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Introduction

About This Publication

WARNING!
Driving while distracted can result in loss of vehicle control, crash and injury. We strongly recommend that you use extreme caution when using any device that may take your focus off the road. Your primary responsibility is the safe operation of your vehicle. We recommend against the use of any hand-held device while driving and encourage the use of voice-operated systems when possible. Make sure you are aware of all applicable local laws that may affect the use of electronic devices while driving.

Thank you for choosing Ford. We recommend that you take some time to get to know your vehicle by reading this publication. The more that you know about your vehicle, the greater the safety and pleasure you will get from driving it.

NOTE:

Use and operate your vehicle in line with all applicable laws and regulations.

NOTE:

Pass on all printed owner's information when selling this vehicle.

Features and Options

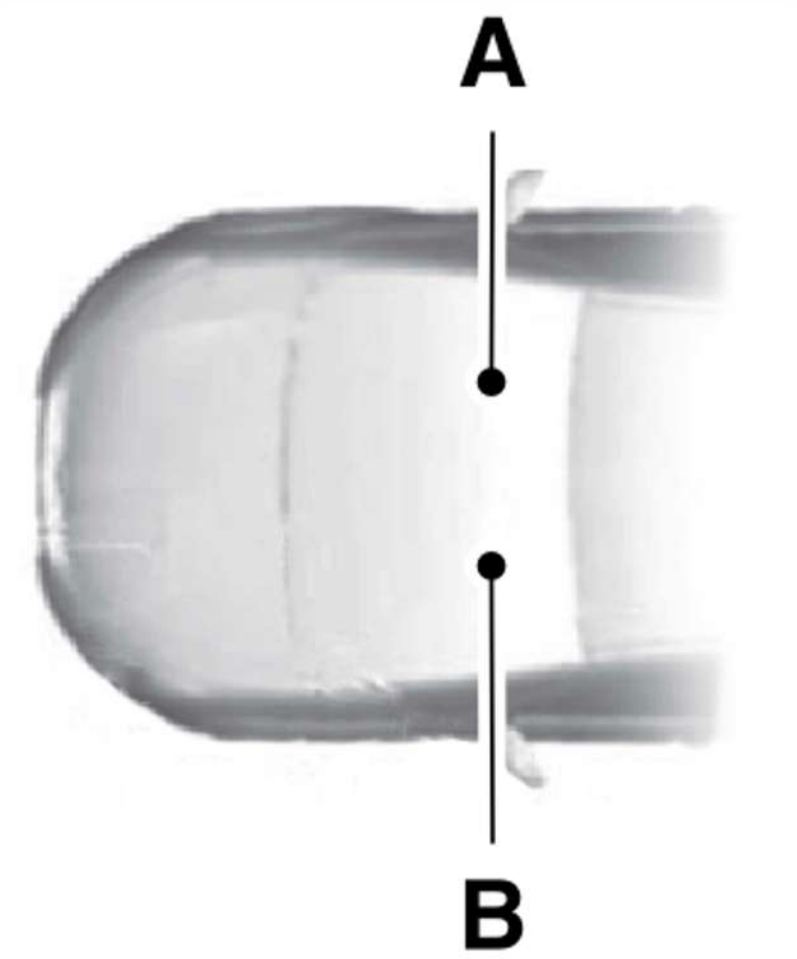
This publication describes product features and options available throughout the range of available models, sometimes even before they are generally available. It could describe options that are not available on the vehicle you have purchased.

Illustrations

Some of the illustrations in this publication could show features as used in different models, so they could appear different to you on your vehicle.

Location of Components

This manual may qualify the location of a component as left-hand side or right-hand side. The side is determined when facing forward in the seat.



A. Right-hand side

B. Left-hand side

Data Privacy

Event Data

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder. The main purpose of an event data recorder is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an airbag deployment or hitting a road obstacle; this data will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. The event data recorder is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less.

The event data recorder in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating.
- Whether or not the driver and passenger seatbelts were buckled/fastened.
- How far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or the brake pedal.
- How fast the vehicle was traveling.
- Where the driver was positioning the steering wheel.

This data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

NOTE:

Event data recorder data is recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data is recorded by the event data recorder under normal driving conditions and no personal data or information (for example name, gender, age, and crash location) is recorded. However, parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the event data recorder data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an event data recorder, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the event data recorder is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have such special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the event data recorder.

Child Safety

Child Safety Precautions

Only child restraints certified to ECE-R129 or ECE-R44.03 (or later) have been tested and approved for use in your vehicle.

NOTE:

Mandatory use of child restraints varies from country to country.

WARNING!
Extreme Hazard! Never use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an active airbag in front of it. Death or serious injury to the child can occur.

WARNING!
You must switch the passenger airbag off when using a rearward facing child restraint on the front seat.

WARNING!
You must switch the passenger airbag on following the removal of the child restraint.

WARNING!
Do not modify child restraints in any way.

WARNING!
Do not hold a child on your lap when your vehicle is moving.

WARNING!
Do not leave children or pets unattended in your vehicle. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

WARNING!
If your vehicle has been involved in a crash, have the child restraints checked

WARNING!
Do not put the shoulder section of the seatbelt or allow the child to put the shoulder section of the seatbelt under their arm or behind their back. Failure to follow this instruction could reduce the effectiveness of the seatbelt and increase the risk of injury or death in a crash.

WARNING!
Do not use pillows, books or towels to boost your child's height. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

WARNING!
You must reinstall the head restraint following the removal of the child restraint.

WARNING!
Always make sure your child is secured properly in a device that is appropriate for their height, age and weight. Child safety restraints must be bought separately from your vehicle. Failure to follow these instructions and guidelines may result in an increased risk of serious injury or death to your child.

WARNING!
If you use a child restraint and a seatbelt, make sure that the seatbelt is not slack or twisted.

WARNING!
Do not install a booster seat or a booster cushion with only the lap strap of the seatbelt.

WARNING!
Do not install a booster seat or a booster cushion with a seatbelt that is slack or twisted.

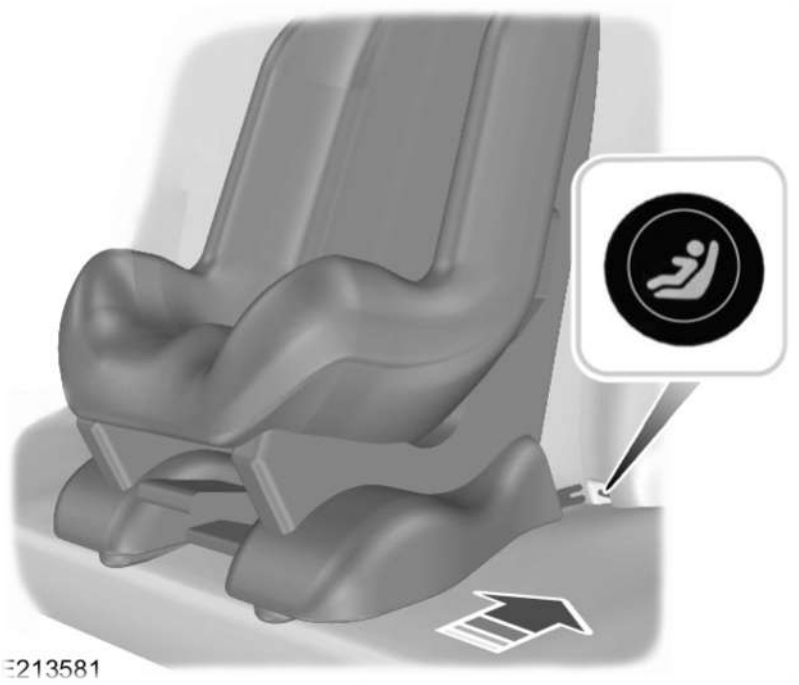
WARNING!
Make sure that your children sit in an upright position.

Child Restraint Anchor Points

What Are the Child Restraint Anchor Points

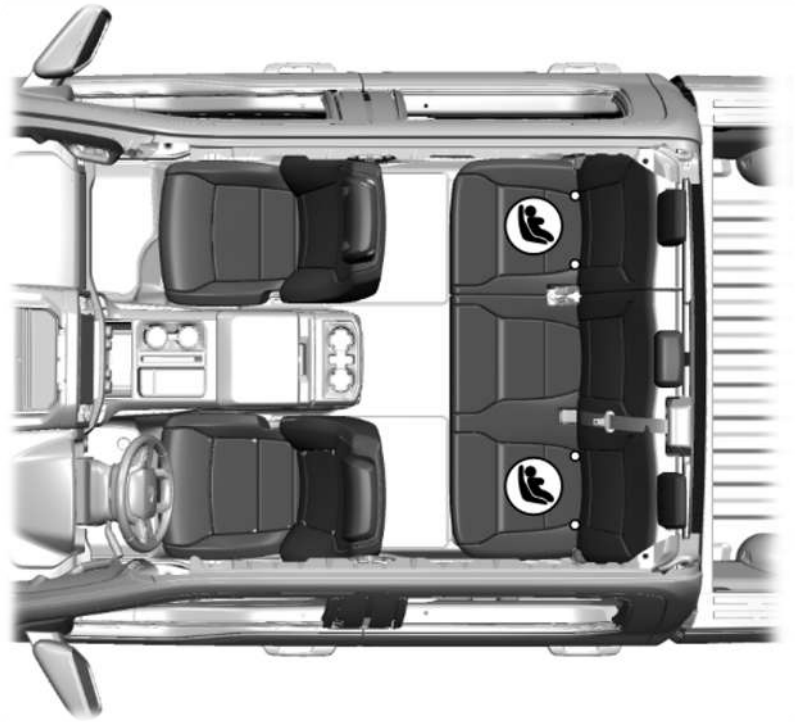
Anchor points allow you to quickly and safely install a child restraint.

Locating the Child Restraint Lower Anchor Points (If Equipped)

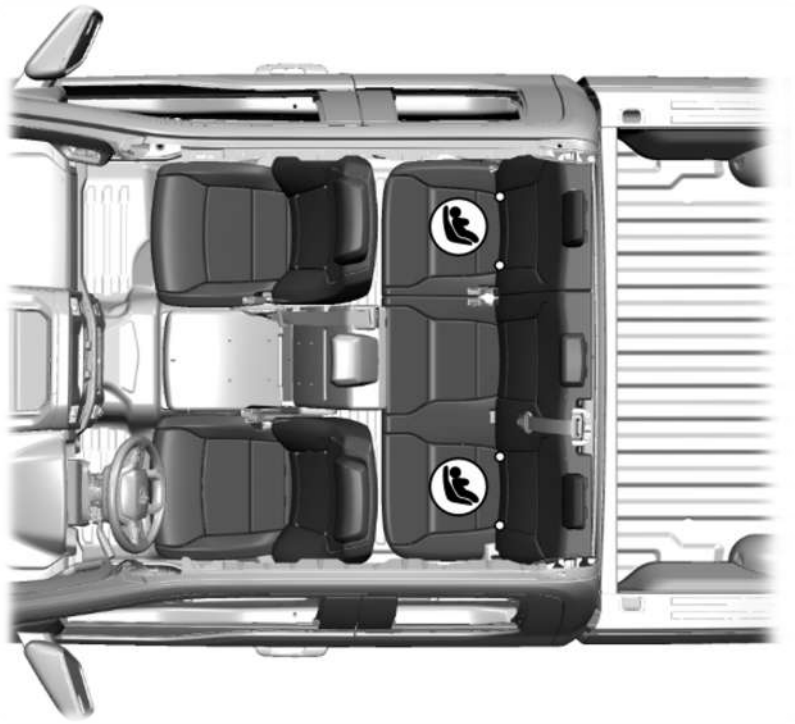


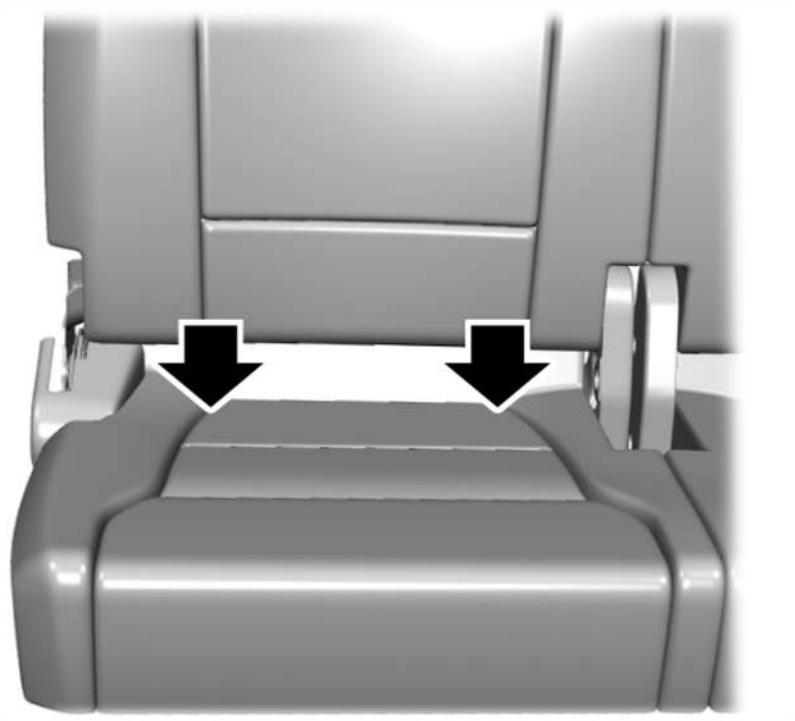
Lower anchor points are on the rear outermost seats.

Crew Cab



Super Cab





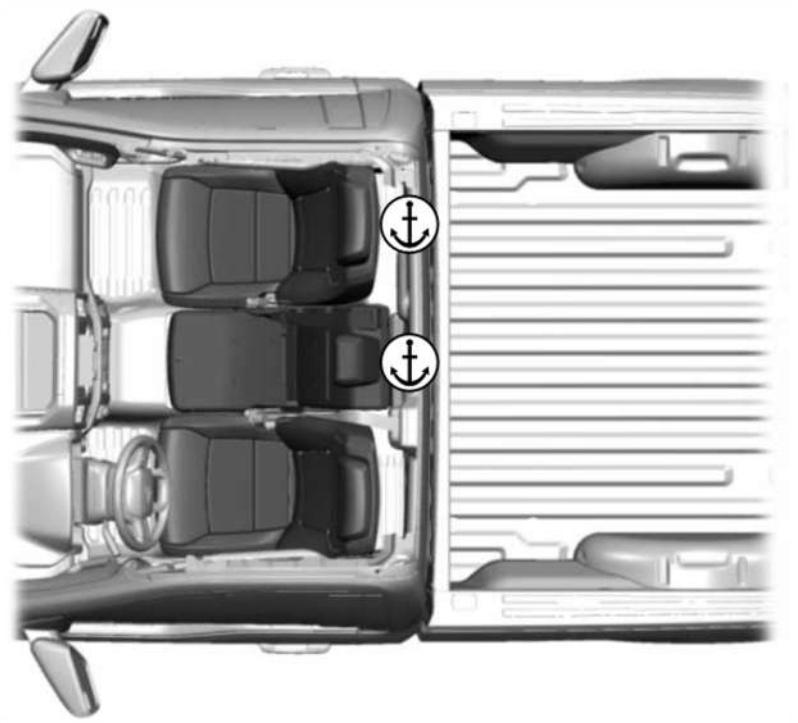
The lower child restraint anchors are at the rear section of the rear seat between the cushion and seat backrest.

NOTE:

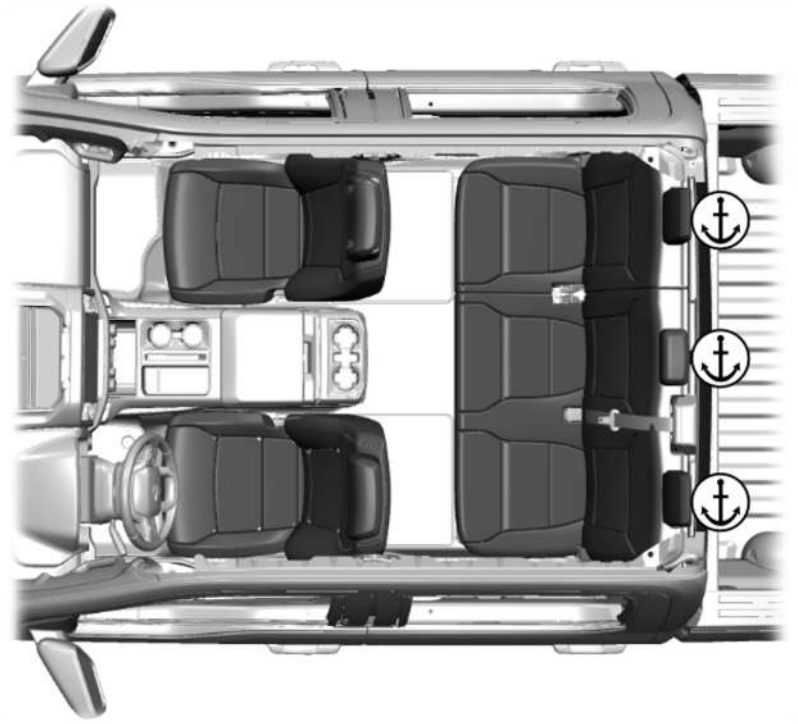
Regular Cab vehicles do not have lower anchors.

Locating the Child Restraint Top Tether Anchor Points

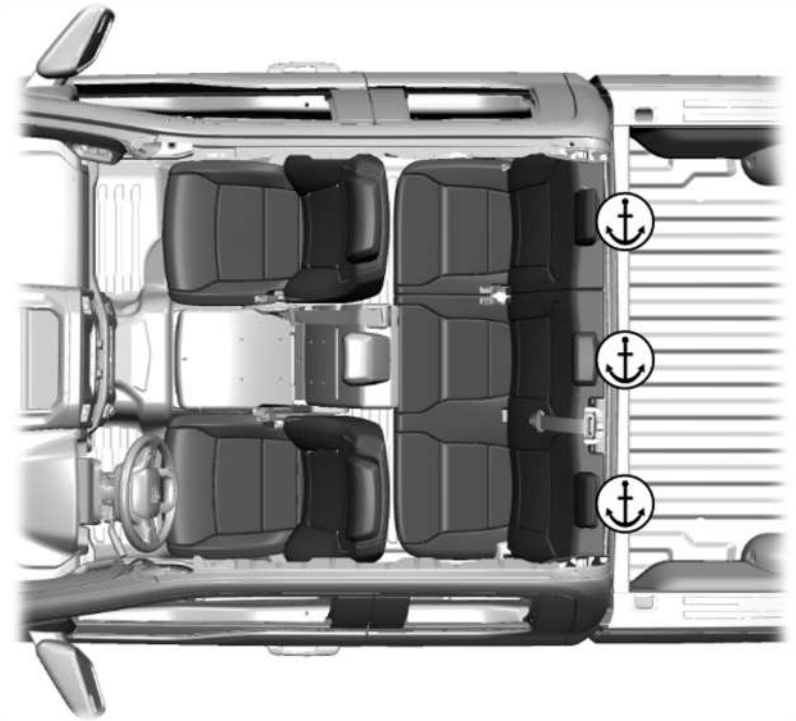
Regular Cab



Crew Cab



Super Cab



Child Restraints

Child Restraint Position Information

Seating Positions	Mass Group Categories				
	0	**0+**	**1**	**2**	**3**
	0-10 kg (0-22 lb)	**0-13 kg (0-29 lb)**	**9-18 kg (20-49 lb)**	**15-25 kg (33-55 lb)**	**22-36 kg (49-79 lb)**
Front passenger seat with airbag **ON**.	X	X	UF[1]	UF[1]	UF[1]
Front passenger seat with airbag **OFF**.	U[1]	U[1]	U[1]	U[1]	U[1]
Rear Seats.[2]	U	U	U	U	U

[1] We recommend that you secure children in a government approved child restraint, on the rear seat.

[2] Do not use a child restraint with a support leg on the rear center seat unless stated as suitable in the child restraint manufacturer's product information.

X Not suitable for children in this mass group.

U Suitable for universal category child restraints approved for use in this mass group.

