ 1-6
Vehicle certification label .......................... 8-9
Vehicle identification number (VIN) .............. 8-9
Vehicle Stability Management (VSM) .............. 5-30
Vehicle weight ........................................ 5-66

W

Washer fluid ............................................ 7-31
Windows ................................................ 4-23
  Manual windows .................................... 4-28
  Power windows .................................... 4-25
Windshield defrosting and defogging ............... 4-95
Winter driving ....................................... 5-55
Wiper blades .......................................... 7-36
Wipers and washers .................................. 4-72
  Rear window wiper and washer switch ........ 4-75
Windscreen washers .................................. 4-74
Windscreen wipers .................................. 4-73