UF Suitable for universal category forward facing child restraints approved for use in this mass group.

ISOFIX Child Restraints

Seating Positions		Mass Group Categories				
		0	**0**	**0+**	**1**	**1**
		Lateral Facing	**Rearward Facing**	**Rearward Facing**	**Forward Facing**	**Rearward Facing**
		0-10 kg (0-22 lb)	**0-10kg (0-22 lb)**	**0-13 kg (0-29 lb)**	**9-18 kg (20-40 lb)**	**9-18 kg (20-40 lb)**
Front passenger Seat	Size class	No ISOFIX				
	Size type					
Rear outermost seat ISOFIX	Size class	X	E[1]	C, D, E[1]	A, B, B1[1]	C, D[1]
	Fixture	X	R1[1]	R1, R2X, R2, R3[1]	F2, F2X, F3[1]	R2X, R2, R3[1]
	Size Type	X	IL	IL	IL, IUF	IL
Rear center seat	Size class	No ISOFIX				
	Size type					

[1] The size class and fixture are defined for both universal and semi-universal child restraint systems. You can see the identification letters on ISOFIX child restraints.

IL Suitable for use with particular ISOFIX child restraint systems in the semi-universal category. Refer to the child restraint system manufacturer vehicle recommendation list for additional information.

IUF Suitable for use with forward facing ISOFIX child restraint systems in the universal category.

Installing Child Restraints

WARNING!
Read and follow the manufacturer's instructions when you are installing a child restraint.

NOTE:

Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for installing a child restraint with a top tether.

WARNING!
Do not attach the top tether strap to anything other than the correct top tether strap anchor point.

WARNING!
Make sure that the top tether strap is not slack or twisted and is properly located on the anchor point.

WARNING!
If you use a child restraint that has a support leg, make sure the support leg rests securely on the floor.

WARNING!
Make sure the child restraint rests tightly against the vehicle seat. You may need to adjust the seats to properly secure the child restraint. Make sure that the seat backrest is in an upright position. It may also be necessary to lift or remove the head restraint.

When using a child restraint on a front seat, follow these seat positioning guidelines:

- The child restraint must not be in contact with the instrument panel.
- Position the passenger seat as far rearward as possible and route the seatbelt forward and downward from the B-pillar ring to the child restraint.
- If it proves difficult to tighten the lap section of the seatbelt without slack remaining, adjust the seat backrest to the fully upright position and raise the height of the seat.

NOTE:

When using a child restraint on a rear seat, adjust the front seat to a position to prevent contact with the child's feet or legs.

Using Seatbelts

WARNING!
Depending on where you secure a child restraint, and depending on the child restraint design, you may block access to certain seatbelt buckle assemblies and LATCH lower anchors, rendering those features potentially unusable. To avoid risk of injury, make sure occupants only use seating positions where they are able to be properly restrained.

NOTE:

The following does not apply to the front center position of Super Cab and Crew Cab vehicles.

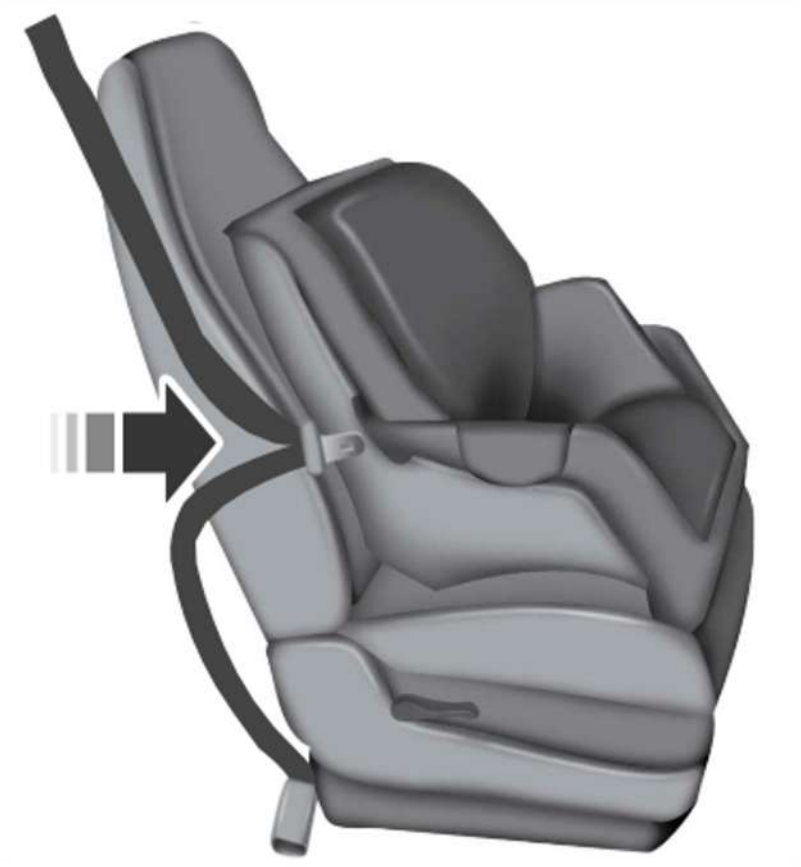
NOTE:

Although the child restraint illustrated is a forward facing child restraint, the steps are the same for installing a rear facing child restraint.

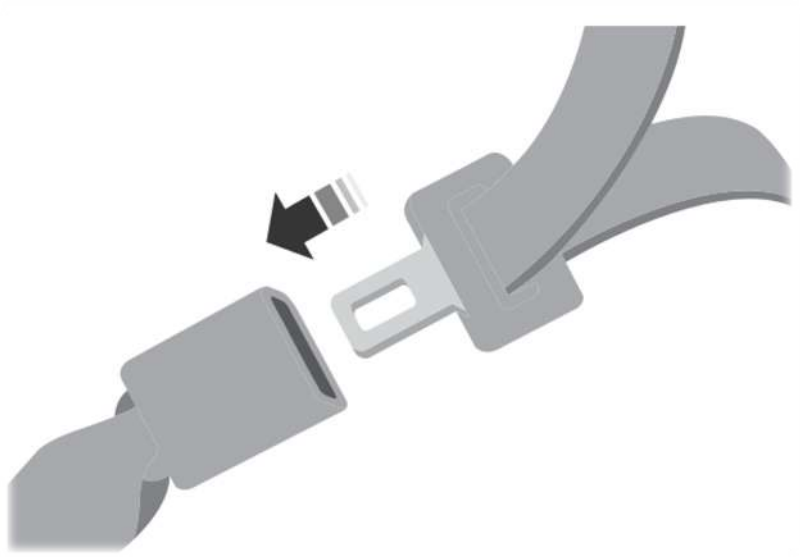
Perform the following steps when installing a child restraint with seatbelts.

1. Position the child restraint in a seat with a seatbelt.

2. Pull down on the shoulder belt and then grasp the shoulder belt and lap belt together.



3. While holding the shoulder and lap belt portions together, route the tongue through the child restraint according to the child restraint manufacturer's instructions. Make sure you did not twist the belt webbing.



4. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle for that seating position until the latch engages. Make sure the tongue is latched securely by pulling on it.

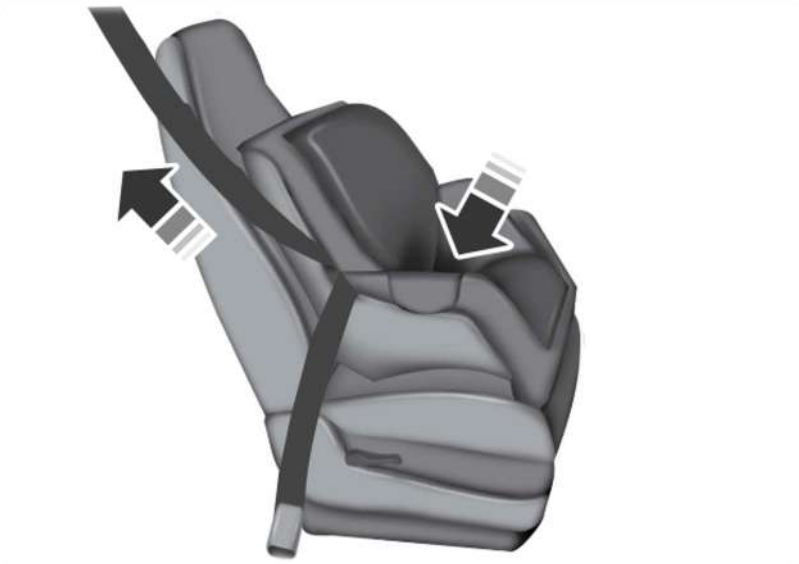
5. To put the retractor in the automatic locking mode, grasp the shoulder portion of the belt and pull downward until you pull all of the seatbelt out.

NOTE:

The automatic locking mode is available on the front passenger and rear seats. This mode is also available on the center seat of a Regular Cab. This vehicle does not require the use of a locking clip.

6. Allow the belt to retract to remove slack. The seatbelt clicks as it retracts to indicate it is in the automatic locking mode.

7. Pull the seatbelt out of the retractor to make sure the retractor is in the automatic locking mode. You should not be able to pull more belt out. If the retractor is not locked, unbuckle the belt and repeat Steps 5 and 6.



8. Remove remaining slack from the belt. Force the seat down with extra weight, for example, by pressing down or kneeling on the child restraint while pulling up on the shoulder belt in order to

force slack from the belt. This is necessary to remove the remaining slack that exists once you add the extra weight of the child to the child restraint. It also helps to achieve the proper snugness of the child restraint to your vehicle. Sometimes, a slight lean toward the buckle helps to remove remaining slack from the belt.

9. If the child restraint has a tether strap, attach it.

10. Before placing the child in the seat, forcibly move the seat forward and back to make sure the seat is securely held in place.

To check this, grab the seat at the belt path and attempt to move it side to side and forward and back. There should be no more than 2.5 cm (1 in) of movement.

Using Seatbelts

WARNING!
Always use both the lap and shoulder portion of the seatbelt in the center seating position.

NOTE:

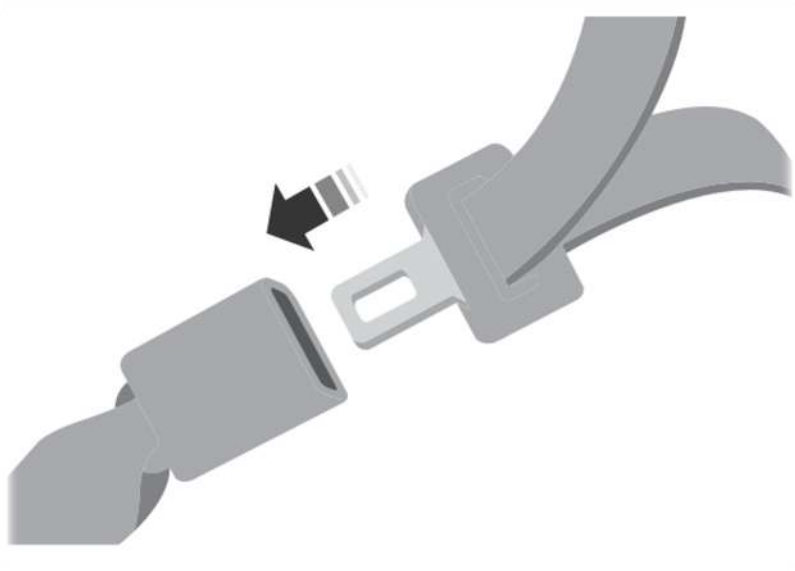
The following applies to the front center position of Super Cab and Crew Cab vehicles.

The seatbelt webbing below the tongue is the lap portion of the seatbelt. The webbing above the tongue is the shoulder belt portion of the seatbelt.

1. Position the child restraint in the front center seat.

2. Slide the tongue up the webbing.

3. While holding both shoulder and lap portions next to the tongue, route the tongue and webbing through the child restraint according to the child restraint manufacturer's instructions. Make sure you did not twist the belt webbing.



4. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle for that seating position until the latch engages. Make sure the tongue is latched securely by pulling on it.

5. When pushing down with your knee on the child restraint, pull up on the shoulder belt portion to tighten the lap belt portion of the seatbelt.

6. Allow the seatbelt to retract and remove any slack in the belt to securely tighten the child restraint in the vehicle.

7. If the child restraint has a tether strap, attach it.

8. Before placing the child in the seat, forcibly move the seat forward and back to make sure the seat is securely held in place. To check this, grab the seat at the belt path and attempt to move it side to side and forward and back. There should be no more than 2.5 cm (1 in) of movement.

9. Check from time to time to be sure that there is no slack in the lap and shoulder belt. The shoulder belt must be snug to keep the lap belt tight during a crash.

We recommend checking with a NHTSA Certified Child Passenger Safety Technician to make certain the child restraint is properly installed. In Canada, check with Transport Canada for referral to a Child Car Seat Clinic.

Using Lower Anchors and Tethers For Children

WARNING!
Do not attach two child safety restraints to the same anchor. In a crash, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child safety restraint attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death.

WARNING!
Depending on where you secure a child restraint, and depending on the child restraint design, you may block access to certain seatbelt buckle assemblies and LATCH lower anchors, rendering those features potentially unusable. To avoid risk of injury, make sure occupants only use seating positions where they are able to be properly restrained.

The Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH) system has three vehicle anchor points:

- Two lower anchors where the vehicle seat backrest and seat cushion meet, called the seat bight.
- One top tether anchor behind that seating position.

LATCH compatible child restraints have two rigid or webbing mounted attachments. These attachments connect to the two lower anchors at the LATCH equipped seating positions in your vehicle. This type of attachment method eliminates the need to use seatbelts to attach the child restraint.

However, you can still use the seatbelt to attach the child restraint if the lower anchors are not used. For forward-facing child restraints, you must also attach the top tether strap to the proper top tether anchor if a top tether strap has been provided with your child restraint.

Follow the instructions later in this chapter on attaching child restraints with tether straps.

Installing a Child Restraint in a Center Seat

WARNING!
The standardized spacing for LATCH lower anchors is 280 mm (11 in) center to center. Do not use LATCH lower anchors for the center seating position unless the child restraint manufacturer's instructions permit and specify using anchors spaced at least as far apart as those in this vehicle.

The lower anchors at the center of the second row rear seat are spaced 652 mm (25.7 in) apart. The standardized spacing for LATCH lower anchors is 280 mm (11 in) center to center.

You cannot install a child restraint with rigid LATCH attachments at the center seating position. You can only use LATCH compatible child restraints with attachments on belt webbing at this seating position provided that the child restraint manufacturer's instructions permit use with the anchor spacing stated. Do not attach a child restraint to any lower anchor if another child restraint is attached to that anchor.

Each time you use the child restraint, check that the seat is properly attached to the lower anchors and tether anchor, if applicable. Tug the child restraint from side to side and forward and back where it is secured to the vehicle. The seat should move less than 2.5 cm (1 in).

If you did not properly anchor the child restraint, the risk of a child being injured in a crash greatly increases.

Combining the Seatbelt and Lower Anchors For Attaching Child Restraints

When used in combination, you may attach either the seatbelt or the LATCH lower anchors first, provided a proper installation is achieved. Attach the tether strap afterward, if it is included with the child restraint.

Using Tether Straps

Many forward-facing child restraints include a tether strap which extends from the back of the child restraint and hooks to an anchoring point called the top tether anchor. Tether straps are available as an accessory for many older child restraints. Contact the manufacturer of your child restraint for information about ordering a tether strap, or to obtain a longer tether strap if the tether strap on your child restraint does not reach the appropriate top tether anchor in the vehicle.

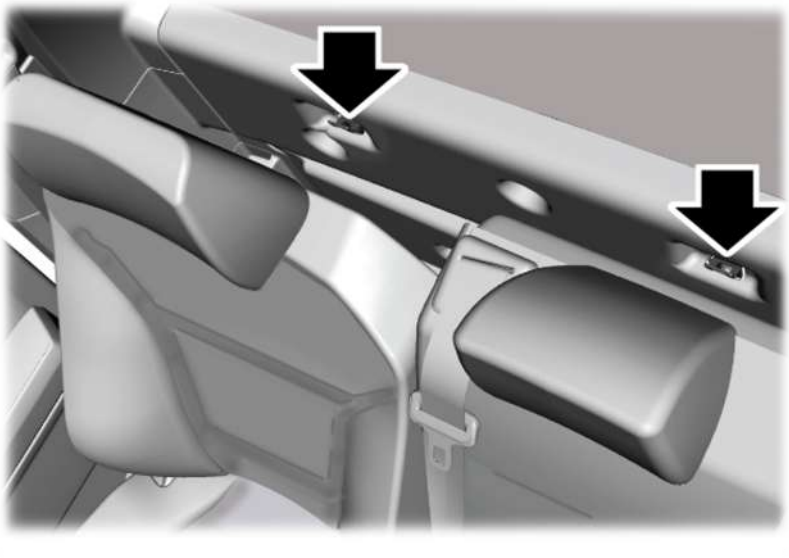
Attach the tether strap only to the appropriate tether anchor. The tether strap may not work properly if attached somewhere other than the correct tether anchor.

If you install a child restraint with rigid LATCH attachments, do not tighten the tether strap enough to lift the child restraint off the vehicle seat cushion when the child is seated in it. Keep the tether strap just snug without lifting the front of the child restraint. Keeping the child restraint just touching the vehicle seat gives the best protection in a severe crash.

Once you have installed the child restraint using either the seatbelt, the lower anchors of the LATCH system, or both, you can attach the top tether strap.

Attaching the Front Seat Tether Strap

Regular Cab



1. Route the child restraint tether strap over the back of the seat and under the head restraint.

NOTE:

For vehicles with adjustable head restraints, route the tether strap under the head restraint and between the head restraint posts. Otherwise, route the tether strap over the top of the seat backrest.

2. Locate the correct anchor for the selected seating position. You may need to pull the seat backrest forward to access the tether anchors. Make sure the seat is locked in the upright position before installing the child restraint.

3. Clip the tether strap to the anchor.

4. Tighten the child restraint tether strap according to the manufacturer's instructions.

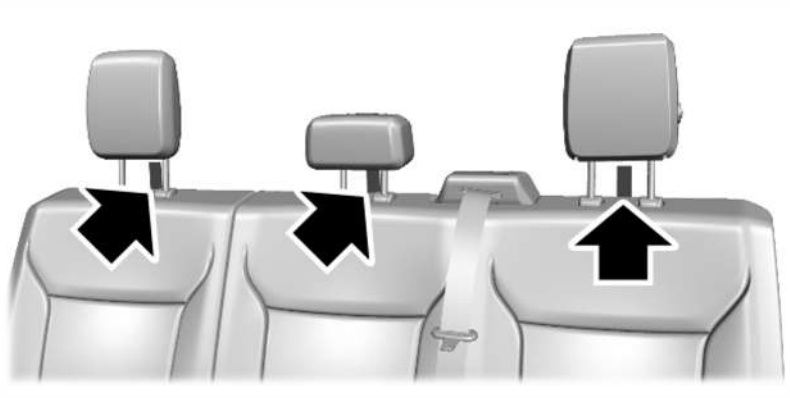
If you incorrectly clip the tether strap, the child restraint may not be retained properly in the event of a crash.

If you did not properly anchor the child restraint, the risk of a child being injured in a crash greatly increases.

If your child restraint system has a tether strap, and the child restraint manufacturer recommends its use, we also recommend its use.

Attaching the Rear Seat Tether Strap (If Equipped)

Crew Cab and Super Cab



There are three loops of webbing above the back of the rear seat. Use these loops as routing loops and anchor loops for up to three child restraint tether straps.

For example, you can use the center loop as a routing loop for a child restraint in the center rear seat and as an anchoring loop for child restraints installed in the outermost rear seats.

Many tether straps cannot be tightened if the tether strap is hooked to the loop directly behind the child restraint.

To provide a tight tether strap:

1. Route the vehicle tether loop between the head restraint posts, then route the child restraint tether strap through the loop, forward of the head restraint.

2. Hook the strap to the vehicle tether anchor loop in the adjacent seating position. If using the driver side, pass the strap behind the shoulder belt for the center seat. Put the tether strap through the routing loop. The head restraint support post holds the child restraint tightly, but the head restraint post is not strong enough to hold the child restraint during a crash.

3. Tighten the tether strap according to the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.

If you did not properly anchor the child restraint, the risk of a child being injured in a crash greatly increases.

If your child restraint system has a tether strap, and the child restraint manufacturer recommends its use, we also recommend its use.

Booster Seats

Types of Booster Seats

Booster Seat

Secure children that weigh greater than 15 kg (33 lb) but are less than 150 cm (60 in) tall in a booster seat or on a booster cushion.

We recommend that you use a booster seat that combines a cushion with a backrest instead of a booster cushion only. The raised seating position will allow you to position the shoulder strap of the adult seatbelt over the center of your child's shoulder and the lap strap tightly across their hips.

Booster Cushion

WARNING!
When using a booster cushion, make sure you adjust the vehicle head restraint on that seating position.

Secure children that weigh greater than 22 kg (49 lb) but are less than 150 cm (60 in) tall on a booster cushion.

CHILD SAFETY LOCKS

WARNING!
You cannot open the rear doors from inside if you have put the child safety locks on.

A child safety lock is on the rear edge of each rear door. You must switch the child safety lock separately on each door.

Left-Hand Side

Turn it clockwise to switch the child lock on and counterclockwise to switch it off.

Right-Hand Side

Turn it counterclockwise to switch the child lock on and clockwise to switch it off.

NOTE:

To make sure the child safety lock is on, pull the inside door handle twice to verify the door does not open.

NOTE:

To open the rear doors from inside the vehicle when the child lock is engaged, roll down the rear window and use the outside door handle. Or have someone outside the vehicle open the door.

Seatbelts

Seatbelt Precautions

WARNING!
Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

WARNING!
Children must always be properly restrained.

WARNING!
Do not allow a passenger to hold a child on their lap when your vehicle is moving. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death in the event of a sudden stop or crash.

WARNING!
All occupants of your vehicle, including the driver, should always properly wear their seatbelts, even when an airbag supplemental restraint system is provided. Failure to properly wear your seatbelt could seriously increase the risk of injury or death.

WARNING!
It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a crash, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seatbelts. Make sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and properly using a seatbelt. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious personal injury or death.

WARNING!
In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seatbelt.

WARNING!
Each seating position in your vehicle has a specific seatbelt assembly made up of one buckle and one tongue designed to be used as a pair. Use the shoulder belt on the outside shoulder only. Never wear the shoulder belt under the arm. Never use a single seatbelt for more than one person.

WARNING!
Even with advanced restraints systems, properly restrain children 12 and under in a rear seating position. Failure to follow this could seriously increase the risk of injury or death.

WARNING!
Seatbelts and seats may be hot in a vehicle that is in the sunshine. The hot seatbelts or seats may burn a small child. Check seat covers and buckles before you place a child anywhere near them.

WARNING!
If your vehicle is involved in a crash, have the seatbelts and associated components inspected as soon as possible. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

All seating positions in this vehicle have seatbelts. All occupants of the vehicle should properly wear their seatbelts, even when an airbag supplemental restraint system is provided.

The seatbelt system consists of:

- Lap and shoulder seatbelts.
- A shoulder seatbelt with automatic locking mode, except driver seatbelt.
- Height adjusters at the front outermost seating positions.
- Seatbelt pretensioners at the front outermost and rear outermost seating positions.

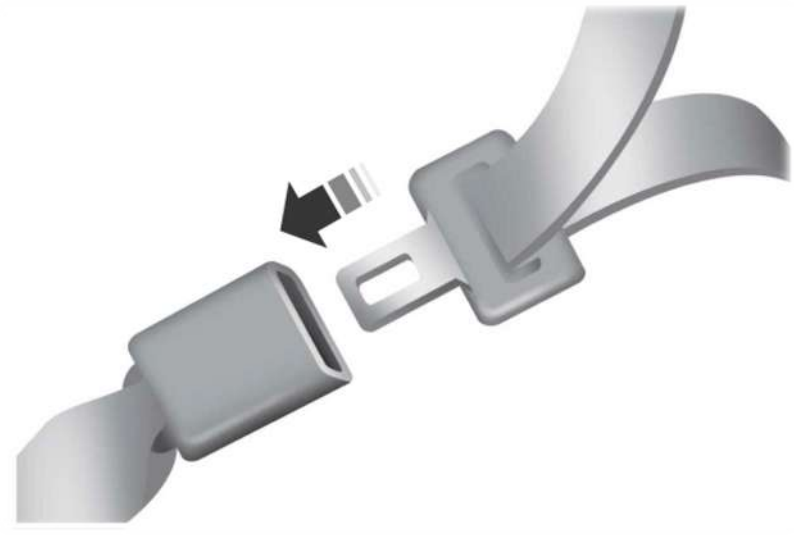
 A seatbelt warning light and chime.

 Crash sensors and monitoring system with readiness indicator.

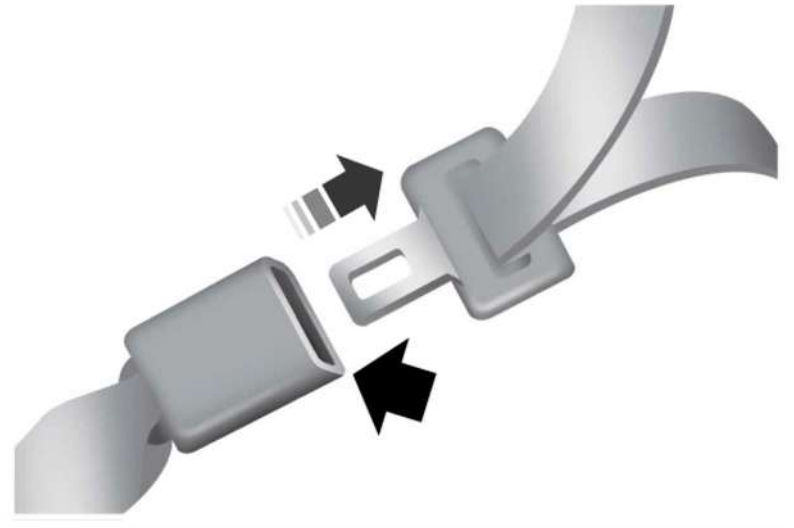
The seatbelt pretensioners are designed to tighten the seatbelts when activated. In frontal and near-frontal crashes, the seatbelt pretensioners may be activated alone or, if the crash is of sufficient severity, together with the front airbags. In side crashes and rollovers, the pretensioners will be activated when the Safety Canopy is activated.

Fastening and Unfastening the Seatbelts

This applies to all seating positions, except for the front center position of Super Cab and Crew Cab.



1. Insert the seatbelt tongue into the buckle until you hear a snap and feel it latch.



2. Press the button to release the seatbelt.

Using the Seatbelt With Cinch Tongue

This applies to the front center seating position of Super Cab and Crew Cab.

The cinch tongue slides up and down the seatbelt webbing when you stow the seatbelt or when you put the seatbelts on. When you buckle the seatbelt, the cinch tongue allows you to shorten the lap portion, but pinches the webbing to keep the lap portion from getting longer. The cinch tongue is designed to slip during a crash, so wear the shoulder belt properly and do not allow any slack in either the lap or shoulder portions.

Fastening the Cinch Tongue

WARNING!
Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

1. Pull the seatbelt from the retractor so that the shoulder belt portion of the seatbelt crosses your shoulder and chest.

2. Make sure the belt is not twisted. If the belt is twisted, remove the twist.

3. Insert the belt tongue into the proper buckle for your seating position until you hear a snap and feel it latch.

4. Make sure you securely fasten the tongue to the buckle by pulling on the tongue.

While you are fastened in the seatbelt, the seatbelt with a cinch tongue adjusts to your movement. However, if you brake hard, turn hard, or if your vehicle receives an impact of 8 km/h (5 mph) or more, the seatbelt locks and helps reduce your forward movement.

Sensitive Locking Mode

What Is Sensitive Locking Mode

Sensitive locking mode is a seatbelt retractor feature that allows shoulder belt length adjustment according to your movements and locking in response to vehicle movement.

How Does Sensitive Locking Mode Work

If the driver suddenly brakes, turns a corner sharply, or the vehicle receives an impact of about 8 km/h (5 mph) or more, the seatbelts lock to help reduce forward movement of the driver and passengers.

In addition, the seatbelt retractor locks if you pull the seatbelt webbing out too quickly. If the retractor locks, slowly lower the height adjuster to allow the seatbelt to retract.

If the retractor does not unlock, pull the seatbelt out slowly then feed a small length of webbing back toward the stowed position.

For rear seatbelts, recline the rear seat backrest or push the seat backrest cushion away from the seatbelt. Feed a small length of webbing back toward the stowed position.

Automatic Locking Mode

What Is Automatic Locking Mode

This feature keeps the seatbelts pre-locked. The belt still retracts to remove any slack in the shoulder belt.

When to Use Automatic Locking Mode

Use this mode any time you install a child restraint in a front or rear seating position. Properly restrain children 12 years old and under in a rear seat whenever possible. ⇒ Child Safety (10)

NOTE:

Automatic locking mode is not available on the driver seatbelt.

NOTE:

Vehicles with optional front seat center may not have this function.

Engaging Automatic Locking Mode

1. Fasten the combination lap and shoulder belt.

2. Grasp the shoulder portion and pull downward until you pull the entire belt out.

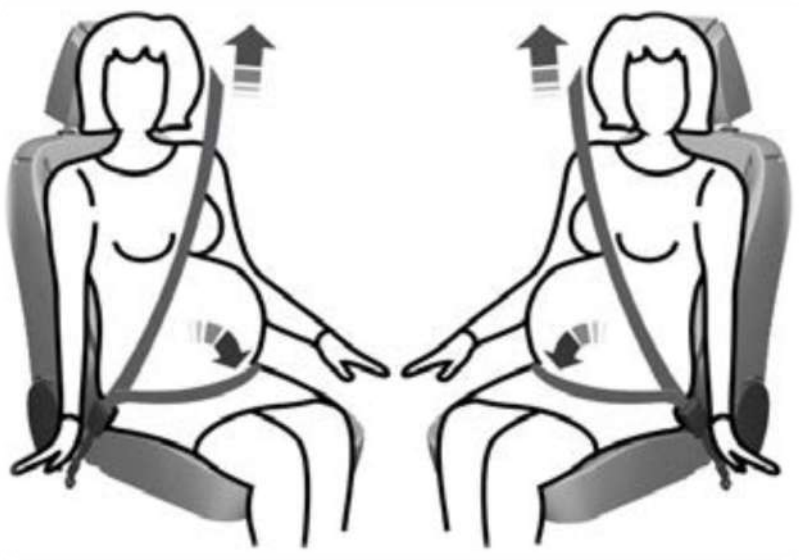
3. Allow the belt to retract. As the belt retracts, you will hear a clicking sound. This indicates the seatbelt is now in the automatic locking mode.

Disengaging Automatic Locking Mode

Unbuckle the combination lap and shoulder belt and allow it to retract completely to disengage the automatic locking mode and activate the vehicle sensitive locking mode.

Adjusting the Seatbelts During Pregnancy

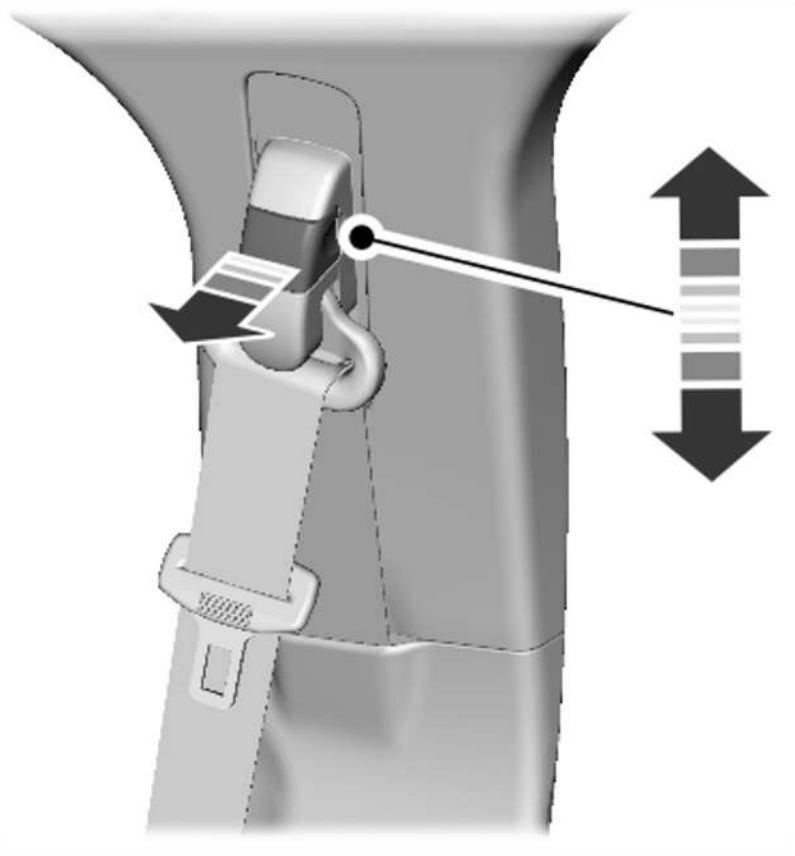
WARNING!
Always ride and drive with your seatback upright and properly fasten your seatbelt. Fit the lap portion of the seatbelt snugly and low across the hips. Position the shoulder portion of the seatbelt across your chest. Pregnant women must follow this practice. See the following figure.



Pregnant women should always wear their seatbelt. Position the lap belt portion of a combination lap and shoulder belt low across the hips below the belly and worn as tight as comfort allows. Position the shoulder belt to cross the middle of the shoulder and the center of the chest.

Adjusting the Seatbelt Height

WARNING!
Position the seatbelt height adjuster so that the seatbelt rests across the middle of your shoulder. Failure to adjust the seatbelt correctly could reduce its effectiveness and increase the risk of injury in a crash.



1. Pull the button and slide the height adjuster up or down.

2. Release the button and pull down on the height adjuster to make sure it is locked in place.

Adjusting the Seatbelt Length

1. Pull some seatbelt webbing out of the shoulder belt retractor.

2. While holding the webbing below the tongue, grasp the metal tip of the tongue so that it is parallel to the webbing and slide the tongue up.

3. Provide enough lap belt length so that the tongue can reach the buckle.

Seatbelt Reminder

How Does the Seatbelt Reminder Work

This feature supplements the seatbelt warning function by providing additional reminders that intermittently sound a tone and illuminate the seatbelt warning lamp when you are in the driver seat or you have a front seat passenger and a seatbelt is unbuckled.

The system uses information from the front passenger sensing system to determine if a front seat passenger is present and therefore potentially in need of a warning. To avoid the system switching on the Belt-Minder feature for objects you place on the front passenger seat, only the front seat passengers receive warnings as determined by the front passenger sensing system.

If the Belt-Minder warnings expire (warnings for about five minutes) for one passenger (driver or front passenger), the other passenger can still cause the Belt-Minder feature to switch on.

If	Then
You and the front seat passenger buckle your seatbelts before you switch the ignition on or less than 1–2 minutes elapse after you switch the ignition on...	The Belt-Minder feature will not activate.
You or the front seat passenger do not buckle your seatbelts before your vehicle reaches at least 9.7 km/h (6.0 mph) and 1–2 minutes elapse after you switch the ignition on...	The Belt-Minder feature activates, the seatbelt warning lamp illuminates and an indicator tone sounds for 6 seconds every 25 seconds, repeating for about 5 minutes or until you and the front seat passenger buckle your seatbelts.
The seatbelt for the driver or front passenger is unbuckled for about 1 minute while the vehicle is traveling at least 9.7 km/h (6.0 mph) and more than 1–2 minutes elapse after you switch the ignition on...	The Belt-Minder feature activates, the seatbelt warning lamp illuminates and an indicator tone sounds for 6 seconds every 25 seconds, repeating for about 5 minutes or until you and the front seat passenger buckle your seatbelts.

Seatbelt Reminder Indicators

A warning lamp illuminates if the ignition is on, a front seat is occupied and the seatbelt has not been fastened.

 The warning lamp illuminates until you fasten your seatbelt.

Seatbelt Reminder Audible Warnings

A warning tone sounds and the warning lamp illuminates if you are not wearing your seatbelt when your vehicle exceeds a relatively low speed.

The warning tone sounds for a short period of time or until you fasten your seatbelt.

Switching the Seatbelt Reminder On and Off

We recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

NOTE:

Depending on applicable laws in the country your vehicle was built for, this feature may not be available.

Checking the Seatbelts

Check the seatbelts and child restraints periodically to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Make sure there are no nicks, tears or cuts. Replace if necessary.

Check the following seatbelt assemblies after a crash.

- Retractors.
- Buckles.
- Front seatbelt buckle assemblies.
- Shoulder belt height adjusters.
- Shoulder belt guide on seat backrest.
- Child restraint LATCH and tether anchors.
- Attaching hardware.

Read the child restraint manufacturer's instructions for additional inspection and maintenance information specific to the child restraint.

We recommend that all seatbelt assemblies in use in vehicles involved in a crash be replaced. However, if the crash was minor and an authorized dealer finds that the belts do not show damage and continue to operate properly, they do not need to be replaced. Seatbelt assemblies not in use during a crash should also be checked and replaced if either damage or improper operation is noted.

Properly care for seatbelts. ⇒Cleaning Seatbelts (106)

Seatbelt Extensions

WARNING!
Persons who fit into the vehicle's seatbelt should not use an extension. Unnecessary use could result in serious personal injury in the event of a crash.

WARNING!
Only use extensions provided free of charge by our dealers. The dealer will provide an extension designed specifically for this vehicle, model year and seating position. The use of an extension intended for another vehicle, model year or seating position may not offer you the full protection of your vehicle's seatbelt restraint system.

WARNING!
Never use seatbelt extensions to install child restraints.

WARNING!
Do not use extensions to change the way the seatbelt fits across the torso, over the lap or to make the seatbelt buckle easier to reach.

If, because of body size or driving position, it is not possible to properly fasten the seatbelt over your lap and shoulder, an extension that is compatible with the seatbelts is available free of charge from our dealers. Only use our seatbelt extensions made by the original equipment seatbelt manufacturer with our seatbelts. Ask your authorized dealer if your extension is compatible with your vehicle restraint system.

Personal Safety System™

What Is the Personal Safety System

Personal Safety System

An advanced safety system that protects occupants in frontal crashes.

How Does the Personal Safety System Work

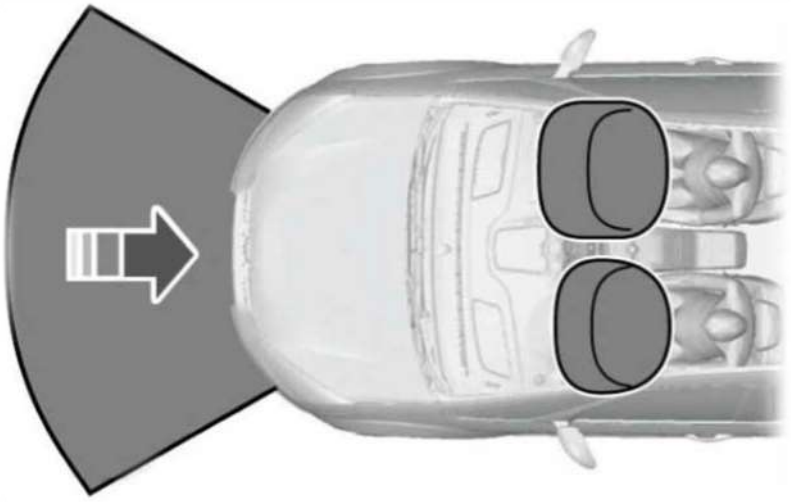
This system provides an improved level of frontal crash protection to front seat occupants and is designed to reduce the risk of airbag-related injuries. The system analyzes occupant conditions and crash severity before activating the appropriate safety devices. During a crash, the restraints control module may deploy the seatbelt pretensioners, and one or both stages of the dual-stage airbags based on crash severity and occupant conditions.

Personal Safety System Components

- Driver and passenger dual-stage airbag supplemental restraints.
- Front seat outermost seatbelts with pretensioners, energy management retractors and seatbelt usage sensors.
- Front passenger sensing system.
- Passenger airbag off and on indicators.
- Front crash severity sensors.
- Restraints control module with impact and safing sensors.
- Restraint system warning light and tone.
- The electrical wiring for the airbags, crash sensors, seatbelt pretensioners, front seatbelt usage sensors, front passenger sensing system and indicator lights.

Airbags

How Do the Front Airbags Work



The driver and front passenger airbags deploy during significant frontal and near frontal crashes.

The driver and passenger front airbag system consists of:

- Driver and passenger airbag modules.
- Front passenger sensing system.
- Crash sensors and monitoring system with readiness indicator. ⇒Crash Sensors and Airbag Indicator (49)

The airbags are a supplemental restraint system and are designed to work with the seatbelts to help protect the driver and right front passenger from certain upper body injuries. Airbags do not inflate slowly; there is a risk of injury from a deploying airbag.

NOTE:

You will hear a loud bang and see a cloud of harmless powdery residue if an airbag deploys. This is normal.

The airbags inflate and deflate rapidly upon activation. After airbag deployment, it is normal to notice a smoke-like, powdery residue or smell the burnt propellant. This may consist of cornstarch, talcum powder (to lubricate the bag) or sodium

compounds (for example, baking soda) that result from the combustion process that inflates the airbag. Small amounts of sodium hydroxide may be present which may irritate the skin and eyes, but none of the residue is toxic.

Contact with a deploying airbag may cause abrasions or swelling. Temporary hearing loss is also a possibility as a result of the noise associated with a deploying airbag.

Because airbags must inflate rapidly and with considerable force, there is the risk of death or serious injuries such as fractures, facial and eye injuries or internal injuries, particularly to occupants who are not properly restrained or are otherwise out of position at the time of airbag deployment. Thus,

it is extremely important that occupants be properly restrained as far away from the airbag module as possible while maintaining vehicle control.

Routine maintenance of the airbags is not required.

How Do the Side Airbags Work

WARNING!
Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the airbag cover, on the side of the front or rear seatbacks, or in areas that may come into contact with a deploying airbag. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a crash.

WARNING!
Accessory seat covers not released by Ford Motor Company could prevent the deployment of the airbags and increase the risk of injuries in a crash.

WARNING!
Do not lean your head on the door. The side airbag could injure you as it deploys from the side of the seatback.

The side airbags are on the outermost side of the seat backrests of the front seats. In certain sideways crashes or rollovers, the airbags will be inflated. The airbag was designed to inflate between the door panel and occupant to further enhance the protection provided to occupants in side impact crashes.

The system consists of the following:

- A label or embossed side panel indicating that side airbags are fitted to your vehicle.
- Side airbags inside the driver and front passenger seat backrests.
- Crash sensors and monitoring system with readiness indicator. ⇒Crash Sensors and Airbag Indicator

How Do the Knee Airbags Work

Driver and passenger knee airbags are under or within the instrument panel. During a crash, the restraints control module may activate the driver and passenger knee airbags (individually or both) based on crash severity and respective occupant conditions. Under certain crash and occupant conditions, the driver and passenger knee airbags may deploy (individually or both) but the corresponding front airbag may not activate. It is important to be properly seated and restrained to reduce the risk of death or serious injury.


Make sure the knee airbags are operating properly. ⇒Crash Sensors and Airbag Indicator (49)

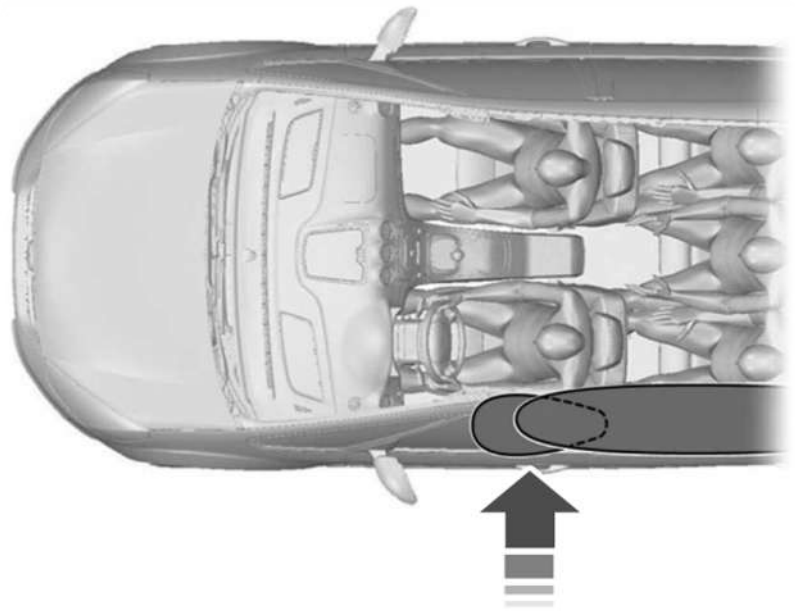
How Does the Safety Canopy™ Work

WARNING!
Do not place objects or mount equipment on or near the headliner at the siderail that may come into contact with a deploying curtain airbag. Failure to follow these instructions may increase the risk of personal injury in the event of a crash.

WARNING!
Do not lean your head on the door. The curtain airbag could injure you as it deploys from the headliner.

WARNING!
To reduce risk of injury, do not obstruct or place objects in the deployment path of the airbag.

The Safety Canopy deploys during significant side crashes or when a certain likelihood of a rollover event is detected by the rollover sensor. The Safety Canopy is mounted to the roof side-rail sheet metal, behind the headliner, above each row of seats. In certain sideways crashes or rollover events, the Safety Canopy will be activated, regardless of which seats are occupied. The Safety Canopy inflates between the side window area and occupants to further enhance protection provided in side impact crashes and rollover events.



The system consists of the following:

- Safety Canopy curtain airbags above the trim panels over the front and rear side windows identified by a label or wording on the headliner or roof-pillar trim.
- A flexible headliner which opens above the side doors to allow air curtain deployment

· Crash sensors and monitoring system with a readiness indicator. ⇒Crash Sensors and Airbag Indicator (49)

Properly restrain children 12 years old and under in the rear seats. The Safety Canopy will not interfere with children restrained using a properly installed child or booster seat because it is designed to inflate downward from the headliner above the doors along the side window opening.

Airbag Precautions

WARNING!
Airbags do not inflate slowly or gently, and the risk of injury from a deploying airbag is the greatest close to the trim covering the airbag module.

WARNING!
All occupants of your vehicle, including the driver, should always properly wear their seatbelts, even when an airbag supplemental restraint system is provided. Failure to properly wear your seatbelt could seriously increase the risk of injury or death.

WARNING!
Properly secure children 12 years old and under in a rear seating position whenever possible. If you are unable to properly secure all children in a rear seating position, properly secure the largest child on the front seat. If you must use a forward facing child restraint on the front seat, move the seat as far back as possible. Failure to follow these instructions could result in personal injury or death.

WARNING!
Do not place your arms on the airbag cover or through the steering wheel. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury.

WARNING!
Keep the areas in front of the airbags free from obstruction. Do not affix anything to or over the airbag covers. Objects could become projectiles during airbag deployment. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

WARNING!
To reduce risk of injury, do not obstruct or place objects in the deployment path of the airbag.

WARNING!
Do not place a rearward facing child restraint in front of an active airbag. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

WARNING!
Do not attempt to service, repair, or modify the supplementary restraint system or associated components. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

WARNING!
Several airbag system components get hot after inflation. To reduce the risk of injury, do not touch them after inflation.

WARNING!
If a supplementary restraint system component has deployed, it will not function again. Have the system and associated components inspected as soon as possible. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

Properly Adjusting the Driver and Front Passenger Seats

WARNING!
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) recommends a minimum distance of at least 25 cm (10 in) between an occupant's chest and the driver airbag module.

To properly position yourself away from the airbag:

- Move your seat to the rear as far as you can while still reaching the pedals comfortably.
- Recline the seat slightly one or two degrees from the upright position.

After all occupants have adjusted their seats and put on seatbelts, it is very important that they continue to sit properly. Properly seated occupants sit upright, lean against the seat backrest, and center themselves on the seat cushion, with their feet comfortably extended on the floor. Sitting improperly can increase the chance of injury in a crash event. For example, if an occupant slouches, lies down, turns sideways, sits forward, leans forward or sideways, or puts one or both feet up, the chance of injury during a crash greatly increases.

Front Passenger Sensing System

What Is the Front Passenger Sensing System

This system detects a properly seated occupant and determines if the front passenger airbag should be enabled.

How Does the Front Passenger Sensing System Work

The system uses a passenger airbag status indicator which illuminates indicating that the front passenger frontal airbag is either enabled or disabled.

NOTE:

When you first switch the ignition on, the passenger airbag status indicator off and on lamps illuminate for a short period to confirm they are functional.

The indicator lamps are in the overhead console.

The front passenger sensing system is designed to disable the front passenger frontal airbag under these conditions:

- The front passenger seat is unoccupied.
- The system determines an infant is present in a child restraint.
- A passenger takes their weight off of the seat for a period of time.
- If there is a problem with the airbag system or the passenger sensing system.

Even with this technology, parents are strongly encouraged to always properly restrain children in the rear seat.

- When the front passenger sensing system disables the front passenger frontal airbag, the passenger airbag status indicator illuminates the off lamp.
- If you have installed the child restraint and the passenger airbag status indicator illuminates the on lamp, switch your vehicle off, remove the child restraint from your vehicle and reinstall the restraint following the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.

The front passenger sensing system works with sensors that are part of the front passenger seat and seatbelt. The sensors are designed to detect the presence of a properly seated occupant and determine if the front passenger frontal airbag should be enabled.

- When the front passenger sensing system enables the front passenger frontal airbag, the passenger airbag status indicator illuminates the on lamp.

If a person of adult size is sitting in the front passenger seat, but the passenger airbag status indicator off lamp is illuminated, it is possible that the person is not sitting properly in the seat. If this happens:

- Switch your vehicle off and ask the person to place the seat backrest in an upright position.
- Have the person sit upright in the seat, centered on the seat cushion, with the person's legs comfortably extended.
- Restart your vehicle and have the person remain in this position for about two minutes. This allows the system to detect that person and enable the passenger frontal airbag.
- If the indicator off lamp remains illuminated even after this, you should advise the person to ride in the rear seat.

After all occupants have adjusted their seats and put on seatbelts, it is very important that they continue to sit upright, leaning against the seat backrest, and centered on the seat cushion, with their feet comfortably extended on the floor.

Sitting improperly can increase the chance of injury in a crash event. For example, if an occupant slouches, lies down, turns sideways, sits forward, leans forward or sideways, or puts one or both feet up, the chance of injury during a crash greatly increases.

If you think that the state of the passenger airbag status indicator lamp is incorrect, check for the following:

- Objects lodged underneath the seat.
- Objects between the seat cushion and the center console.
- Objects hanging off the seat backrest.
- Objects stowed in the seat backrest map pocket.
- Objects placed on the occupant's lap.
- Cargo interference with the seat
- Other passengers pushing or pulling on the seat.
- Rear passenger feet and knees resting or pushing on the seat.

The listed conditions could cause the weight of a properly seated occupant to be incorrectly interpreted by the front passenger sensing system. The person in the front passenger seat could appear heavier or lighter due to the conditions listed.


Make sure the front passenger sensing system is operating properly. ⇒Crash Sensors and Airbag Indicator (49)

If the airbag readiness light is on, do the following:

- Pull your vehicle over.
- Switch your vehicle off.
- Check for any objects lodged underneath the front passenger seat or cargo interfering with the seat.
- Remove the obstruction if found.
- Restart your vehicle.
- Wait at least two minutes and verify that the airbag readiness light in the instrument cluster is no longer illuminated.
- If the airbag readiness light in the instrument cluster remains illuminated, there may be a problem due to the front passenger sensing system.

Do not attempt to repair or service the system. Take your vehicle in for service immediately.

If it is necessary to modify an advanced front airbag system to accommodate a person with disabilities, contact your Customer Relationship Center.

Front Passenger Sensing System Precautions

WARNING!
Sitting improperly, out of position or with the seatback reclined too far can take weight off the seat cushion and affect the decision of the passenger sensing system, resulting in serious injury or death in the event of a crash. Always sit upright against your seat back, with your feet on the floor.

WARNING!
Any alteration or modification to the front passenger seat may affect the performance of the front passenger sensing system. This could seriously increase the risk of injury or death.

Front Passenger Sensing System Indicators

Occupant	Passenger Airbag Status Indicator	Passenger Airbag
Empty	OFF: Illuminated	Disabled
	ON: Not Illuminated	
Child	OFF: Illuminated	Disabled
	ON: Not Illuminated	
Adult	OFF: Illuminated	Enabled
	ON: Not Illuminated	

Crash Sensors and Airbag Indicator

WARNING!
Modifying or adding equipment to the front of your vehicle could affect the performance of the airbag system, increasing the risk of injury. This includes the hood, bumper system, frame, front body structure, tow hooks, hood pins, push bar and snowplows.

Your vehicle has a collection of crash and occupant sensors. These sensors provide information to the restraints control module which activates the following:

- Front seatbelt pretensioners.
- Driver airbag.
- Passenger airbag.
- Knee airbag(s).
- Seat mounted side airbags.
- Safety Canopy.

Based on the type of crash, the restraints control module deploys the appropriate safety devices.

The restraints control module also monitors the readiness of the above safety devices plus the crash and occupant sensors. The readiness of the safety system is indicated by a warning indicator light in the instrument cluster or by a backup tone if the warning light is not working. Routine maintenance of the airbag is not required.

A difficulty with the system is indicated by one or more of the following:

- The readiness light either flashes or stays on.
- You hear a series of five tones. The tone pattern repeats periodically until the problem, the light or both are repaired.
-  The readiness light will not illuminate immediately after you switch the ignition on.

If any of these things happen, even intermittently, have the supplemental restraint system serviced immediately. Unless serviced, the system may not function properly in the event of a crash.

The fact that the seatbelt pretensioners or front airbags did not activate for both front seat occupants in a crash does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the restraints control module determined the accident conditions (crash severity, seatbelt usage) were not appropriate to activate these safety devices.

- The front airbags activate only in frontal and near-frontal crashes. Front airbags may activate in rollovers, side impacts or rear impacts if the crash causes sufficient frontal deceleration.
- The seatbelt pretensioners activate in frontal, near-frontal and side crashes, and in rollovers.
- The knee airbag(s) deploy based on crash severity and occupant conditions.
- The side airbags inflate in certain side impact crashes or rollover events. Side airbags may activate in other types of crashes if the vehicle experiences sufficient sideways motion or deformation.

- The Safety Canopy inflates in certain side impact crashes or rollover events. The Safety Canopy may activate in other types of crashes if the vehicle experiences sufficient sideways motion or deformation, or a certain likelihood of rollover.

Disposing of Airbags

Contact your authorized dealer as soon as possible. Airbags must be disposed of by qualified personnel.

Keys and Remote Controls

Removing the Key Blade

Push the release button on your passive key and pull the key blade out.

Replacing a Lost Key or Remote Control

You can purchase replacement keys or remote controls from an authorized dealer. Authorized dealers can program remote controls for your vehicle.

NOTE:

Your vehicle keys came with a security label that provides important key cut information. Keep the label in a safe place for future reference.

Security

Passive Anti-theft System

What Is the Passive Anti- Theft System

The passive anti-theft system prevents someone from starting the vehicle with an incorrectly coded key.

NOTE:

Do not leave a duplicate coded key in your vehicle. Always take the keys and lock all the doors when leaving your vehicle.

How Does the Passive Anti- Theft System Work

The passive anti-theft system arms when you switch the ignition off.

It disarms when the ignition is switched on with a correctly coded key.

NOTE:

The system is not compatible with non-Ford aftermarket remote start systems.

NOTE:

Do not leave a duplicate coded key in your vehicle. Always take the keys and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle.

Wipers and Washers

Wipers

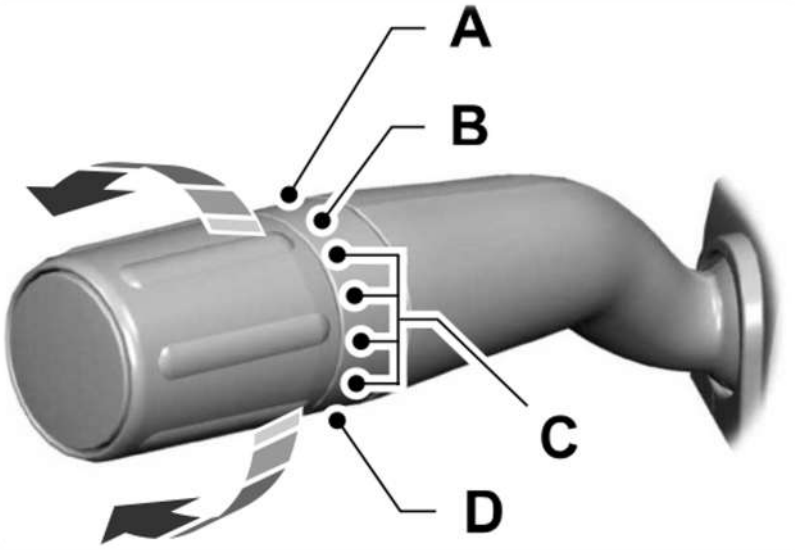
Wiper Precautions

Do not operate the wipers on a dry windshield. This could scratch the glass or damage the wiper blades. Use the windshield washers before wiping a dry windshield.

Fully defrost the windshield before you switch the windshield wipers on.

Switch the windshield wipers off before entering a car wash.

Switching Windshield Wipers On and Off



A. High-speed wipe.

B. Low-speed wipe.

C. Intermittent wipe.

D. Off.

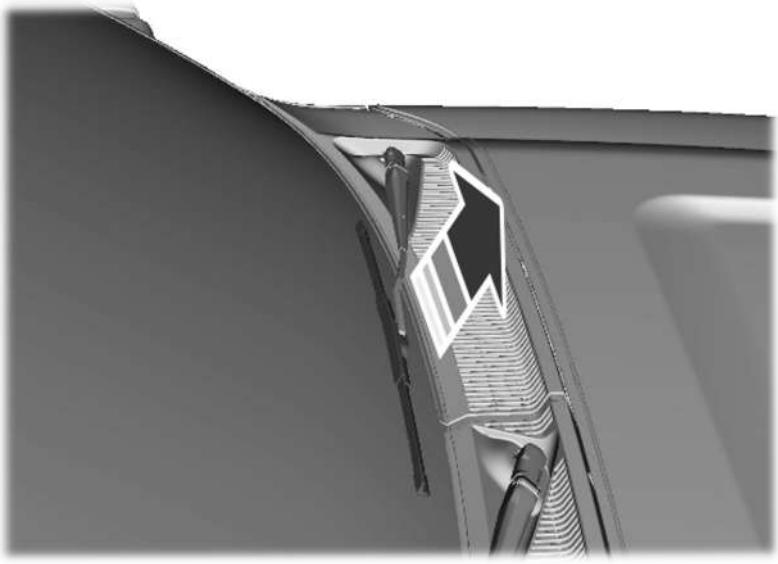
 Use the rotary control.

Checking the Wiper Blades

Improving Your Windshield Wiper Performance

Run the tip of your fingers over the edge of the blade to check for roughness.

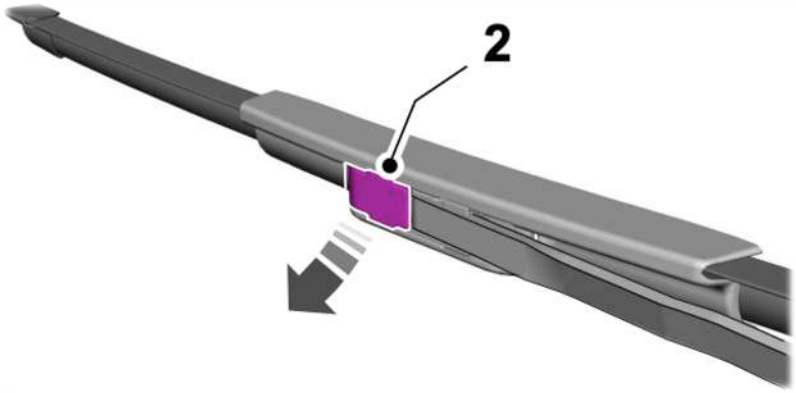
Replacing the Front Wiper Blades



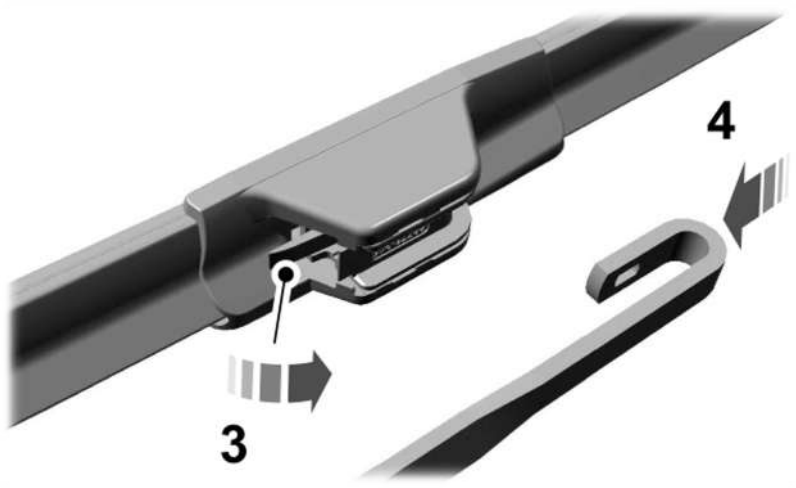
1. Pull the wiper blade and arm away from the glass.

NOTE:

Do not hold the wiper blade to lift the wiper arm.



2. Lift the wiper blade primary locking clip.



3. Press the wiper blade secondary locking clip.

4. Remove the wiper blade.

NOTE:

Make sure that the wiper arm does not spring back against the glass when the wiper blade is not attached.

5. To install, reverse the removal procedure.

NOTE:

Make sure that the wiper blade locks into place.

Washers

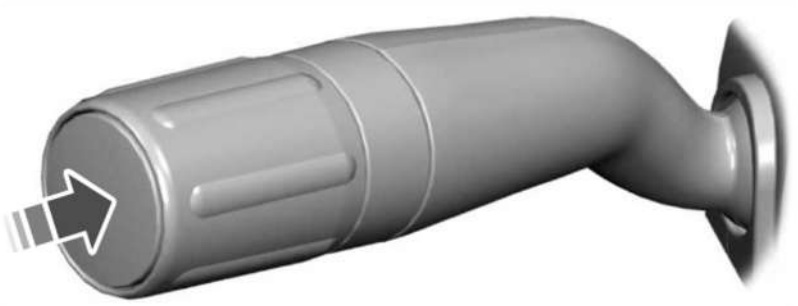
Washer Precautions

WARNING!
If you operate your vehicle in temperatures below 5°C (41°F), use washer fluid with antifreeze protection. Failure to use washer fluid with antifreeze protection in cold weather could result in impaired windshield vision and increase the risk of injury or accident.

Do not operate the washers when the washer reservoir is empty. This could cause the washer pump to overheat.

Keep the outside of the windshield clean. The rain sensor is very sensitive and the wipers may operate if dirt, mist or insects hit the windshield.

Using the Windshield Washer



Press and hold the button at the end of the lever to operate the windshield washer.

NOTE:

A courtesy wipe occurs a short time after the wipers stop to clear any remaining washer fluid when switched on.

Switching the Courtesy Wipe On and Off

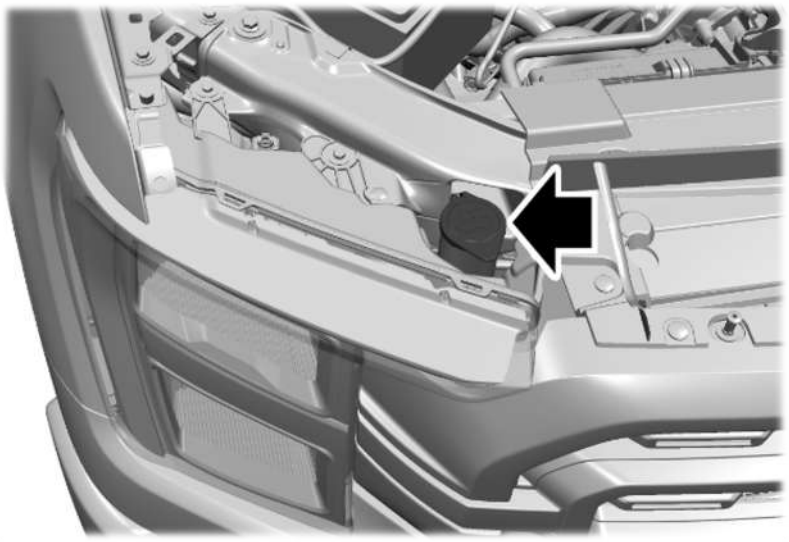
Courtesy Wipe

1. Press **Settings** on the touchscreen.
2. Press **Vehicle Settings**.
3. Press **Wipers**.
4. Switch **Courtesy Wipe** on or off.

NOTE:

When you switch the feature on, the wipers make an additional single wipe at the end of the washer request. When you switch it off, the wipers finish the current washer request.

Adding Washer Fluid



Wipers and Washers – Troubleshooting

Wipers and Washers – Warning Lamps

 Illuminates when the windshield washer fluid is low.

Wipers and Washers – Frequently Asked Questions

Why are there streaks and smears on the windshield?

The wiper blades could be dirty, worn or damaged. Check the wiper blades. ⇒Checking the Wiper Blades (52) If the wiper blades are dirty, clean them with washer fluid or water applied with a soft sponge or cloth. If the wiper blades are worn or damaged, install new ones. ⇒Replacing the Front Wiper Blades (53)

Instrument Cluster

Instrument Cluster Warning Lamps

Anti-lock Brake System

 If it illuminates when you are driving, this indicates a malfunction. Your vehicle continues to have normal braking without the anti-lock brake system function. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.

Battery

 It illuminates when you switch the ignition on.

If it illuminates when the engine is running, this indicates your vehicle requires service. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.

Brake System

It illuminates when you apply the parking brake and the ignition is on. If it illuminates when your vehicle is moving, make sure the parking brake is released. If the parking brake is released, this indicates low brake fluid level or the brake system requires service. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.

NOTE:

Indicators may vary depending on region.

Diesel Exhaust Fluid


Illuminates when the diesel exhaust fluid is low, contaminated or the system requires service.

Door Ajar


It illuminates when you switch the ignition on and remains on if any door is open.

Electric Parking Brake


It illuminates or flashes when the electric parking brake requires service.

Engine Coolant Temperature


If it illuminates, safely stop your vehicle and switch the vehicle off.

Fasten Seatbelt


It illuminates and a tone sounds until you fasten the seatbelts.

Hood Ajar


It illuminates when the ignition is on and the hood is not completely closed.

Limited Performance


Illuminates if your vehicle has limited performance due to a cold or hot battery. Drive with caution. Keep your vehicle connected to a charging system when not in use to maintain battery temperature.

Low Fuel Level


It illuminates when the fuel level is low.

Low Tyre Pressure


It illuminates when your tyre pressure is low. If illuminated, check your tyre pressure as soon as possible. If it begins to flash at anytime, have the system checked as soon as possible.

Low Washer Fluid Level


It illuminates when the washer fluid is low.

Oil Pressure


It illuminates when the engine oil pressure is low.

Powertrain Malfunction, Reduced Power, Electronic Throttle Control, Check 4x4


Illuminates when the powertrain or four-wheel drive require service. Have the system checked as soon as possible.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp

It illuminates when the ignition is on and the engine is off, this is normal. If it illuminates when the engine is on this indicates the emission control system requires service. If it flashes, have your vehicle checked immediately.

Stop Safely

Illuminates if an electrical component requires service or a failure that causes your vehicle to shutdown or enter into a limited operating mode.

Tailgate Ajar

It illuminates when the ignition is on and the tailgate is not completely closed.

Water in Fuel

It illuminates when the fuel and water separator has a significant quantity of water in it and requires immediate draining.

Instrument Cluster Indicators

Adaptive Cruise Control

Automatic High Beam

Auto Hold Active

Auto Hold Unavailable

Auto-start-stop

Blind Spot Monitor

Cruise Control

Electronic Locking Differential

Four-wheel Drive

NOTE:

Some indicators appear different depending on vehicle options.

Front Airbag

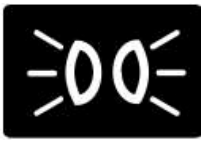

⇒Airbags (41)

Front Fog Lamp

High Beam

Hill Descent

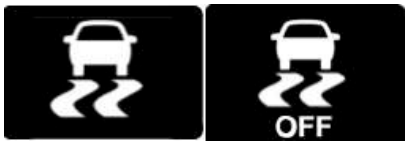
Lamps On



Ready to Drive

Reverse Brake Assist

Stability Control and Traction Control



⇒Traction Control (92)

Turn Signal Lamps

Tow Haul

⇒Towing a Trailer (94)

Climate Control - Vehicles With: Automatic Temperature Control

Identifying the Climate Control Unit

Depending on your vehicle options, the controls could look different than what you see here.

Switching Climate Control On and Off


Press the button.

Switching Defrost On and Off


Press the button to activate the selection screen.


Press the button on the touchscreen to switch the windshield air vents on.


Make sure that the instrument panel air vents are switched off.


Make sure that the footwell air vents are switched off.

Switching Maximum Defrost On and Off

Press the button.

Air flows through the windshield air vents, and the blower motor adjusts to the highest speed.

You can also use this setting to defog and clear the windshield of a thin covering of ice.

NOTE:

To prevent window fogging, you cannot select recirculated air when maximum defrost is on.

NOTE:

The heated rear window also turns on when you select maximum defrost.

NOTE:

When maximum defrost is on, the air conditioning compressor may continue to operate even though you switch off the air conditioning.

Switching the Heated Rear Window On and Off (If Equipped)

Press the button to clear the rear window of thin ice and fog. The heated rear window turns off after a short period of time.

NOTE:

Do not use harsh chemicals, razor blades or other sharp objects to clean or remove decals from the inside of the heated rear window as this could cause damage to the heated rear window grid lines not covered by the vehicle Warranty.

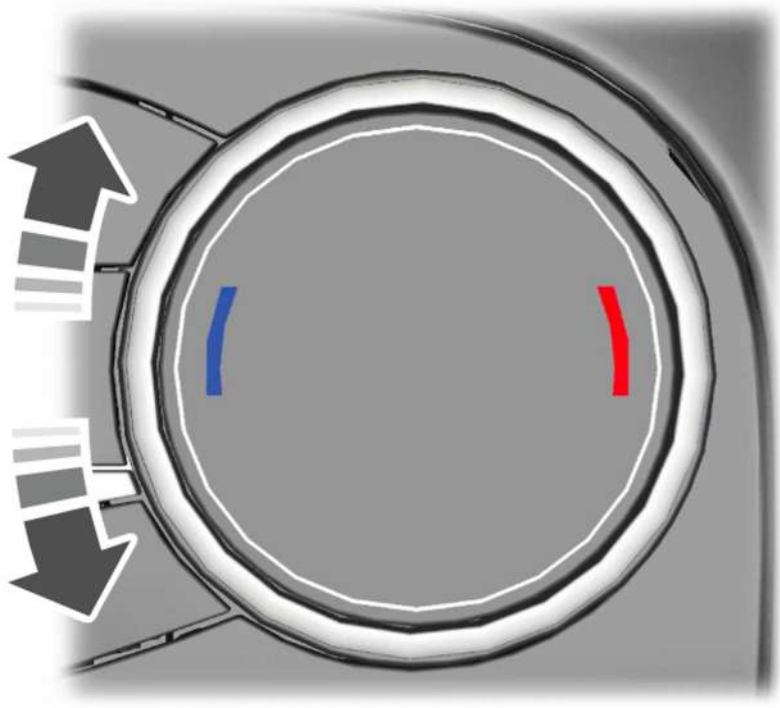
Setting the Blower Motor Speed

Press up or down on the control to select the blower motor speed.

NOTE:

For Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV) and Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) vehicles, the blower motor may run, and you may feel airflow when the climate control is off, to provide cooling to the battery.

Setting the Temperature



Turn the control on the left-hand side of the climate control to set the left-hand temperature.

NOTE:

This control also sets the right-hand side temperature when you switch off dual zone mode.

Turn the control on the right-hand side of the climate control to set the right-hand temperature.

Directing the Flow of Air

Directing Air to the Windshield Air Vents


Press the button to activate the selection screen.


Press the button on the touchscreen.

Directing Air to the Instrument Panel Air Vents


Press the button to activate the selection screen.

 Press the button on the touchscreen.

Directing Air to the Footwell Air Vents

 Press the button to activate the selection screen.

 Press the button on the touchscreen.

Climate Control Hints

General Hints

- Prolonged use of recirculated air may cause the windows to fog up.
- You may feel a small amount of air from the footwell air vents regardless of the air distribution setting.
- To reduce humidity build-up inside your vehicle, do not drive with the system switched off or with recirculated air always switched on.
- Do not place objects under the front seats as this may interfere with the airflow to the rear seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area at the base of the windshield.
- To improve the time to reach a comfortable temperature in hot weather, drive with the windows open until you feel cold air through the air vents.

Automatic Climate Control

- Adjusting the settings when your vehicle interior is extremely hot or cold is not necessary. Automatic mode is best recommended to maintain set temperature.
- The system adjusts to heat or cool the interior to the temperature you select as quickly as possible.
- For the system to function efficiently, the instrument panel and side air vents should be fully open.
- If you press **AUTO**

during cold outside temperatures, the system directs air flow to the windshield and side window air vents. In addition, the blower motor may run at a slower speed until the engine warms up.

- If you press **AUTO**

during hot temperatures and the inside of the vehicle is hot, the system uses recirculated air to maximize interior cooling. Blower motor speed may also reduce until the air cools.

Quickly Heating the Interior

1. Press **AUTO**.

2. Adjust the temperature function to the setting you prefer.

Recommended Settings For Heating

1. Press **AUTO**.

2. Adjust the temperature function to the setting you prefer. Use 22°C (72°F) as a starting point, then adjust the setting as necessary.

Quickly Cooling the Interior

1. Press **MAX A/C**.

2. Drive with the windows open for a short period of time.

Recommended Settings For Cooling

1. Press **AUTO**.

2. Adjust the temperature function to the setting you prefer. Use 22°C (72°F) as a starting point, then adjust the setting as necessary.

Defogging the Side Windows in Cold Weather

1. Press and release defrost or maximum defrost.

2. Adjust the temperature control to the setting you prefer. Use 22°C (72°F) as a starting point, then adjust the setting as necessary.

Climate Control - Vehicles With: Manual Temperature Control

Identifying the Climate Control Unit

Depending on your vehicle options, the controls could look different than what you see here.

Switching Climate Control On and Off


Press the button.

Switching Defrost On and Off


Press the button to switch the windshield air vents on.

 Make sure that the instrument panel air vents are switched off.

 Make sure that the footwell air vents are switched off.

Switching Maximum Defrost On and Off

Turn the temperature control clockwise past the highest setting to maximize defrosting.

NOTE:

The temperature control springs back to the highest setting.

Air flows through the windshield air vents, and the blower motor adjusts to the highest speed.

NOTE:

To prevent window fogging, you cannot select recirculated air when maximum defrost is on.

NOTE:

The heated rear window also turns on when you select maximum defrost.

Switching the Heated Rear Window On and Off

Press the button to clear the rear window of thin ice and fog. The heated rear window turns off after a short period of time.

NOTE:

Do not use harsh chemicals, razor blades or other sharp objects to clean or remove decals from the inside of the heated rear window as this could cause damage to the heated rear window grid lines not covered by the vehicle Warranty.

Setting the Blower Motor Speed

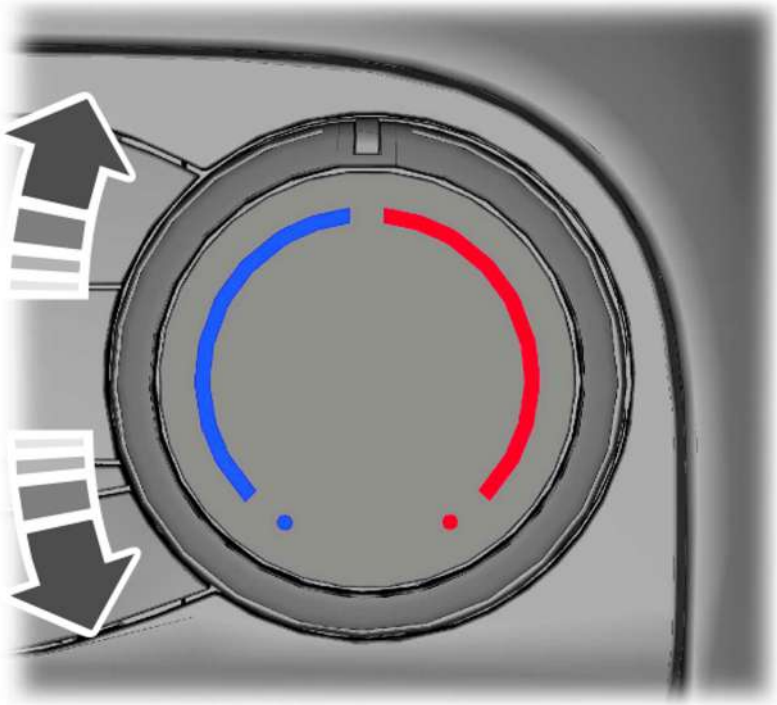
NOTE:

Lights on the control illuminate to indicate the blower motor speed.

NOTE:

When you switch the blower motor off, air conditioning turns off and the windows could fog up.

Setting the Temperature



Turn the temperature control counterclockwise for cooler temperature settings.

Turn the temperature control clockwise for warmer temperature settings.

Directing the Flow of Air

Directing Air to the Windshield Air Vents


Press the button.

Directing Air to the Instrument Panel Air Vents


Press the button.

Directing Air to the Footwell Air Vents


Press the button.

Climate Control Hints

General Hints

- Prolonged use of recirculated air may cause the windows to fog up.
- You may feel a small amount of air from the footwell air vents regardless of the air distribution setting.
- To reduce humidity build-up inside your vehicle, do not drive with the system switched off or with recirculated air always switched on.
- Do not place objects under the front seats as this may interfere with the airflow to the rear seats.
- Remove any snow, ice or leaves from the air intake area at the base of the windshield.
- To improve the time to reach a comfortable temperature in hot weather, drive with the windows open until you feel cold air through the air vents.

Quickly Heating the Interior

1. Adjust the blower motor speed to the highest speed setting.
2. Adjust the temperature control to the highest setting.
3. Direct air to the footwell air vents.

Recommended Settings For Heating

1. Adjust the blower motor speed to the center setting.
2. Adjust the temperature control to the midway point of the hot settings.
3. Direct air to the footwell air vents.

Quickly Cooling the Interior

1. Press **MAX A/C**.
2. Drive with the windows open for a short period of time.

Recommended Settings For Cooling

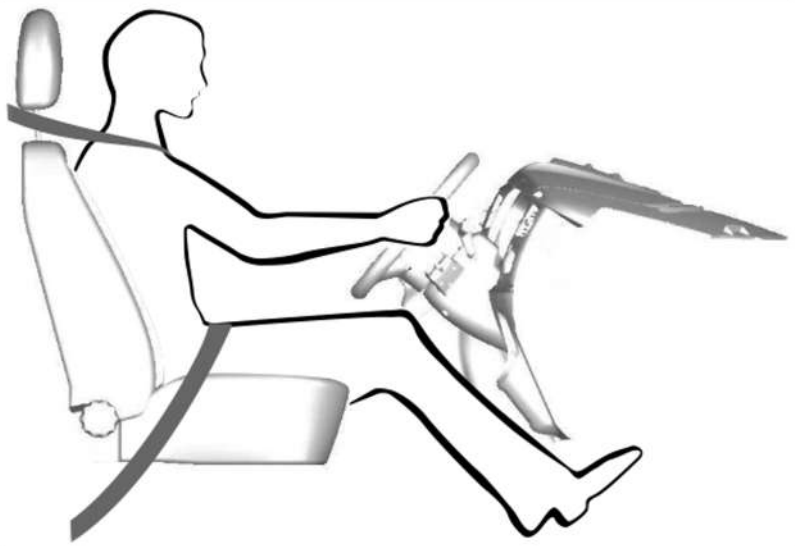
1. Adjust the blower motor speed to the center setting.
2. Adjust the temperature control to the midway point of the cold settings.
3. Direct air to the instrument panel air vents.

Defogging the Side Windows in Cold Weather

1. Direct air to the instrument panel and windshield air vents.
2. Press and release **A/C**.
3. Adjust the temperature control to the setting you prefer.
4. Adjust the blower motor speed to the highest setting.
5. Direct air toward the side windows.
6. Close the instrument panel air vents.

Front Seats

Sitting in the Correct Position



When you use them properly, the seat, head restraint, seatbelt and airbags will provide optimum protection in the event of a crash.

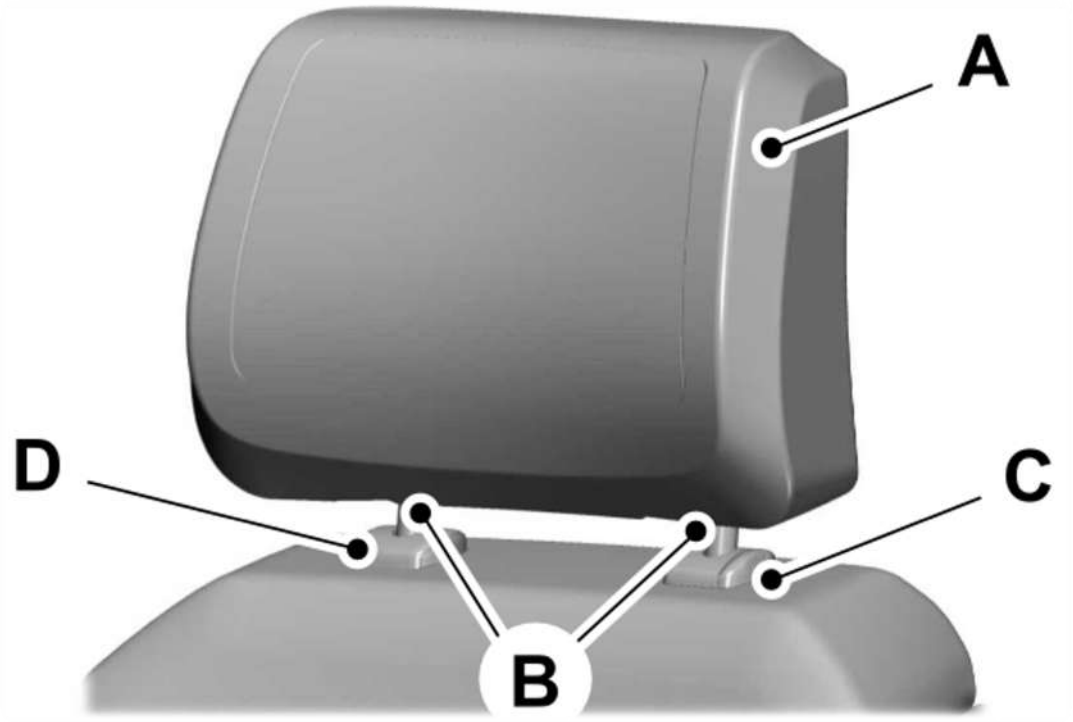
We recommend that you follow these guidelines:

- Sit in an upright position with the base of your spine as far back as possible.
- Do not recline the seat backrest so that your torso is more than 30 degrees from the upright position.
- Adjust the head restraint so that the top of it is level with the top of your head and as far forward as possible. Make sure that you remain comfortable.
- Keep sufficient distance between yourself and the steering wheel. We recommend a minimum of 25 cm (10 in) between your breastbone and the airbag cover.
- Hold the steering wheel with your arms slightly bent.
- Bend your legs slightly so that you can press the pedals fully.
- Position the shoulder strap of the seatbelt over the center of your shoulder and position the lap strap tightly across your hips.

Make sure that your driving position is comfortable and that you can maintain full control of your vehicle.

Manual Seats

Head Restraint Components



The head restraints consist of:

A. An energy absorbing head restraint.

B. Two steel stems.

C. Guide sleeve adjust and release button.

D. Guide sleeve unlock and remove button (If equipped).

Adjusting the Head Restraint

4-Way Head Restraints

WARNING!
Fully adjust the head restraint before you sit in or operate your vehicle. This will help minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash. Do not adjust the head restraint when your vehicle is moving.

WARNING!
The head restraint is a safety device. Whenever possible it should be installed and properly adjusted when the seat is occupied. Failure to adjust the head restraint properly could reduce its effectiveness during certain impacts.

WARNING!
Adjust the head restraints for all passengers before you drive your vehicle. This will help minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash. Do not adjust the head restraints when your vehicle is moving.

NOTE:

Adjust the seat backrest to an upright driving position before adjusting the head restraint. Adjust the head restraint so that the top of it is level with the top of your head and as far forward as possible. Make sure that you remain comfortable. If you are extremely tall, adjust the head restraint to its highest position.

Pull the head restraint up to raise it.

To lower the head restraint:

1. Press and hold the adjust and release button.

2. Push the head restraint down.

Removing the Head Restraint

1. Pull up the head restraint until it reaches its highest position.

2. Press and hold the adjust and release button and the unlock and remove button.

3. Pull up the head restraint.

Installing the Head Restraint

Align the steel stems into the guide sleeves and push the head restraint down until it locks.

Moving the Seat Backward and Forward

Manual Seat Adjustment

WARNING!
Make sure the seat fully locks into place by rocking it backward and forward. Not securing the seat into the locked position can be dangerous in a crash and could cause serious personal injury or death.

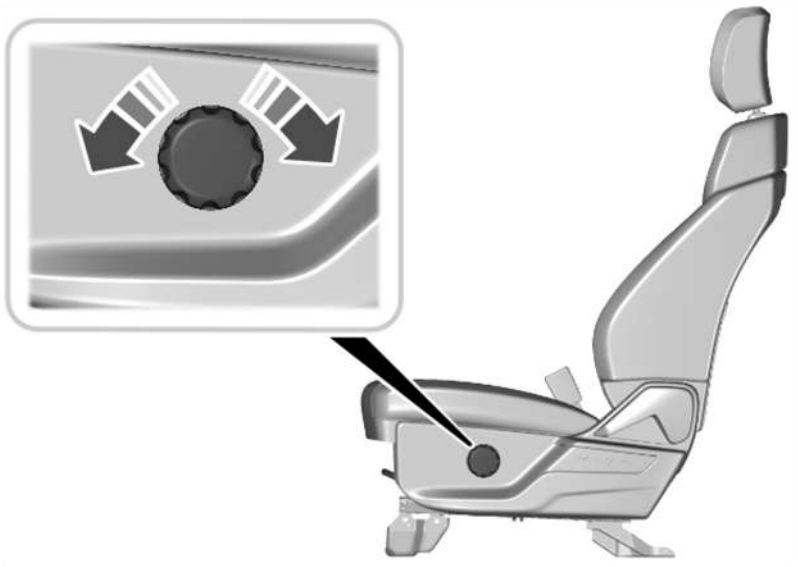
Adjusting the Seat Backrest

Manual Seat Adjustment

WARNING!
Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

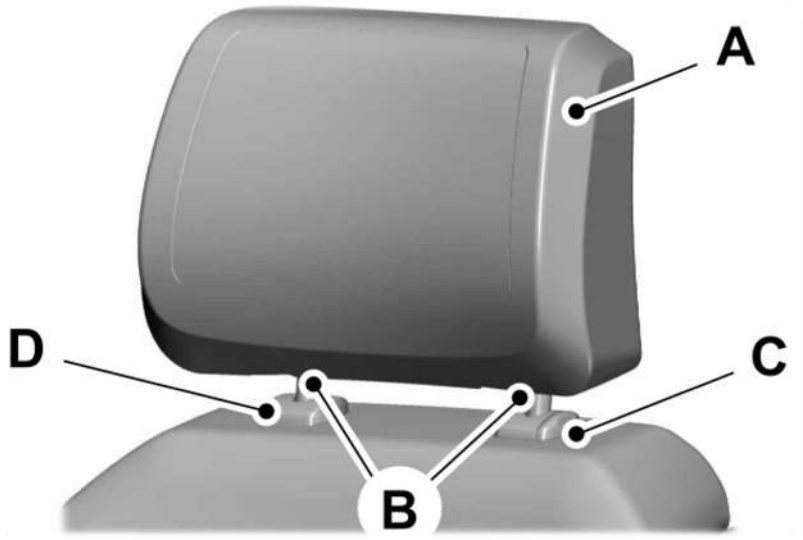
WARNING!
Do not place cargo or any objects behind the seat backrest before returning it to the original position. Pull on the seat backrest to make sure that it has fully latched after returning the seat backrest to its original position. An unlatched seat may become dangerous if you stop suddenly or have a crash.

Adjusting the Lumbar Support



Power Seats (If Equipped)

Head Restraint Components



The head restraints consist of:

A. An energy absorbing head restraint.

B. Two steel stems.

C. Guide sleeve adjust and release button.

D. Guide sleeve unlock and remove button (If equipped).

Adjusting the Head Restraint

4-Way Head Restraints

WARNING!
Fully adjust the head restraint before you sit in or operate your vehicle. This will help minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash. Do not adjust the head restraint when your vehicle is moving.

WARNING!
The head restraint is a safety device. Whenever possible it should be installed and properly adjusted when the seat is occupied. Failure to adjust the head restraint properly could reduce its effectiveness during certain impacts.

WARNING!
Adjust the head restraints for all passengers before you drive your vehicle. This will help minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash. Do not adjust the head restraints when your vehicle is moving.

To raise the head restraint, pull the head restraint up.

To lower the head restraint:

1. Press and hold the adjust and release button.

2. Push the head restraint down.

Tilting the Head Restraint (If Equipped)

1. Adjust the seat backrest to an upright driving or riding position.

2. Pivot the head restraint forward toward your head to the preferred position.

After the head restraint reaches the forward-most tilt position, pivot it forward again to release it to the rearward, untilted position.

NOTE:

Do not attempt to force the head restraint backward after it is tilted. Instead, continue tilting it forward until the head restraint releases to the upright position.

Removing the Head Restraint

1. Pull up the head restraint until it reaches its highest position.

2. Press and hold the adjust and release button and the unlock and remove button.

3. Pull up the head restraint.

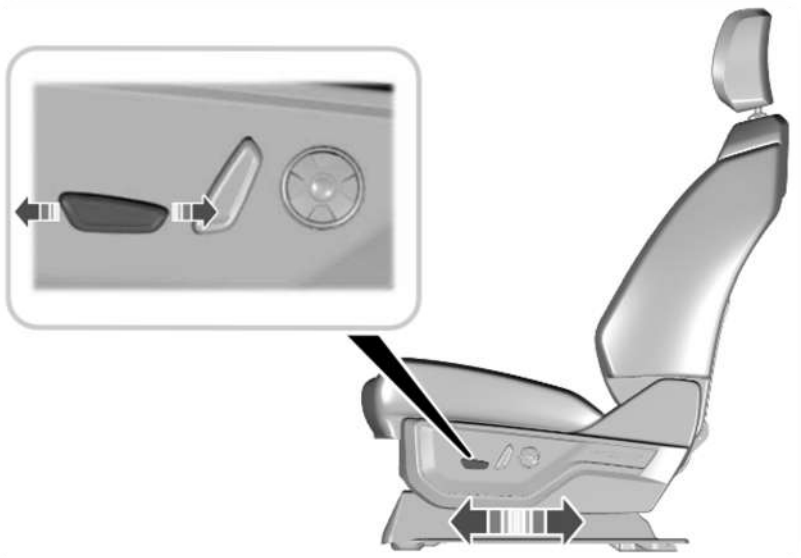
NOTE:

You cannot remove head restraints that have audio system speakers.

Installing the Head Restraint

Align the steel stems into the guide sleeves and push the head restraint down until it locks.

Moving the Seat Backward and Forward

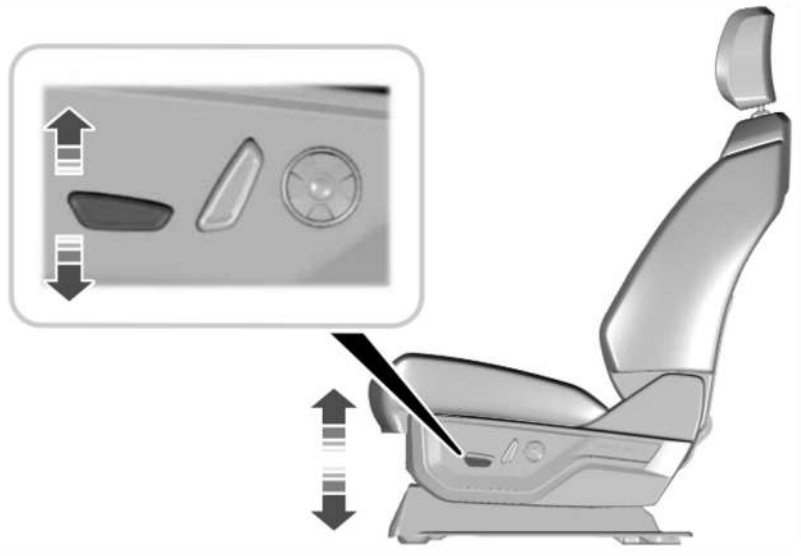


If the seat stops prior to reaching the end of the travel position, or an obstruction occurs, a new stopping position is learned.

To reset the stopping position:

1. Remove any obstruction.
2. Press and hold the control until the seat stops moving.
3. Press and hold the control again until the seat stops.
4. Continue holding the control for a few seconds. The new position is learned.

Adjusting the Seat Cushion (If Equipped)

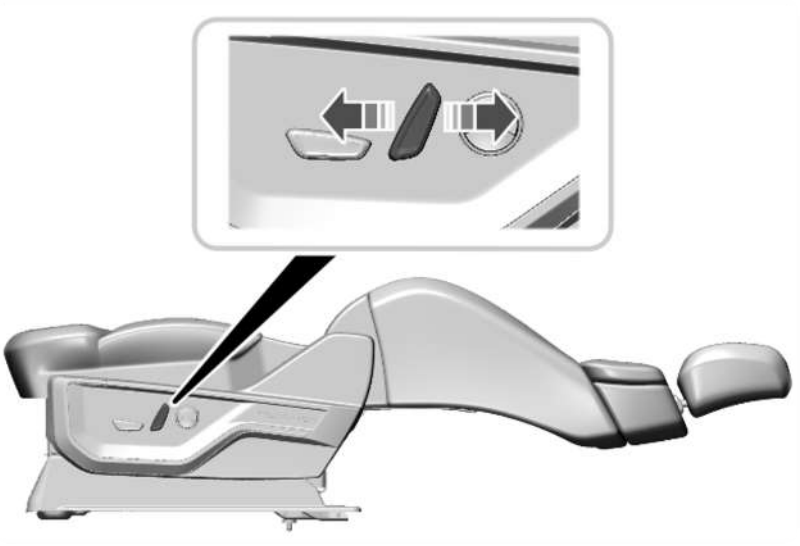


Adjusting the Seat Backrest

Max Recline Seat

WARNING!
Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap belt snug and low across the hips.

Adjusting the Seat Flat (If Equipped)



This feature allows the occupant to find a comfortable position to rest when the vehicle is not moving.

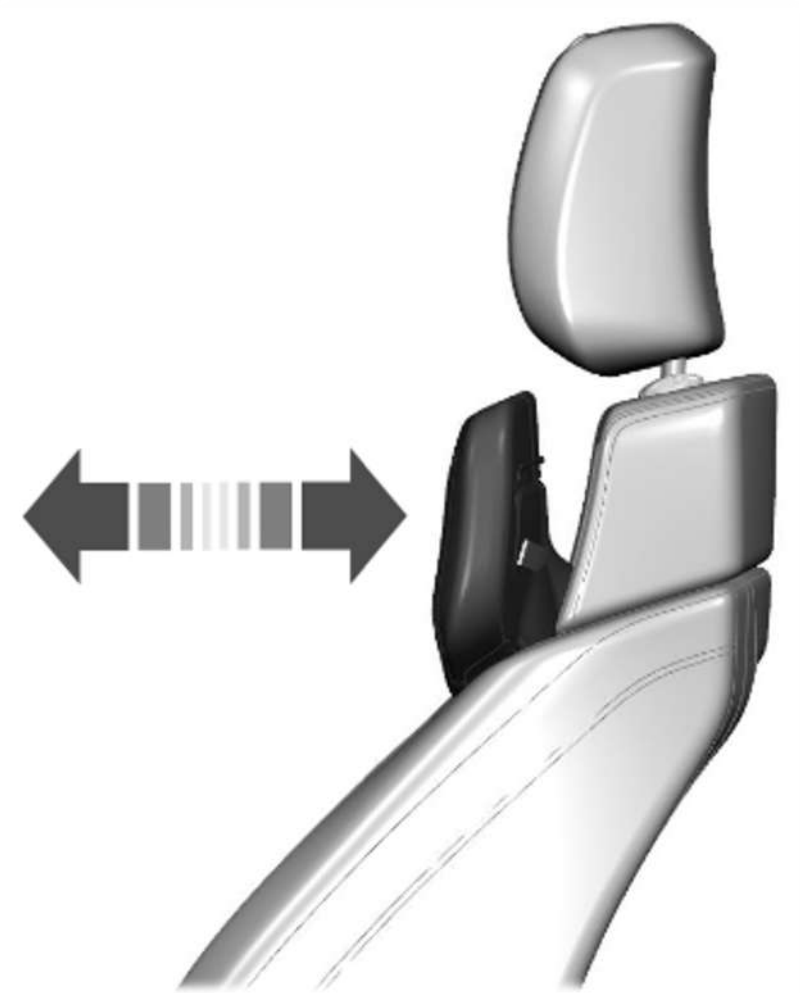
NOTE:

Before adjusting the seat backrest fully flat, place the rear seat cushion into the upright position and remove any objects that could obstruct the movement of the flat seat. ⇒Folding the Seats (84)

As the seat folds flat, the cushion adjusts to support the hips and lower back. For additional support, you can also adjust the upper seat backrest.

If you fully recline the passenger seat and the vehicle is moving, a message appears on the instrument cluster and a tone sounds. To switch the warning off, return the seat to an upright position.

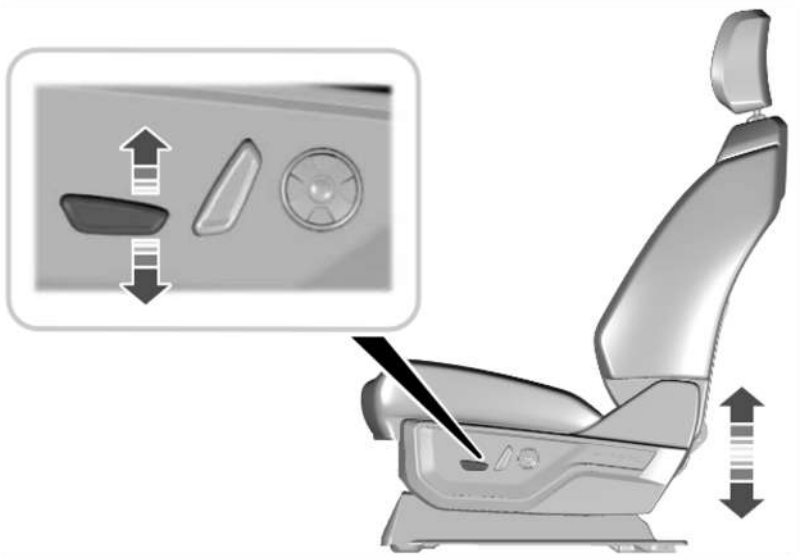
Adjusting the Upper Seat Backrest (If Equipped)



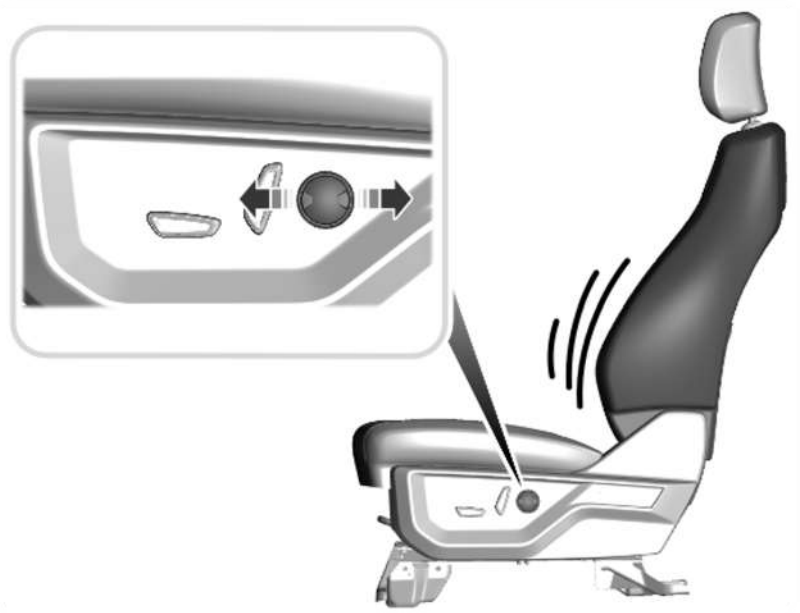
The front upper seat backrest tilts for extra comfort. To tilt the upper seat backrest, pivot the upper seat backrest toward your shoulders.

After the upper seat backrest reaches the forward-most tilt position, pivot it forward again to release it to the rearward, untilted position.

Adjusting the Seat Height



Adjusting the Lumbar Support



Heated Seats (If Equipped)

Heated Seat Precautions

WARNING!
Use caution when using the heated seat if you are unable to feel pain to your skin because of advanced age, chronic illness, diabetes, spinal cord injury, medication, alcohol use, exhaustion or other physical conditions. The heated seat could cause burns even at low temperatures, especially if used for long periods of time. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury.

WARNING!
Do not poke sharp objects into the seat cushion or seat backrest. This could damage the heated seat element and cause it to overheat. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury.

WARNING!
Do not place anything on the seat that blocks the heat, for example a seat cover or a cushion. This could cause the seat to overheat. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury.

Do not:

- Place heavy objects on the seat.
- Operate the heated seat if water or any other liquid spills on the seat. Allow the seat to dry.

Switching the Heated Seats On and Off

The vehicle must be running to use this feature.

Press the heated seat symbol on the climate controls or touchscreen to cycle through the various heat settings and off. The more indicators that display, the warmer the temperature of the seat.

NOTE:

The heated seats may remain on after you remote start your vehicle, based on your remote start settings. The heated seats may also turn on when you start your vehicle if they were on when you switched your vehicle off.

Ventilated Seats (If Equipped)

Ventilated Seat Precautions

Do not:

- Spill liquid on the front seats. This may cause the air vent holes to become blocked and not work properly.
- Place cargo or objects under the seats. They may block the air intake causing the air vents to not work properly.

Switching the Ventilated Seats On and Off

The vehicle must be running to use this feature.

Press this symbol on the climate controls or the touchscreen to cycle through the various ventilation settings and off. More indicator lights indicate higher fan speeds.

NOTE:

When you switch the climate control fan speed and the ventilated seats to their maximum settings, the ventilated seats provide increased cooling.

If the engine falls below 350 RPM while the ventilated seats are on, the feature turns itself off unless the vehicle is in Auto-Start-Stop mode. You may need to reactivate the ventilated seats.

NOTE:

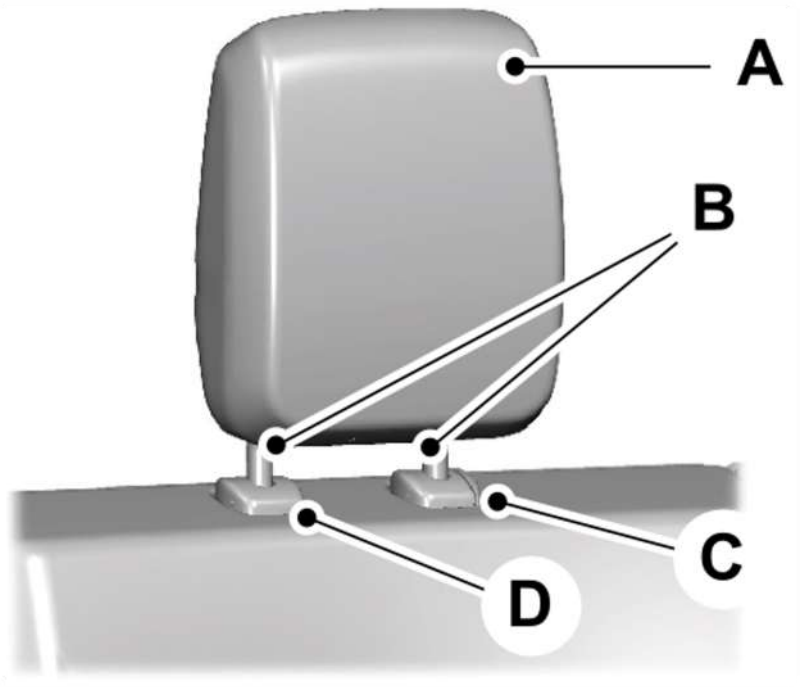
The ventilated seats may remain on after you remote start your vehicle, based on your remote start settings. The ventilated seats may also turn on when you start your vehicle if they were on when you switched your vehicle off.

Rear Seats - Crew Cab/SuperCab

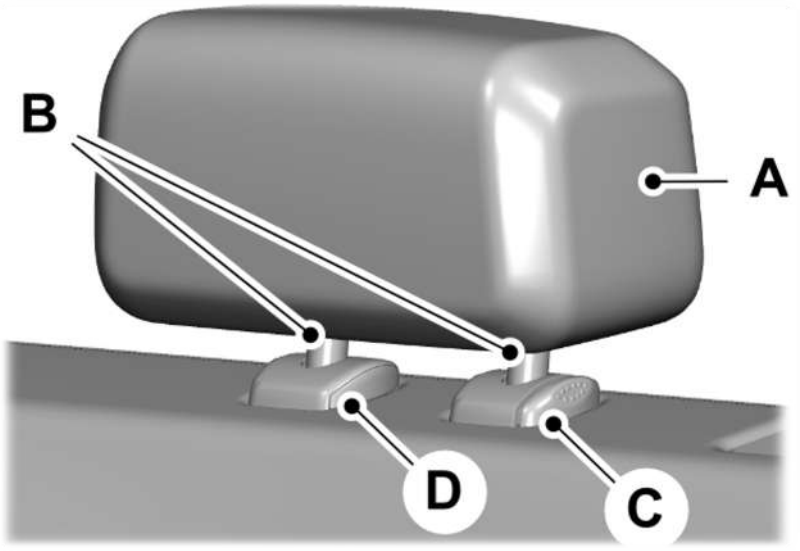
Manual Seats

Head Restraint Components

Rear Seat Outermost Head Restraints



Rear Seat Center Head Restraint



The head restraints consist of:

A. An energy absorbing head restraint.

B. Two steel stems.

C. Guide sleeve adjust and release button.

D. Guide sleeve unlock and remove button (If equipped).

Adjusting the Head Restraint

Pull the head restraint up to raise it.

To lower the head restraint:

1. Press and hold the adjust and release button.

2. Push the head restraint down.

Removing the Head Restraint

1. Pull up the head restraint until it reaches its highest position.

2. Press and hold the adjust and release button and the unlock and remove button.

3. Pull up the head restraint.

Installing the Head Restraint

Align the steel stems into the guide sleeves and push the head restraint down until it locks.

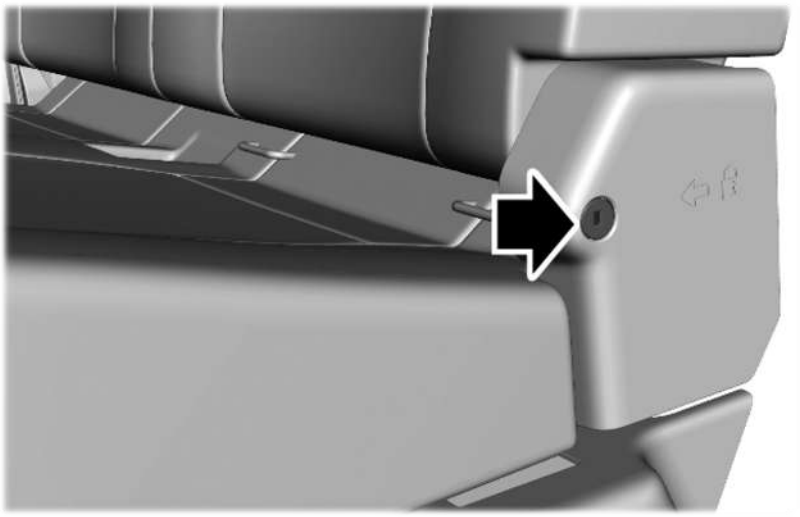
Folding the Seats

You can flip each seat cushion up into a vertical storage position.

Rotate the seat up until it locks in place.

Locking the Cushion (If Equipped)

The locking key is in the remote control. ⇒Removing the Key Blade (50)



Turn the key to lock or unlock.

Unfolding the Seats

WARNING!
Make sure that cargo and other objects are not trapped under the seat cushion and that you return the seat cushion to the full-down position. Failure to do so may prevent the seat from operating properly, which could increase the risk of serious injury in a crash.

Heated Seats (If Equipped)

Heated Seat Precautions

WARNING!
Use caution when using the heated seat if you are unable to feel pain to your skin because of advanced age, chronic illness, diabetes, spinal cord injury, medication, alcohol use, exhaustion or other physical conditions. The heated seat could cause burns even at low temperatures, especially if used for long periods of time. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury.

WARNING!
Do not poke sharp objects into the seat cushion or seat backrest. This could damage the heated seat element and cause it to overheat. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury.

WARNING!
Do not place anything on the seat that blocks the heat, for example a seat cover or a cushion. This could cause the seat to overheat. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury.

Do not:

- Place heavy objects on the seat.
- Operate the heated seat if water or any other liquid spills on the seat. Allow the seat to dry.

Switching the Heated Seats On and Off

The vehicle must be running to use this feature.

The rear seat heat controls are on the rear of the center console.

Press the heated seat symbol to cycle through the various heat settings and off. More indicator lights indicate warmer settings.

The heated seats turn off when you switch off the vehicle.

Memory Function

Memory Function Precautions

WARNING!
Before activating the memory seat, make sure that the area immediately surrounding the seat is clear of obstructions and that all occupants are clear of moving parts.

WARNING!
Do not use the memory function when your vehicle is moving.

Locating the Memory Function Buttons

The memory function buttons are on the driver door.

Saving a Preset Position

1. Adjust the memory features to your preferred position.

2. Press and hold the preferred preset button until you hear a single tone.

A confirmation message appears in the information display.

You can save up to three preset memory positions at any time.

Recalling a Preset Position

Press and release a preset button.

NOTE:

You can recall a preset memory position when the ignition is off, or when you place the transmission in park (P) or neutral (N) if the ignition is on and the vehicle is not moving.

NOTE:

Pressing any of the preset buttons or any memory feature control during a memory recall cancels the operation.

You can also recall a preset memory position by:

- Pressing the unlock button on your remote control if you linked it to a preset position.

- Unlocking the intelligent driver door handle if a linked remote control is present.

Using a linked remote control to recall your memory position when the ignition is off moves the seat and steering column to the easy entry position.

Linking a Preset Position to Your Remote Control or Passive Key

Starting and Stopping the Engine

Push Button Ignition Switch (If Equipped)

Switching the Ignition Off

When the ignition is on or in accessory mode, press the push button ignition switch once without your foot on the brake pedal.

Switching the Ignition to Accessory Mode

When the ignition is off, press the push button ignition switch once without your foot on the brake pedal.

All electrical circuits and accessories are operational and the warning lamps and indicators illuminate.

NOTE:

Your vehicle has a battery saver feature that shuts your vehicle off when it detects a certain amount of battery drain, or after approximately 30 minutes of inactivity in accessory mode.

NOTE:

The system may not function if the remote control is close to metal objects or electronic devices, for example keys or a cell phone.

NOTE:

You need a valid key inside your vehicle to switch the ignition on and start the engine.

Automatic Transmission

Automatic Transmission Positions

Park (P)

WARNING!
Shift into park (P) only when your vehicle is stationary.

In park (P) power is not transmitted to the driven wheels.

NOTE:

A tone sounds if you attempt to exit your vehicle without the transmission in park (P).

NOTE:

Your vehicle may not shift out of park (P) if the vehicle battery has run out of charge.

NOTE:

Your vehicle may not shift out of park (P) if a fuse is blown.

NOTE:

Your vehicle may not shift out of park (P) unless the key or remote control is inside your vehicle.

NOTE:

The electronic parking brake could apply when the selector is in park (P).

NOTE:

Your vehicle could shift into park (P) if you attempt to exit your vehicle without the transmission in park (P).

NOTE:

A tone could sound when you select park (P).

Reverse (R)

WARNING!
Shift into reverse (R) only when your vehicle is stationary.

In reverse (R) power is transmitted to the driven wheels.

Neutral (N)

WARNING!
In neutral (N) your vehicle is free to roll.

In neutral (N) power is not transmitted to the driven wheels.

Drive (D)

In drive (D) power is transmitted to the driven wheels.

Manual (M)

In manual (M) you can select a specific gear.

NOTE:

We recommend using this mode for driving on hilly or mountainous roads or when towing a trailer.
⇒Towing a Trailer (94)

Brakes

Brakes – Troubleshooting

Brakes – Warning Lamps

WARNING!
Driving your vehicle with the warning lamp on is dangerous. A significant decrease in braking performance may occur. It may take you longer to stop your vehicle. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible. Driving extended distances with the parking brake engaged can cause brake failure and the risk of personal injury.

If the ABS indicator illuminates when you are driving, this indicates a malfunction. Your vehicle continues to have normal braking without the anti-lock braking system function. See an authorized dealer.

It also momentarily illuminates when you switch the ignition on to confirm the lamp is functional. If it does not illuminate when you switch the ignition on, or begins to flash at any time, have the system checked by an authorized dealer.

The brake indicator momentarily illuminates when you switch the ignition on to confirm the lamp is functional. It may also illuminate when you apply the parking brake and the ignition is on. If it illuminates when your vehicle is moving, make sure the parking brake is disengaged. If the parking brake is disengaged, this indicates low brake fluid level or a brake system fault. See an authorized dealer.

Brakes – Frequently Asked Questions

Is it normal for my brakes to make noise?

Occasional brake noise is normal. If a metal-to-metal, continuous grinding, or continuous squeal sound is present, the brake lining could be worn-out. Have the system checked by an authorized dealer.

There is an electrical motor sound when I press on the brake pedal or activate the park brake switch. Is this normal?

Yes, those sounds are the electronic brake booster or the electronic park brake operating.

NOTE:

Brake dust could accumulate on the wheels, even under normal driving conditions. Some dust is normal as the brakes wear and does not contribute to brake noise. ⇒Cleaning Wheels (102)

Traction Control

Switching Traction Control On and Off

WARNING!
Operating your vehicle with the traction control disabled could lead to an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

The traction control system turns on each time you switch the ignition on.

The button for the stability and traction control system is on the instrument panel. Press and release the button to switch traction control off. The stability control system remains fully active, to switch it off, press and hold the button for a few seconds, then release.

When you switch traction control off, a message and an illuminated icon appear on the instrument cluster.

Press the switch again to turn the traction control system back on to normal operation.

If your vehicle is stuck in mud or snow, switching traction control off may be beneficial as this allows the wheels to spin.

Load Carrying

Load Carrying Precautions

Keep your loaded vehicle weight within its design rating capability, with or without a trailer. Properly loading your vehicle provides maximum return of vehicle design performance. Before you load your vehicle, become familiar with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight rating, with or without a trailer, from the vehicle's Tyre and Loading Information label or Safety Compliance Certification label.

WARNING!
Vehicles with a higher center of gravity (utility and four-wheel drive vehicles) handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity (passenger cars). Avoid sharp turns, excessive speed and abrupt steering in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously increases the risk of losing control of your vehicle, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

WARNING!
The appropriate loading capacity of your vehicle can be limited either by volume capacity (how much space is available) or by payload capacity (how much weight the vehicle should carry). Once you have reached the maximum payload of your vehicle, do not add more cargo, even if there is space available. Overloading or improperly loading your vehicle can contribute to loss of vehicle control and vehicle rollover.

WARNING!
Exceeding any vehicle weight rating can adversely affect the performance and handling of your vehicle, cause vehicle damage and can result in the loss of control of your vehicle, serious personal injury or death.

WARNING!
Do not use replacement tyres with lower load carrying capacities than the original tyres because they may lower your vehicle's GVWR and GAWR limitations. Replacement tyres with a higher limit than the original tyres do not increase the GVWR and GAWR limitations.

WARNING!
Do not exceed the GVWR or the GAWR specified on the certification label.

WARNING!
Exceeding any vehicle weight rating can adversely affect the performance and handling of your vehicle, cause vehicle damage and can result in the loss of control of your vehicle, serious personal injury or death.

WARNING!
When loading the roof racks, we recommend you evenly distribute the load, as well as maintain a low center of gravity. Loaded vehicles, with higher centers of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Take extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

The gross combined weight must never exceed the Gross Combined Weight Rating.

Using a Slide-in Camper

For information regarding the use of slide-in campers, consult the Truck Camper Loading document supplied with your vehicle.

NOTE:

We do not recommend using a slide-in camper on an F-150 SuperCrew cab.

Towing a Trailer

Towing a Trailer Precautions

Do not use the lane centering system when towing a trailer. Failure to follow this instruction could result in the loss of control of your vehicle, personal injury or death.

Do not exceed the GVWR or the GAWR specified on the certification label.

Towing trailers beyond the maximum recommended gross trailer weight exceeds the limit of your vehicle and could result in engine damage, transmission damage, structural damage, loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and personal injury.

Do not exceed the lowest rating capacity for your vehicle or trailer hitch. Overloading your vehicle or trailer hitch can impair your vehicle stability and handling. Failure to follow this instruction could result in the loss of control of your vehicle, personal injury or death.

Make sure that the vertical load on the tow ball is between the minimum and maximum recommended weight at all times. Failure to follow this instruction could result in the loss of control of your vehicle, personal injury or death.

Do not cut, drill, weld or modify the trailer hitch. Modifying the trailer hitch could reduce the hitch rating.

The anti-lock brake system does not control the trailer brakes.

Towing a Trailer Limitations

The vehicle's load capacity designation is by weight, not by volume, so you cannot necessarily use all available space when loading a vehicle or trailer.

Your vehicle could have reduced performance when operating at high altitudes and when heavily loaded or towing a trailer. When driving at elevation, to match driving performance as perceived at sea level, reduce gross vehicle weight and gross combination weight by 2% per 300 m (1,000 ft) of elevation.

Do not use four-wheel drive when towing a trailer or when you heavily load your vehicle for extended periods of time.

Loading Your Trailer

To help minimize how trailer movement affects your vehicle when driving:

- Load the heaviest items closest to the trailer floor.
- Load the heaviest items centered between the left and right side trailer tyres.

- Load the heaviest items above the trailer axles or just slightly forward toward the trailer tongue. Do not allow the final trailer tongue weight to go above or below 10-15% of the loaded trailer weight. The trailer tongue weight should never exceed 10% of the maximum towing capacity.
- Select a ball mount with the correct rise or drop. When both the loaded vehicle and trailer are connected, the trailer frame should be level, or slightly angled down toward your vehicle, when viewed from the side.

Towing Weights and Dimensions

TOWING WEIGHT CAPACITIES

Trailer Nose Weight

Powertrain	Minimum Nose Weight	Maximum Nose Weight
All	6% of the towed weight	140 kg (309 lb)

Crash and Breakdown Information

Switching the Hazard Flashers On and Off

The hazard flasher button is on the instrument panel. Press the button to switch the hazard flashers on if your vehicle is creating a safety hazard for other road users.

When you switch the hazard flashers on, all front and rear direction indicators flash.

NOTE:

The hazard flashers operate when the ignition is in any position, or if the key is not in the ignition. The battery loses charge and could have insufficient power to restart your vehicle.

Press the button again to switch them off.

Jump Starting the Vehicle

Jump Starting Precautions

WARNING!
Batteries normally produce explosive gases which can cause personal injury. Therefore, do not allow flames, sparks or lighted substances to come near the battery. When working near the battery, always shield your face and protect your eyes. Always provide correct ventilation.

WARNING!
Keep batteries out of reach of children. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Shield your eyes when working near the battery to protect against possible splashing of acid solution. In case of acid contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. If acid is swallowed, call a physician immediately.

WARNING!
Use only adequately sized cables with insulated clamps.

WARNING!
Make sure that the cables are clear of any moving parts and fuel delivery system parts.

WARNING!
Connect batteries with only the same nominal voltage.

WARNING!
If the engine is running while the hood is open, stay clear of moving engine components. Failure to follow this warning could result in serious personal injury or death.

Do not attempt to push-start an automatic transmission vehicle. This could cause transmission damage.

Do not disconnect the battery of the disabled vehicle. This could damage your vehicle's electrical system.

Preparing the Vehicle

Use only a 12 volt supply to start your vehicle.

Park the booster vehicle close to the hood of the disabled vehicle, making sure the two vehicles do not touch.

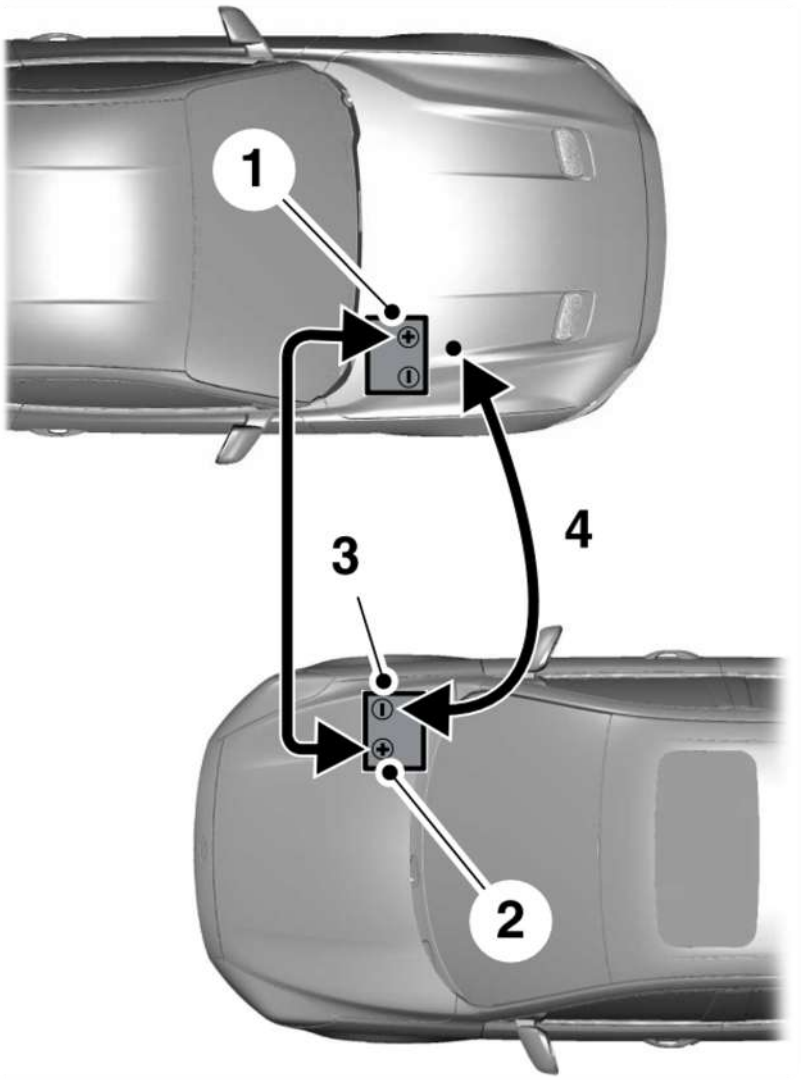
Jump Starting the Vehicle

Connecting the Jumper Cables

WARNING!
Do not connect the negative jumper cable to any other part of your vehicle. Use the ground point.

NOTE:

If you are using a jump pack or booster box, follow the manufacturer's instructions.



1. Pull the red rubber boot backward. Connect the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.

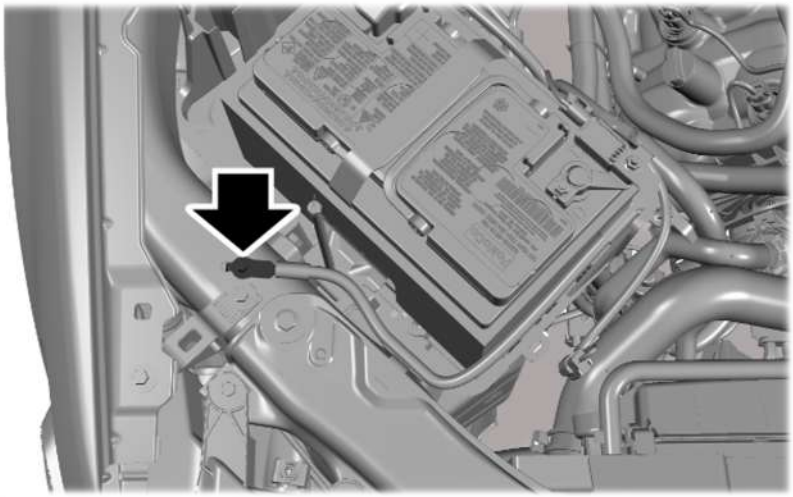
2. Connect the other end of the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the booster vehicle battery.

3.Connect the negative (-) jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal of the booster vehicle battery.

4. Make the final connection of the negative (-) jumper cable to an exposed metal part of the disabled vehicle's engine, as shown in the following illustration, away from the battery and fuel injection system, or connect the negative (-) jumper cable to a ground connection point if available.

NOTE:

Do not use the hood latch as a negative (-) connection point. This could cause springs in the latch to burn and prevent the hood from operating correctly.



Starting the Engine

1. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and moderately rev the engine, or gently press the accelerator to keep the engine speed between 2000 and 3000 RPM, as shown in your tachometer.

2. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.

3. Once you start the disabled vehicle, run both vehicle engines for an additional three minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.

Removing the Jumper Cables

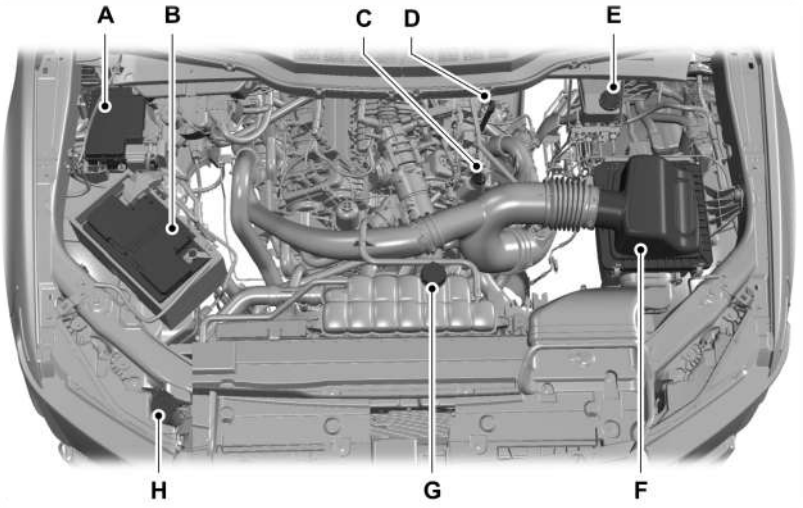
Remove the jumper cables in the reverse order that they were connected.

NOTE:

Do not switch the headlamps on when disconnecting the cables. The peak voltage could blow the bulbs.

Maintenance

Under Hood Overview - 2.7L Ecoboost™



A. Engine compartment fuse box.

B. Battery.

C. Engine oil filler cap.

D. Engine oil dipstick.

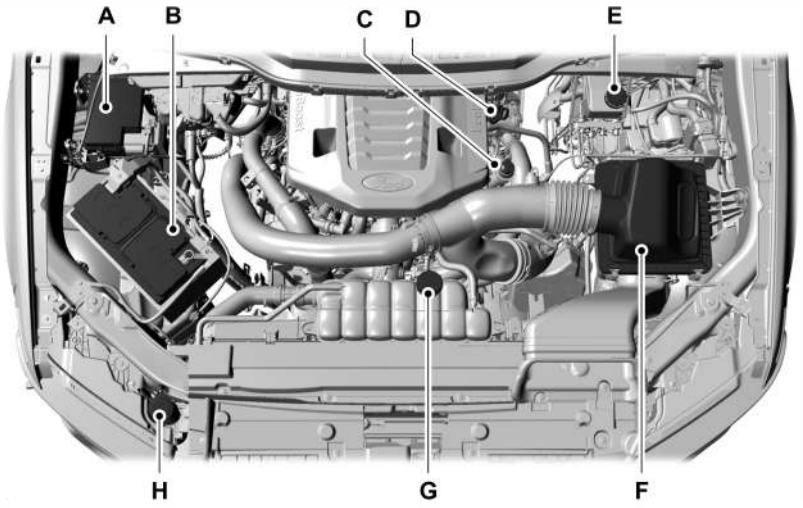
E. Brake fluid reservoir.

F. Air filter assembly.

G. Engine coolant reservoir.

H. Windshield washer fluid reservoir.

Under Hood Overview - 3.5L Ecoboost™



A. Engine compartment fuse box.

B. Battery.

C. Engine oil filler cap.

D. Engine oil dipstick.

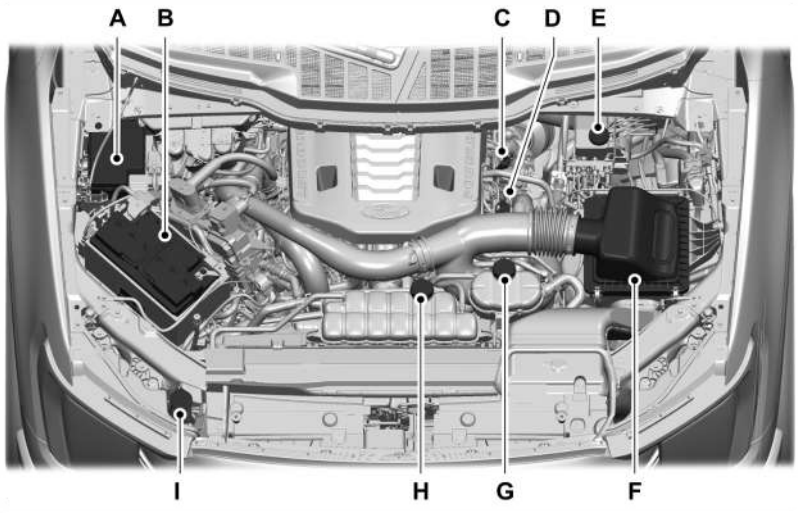
E. Brake fluid reservoir. ⇒Brakes (91)

F. Air filter.

G. Engine coolant reservoir.

H. Windshield washer fluid reservoir.

Under Hood Overview - 3.5L, Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)



A. Engine compartment fuse box.

B. Battery.

C. Engine oil dipstick.

D. Engine oil filler cap.

E. Brake fluid reservoir.

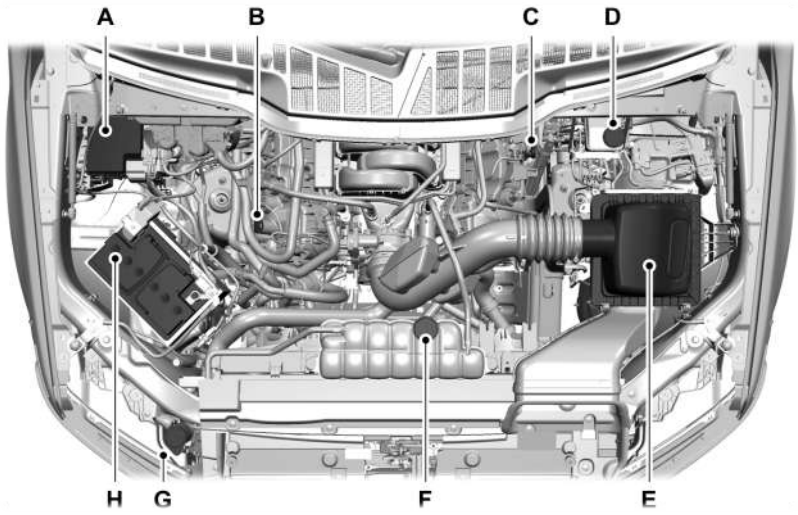
F. Air filter.

G. Secondary coolant reservoir.

H. Engine coolant reservoir.

I. Windshield washer fluid reservoir.

Under Hood Overview - 5.0L



A. Engine compartment fuse box.

B. Engine oil filler cap.

C. Engine oil dipstick.

D. Brake fluid reservoir.

E. Air filter assembly.

F. Engine coolant reservoir.

G. Windshield washer fluid reservoir.

H. Battery.

Vehicle Care

Cleaning the Exterior

Cleaning the Exterior Precautions

Immediately remove fuel spillages, additive residuals, bird droppings, insect deposits and road tar. These may cause damage to your vehicle's paintwork or trim over time. Remove any exterior accessories, for example antennas, before entering a car wash.

Cleaning Headlamps and Rear Lamps

We recommend that you only use cold or lukewarm water containing car shampoo to clean the headlamps and the rear lamps.

Do not scrape the lamps.

Do not wipe lamps when they are dry.

Cleaning Windows and Wiper Blades

To clean the windshield and wiper blades:

- Clean the windshield with a non-abrasive glass cleaner.

NOTE:

When cleaning the interior of the windshield, avoid getting any glass cleaner on the instrument panel or door panels. Wipe any glass cleaner off these surfaces immediately.

- Clean the wiper blades with washer fluid or water applied with a soft sponge or cloth.

NOTE:

Do not use razor blades or other sharp objects to clean or remove decals from the inside of the heated rear window. This can cause damage not covered by the vehicle Warranty.

Cleaning Chrome, Aluminium or Stainless Steel

We recommend that you only use a car shampoo, a soft cloth and water on bumpers and other chrome, aluminium or stainless steel parts.

NOTE:

For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

NOTE:

Rinse the area well after cleaning.

NOTE:

Do not use abrasive materials, for example steel wool or plastic pads, as they can scratch these surfaces.

NOTE:

Do not use chrome cleaner, metal cleaner or polish on wheels or wheel covers.

Cleaning Wheels

Only use a recommended wheel and tyre cleaner to clean the wheels weekly. For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

1. Use a sponge to remove heavy deposits of dirt and brake dust.

2. Rinse well after cleaning.

NOTE:

Do not apply a cleaning chemical to warm or hot wheel rims and covers.

If you intend on parking your vehicle for an extended period after cleaning the wheels with a wheel cleaner, drive your vehicle for a few minutes before parking your vehicle. This reduces the risk of corrosion of the brake discs, brake pads and linings.

Do not clean the wheels when they are hot.

NOTE:

Some car washes could damage wheel rims and covers.

NOTE:

Using non-recommended cleaners, harsh cleaning products, chrome wheel cleaners or abrasive materials could damage wheel rims and covers.

Cleaning the Engine Compartment

Use a vacuum cleaner to remove debris from the screen area below windshield.

NOTE:

If you are not familiar with the parts around the engine do not wash the engine compartment. Avoid frequent engine washes.

When washing the engine compartment:

- Never wash or rinse the engine while it is hot or running.
- Never wash or rinse any ignition coil, spark plug wire or spark plug well.
- Cover the battery, power distribution box, and air filter assembly to prevent water damage.

NOTE:

If your vehicle has an engine cover remove the cover before application of shampoo and degreaser.

- Spray an approved engine shampoo and degreaser on all parts that require cleaning and rinse with water.

Cleaning Stripes or Graphics

It is recommended to wash your vehicle by hand however, pressure washing may be used under the following conditions:

- Use a spray with a 40° wide spray angle pattern.
- Keep the nozzle at a 305 mm (12 in) distance and 90° angle to your vehicle's surface.
- Do not use water pressure higher than 14,000 kPa (2,000 psi).
- Do not use water hotter than 82°C (179°F).

NOTE:

Holding the pressure washer nozzle at an angle to the vehicle's surface may damage graphics and cause the edges to peel away from the vehicle's surface.

Cleaning Camera Lenses and Sensors

We recommend that you only use lukewarm or cold water and a soft cloth to clean the camera lens and sensors.

NOTE:

Do not pressure wash camera lens and sensors.

Cleaning the Underbody

Flush the complete underside of your vehicle frequently. Keep body and door drain holes free from packed dirt.

Rear suspension components may require regular cleaning with a power washer or a thorough rinse with a strong stream of water if the vehicle is operated in dusty or muddy environments. Rear leaf springs or other suspension components may emit squeaking or popping noises while operating the vehicle if particles, such as dirt, rocks, or other debris, are present in the components.

Cleaning the Interior

Cleaning the Instrument Panel

WARNING!
Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the steering wheel or instrument panel to avoid contamination of the airbag system.

We recommend that you only clean the instrument panel and cluster lens with a damp soft cloth. Dry the area with a clean, soft cloth.

For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

NOTE:

Avoid cleaners or polishes that increase the gloss of the upper portion of the instrument panel. The dull finish in this area helps protect you from undesirable windshield reflection.

Cleaning Plastic

We recommend that you only use a mild soap and water solution on a soft cloth. Dry the area with a clean, soft cloth.

Cleaning Displays and Screens

We recommend that you only use a microfiber cloth in a circular motion to clean off the fingerprint or dust.

If dirt or fingerprints are still on the screen, apply a small amount of alcohol to the cloth and try to clean it again.

NOTE:

Do not pour or spray alcohol onto the touchscreen.

NOTE:

Do not use detergent or any type of solvent to clean the touchscreen.

Cleaning Fabric

WARNING!
On vehicles equipped with seat-mounted airbags, do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents. Such products could contaminate the side airbag system and affect performance of the side airbag in a crash.

We recommend that you only clean fabric in the following way:

1. Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.

2. Wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth and a mild soap and water solution. Dry the area with a clean, soft cloth.

3. For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

For heavy stains, spot clean the area. If a ring forms on the fabric, clean the entire area immediately, but do not oversaturate or the ring could set.

Cleaning Leather

WARNING!
On vehicles equipped with seat-mounted airbags, do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents. Such products could contaminate the side airbag system and affect performance of the side airbag in a crash.

We recommend that you only clean the leather surfaces in the following way:

1. Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.

2. Wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth and a mild soap and water solution. Dry the area with a clean, soft cloth.

3. Make sure the leather is dry, then apply a small amount of conditioner to a clean, dry cloth.

4. Rub the conditioner into the leather until it disappears. Allow the conditioner to dry, then repeat the process for the entire interior. If a film appears, wipe it off with a dry, clean cloth.

5. For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

Cleaning Vinyl

WARNING!
On vehicles equipped with seat-mounted airbags, do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents. Such products could contaminate the side airbag system and affect performance of the side airbag in a crash.

We recommend that you only clean vinyl surfaces in the following way:

1. Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.

2. Wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth and a mild soap and water solution. Dry the area with a clean, soft cloth.

3. For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

Cleaning Carpets and Floor Mats

We recommend that you only clean your carpets in the following way:

1. Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.

2. Wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth and a mild soap and water solution. Dry the area with a clean, soft cloth.

3. For additional information and assistance, we recommend that you contact an authorized dealer.

For heavy stains, spot clean the area. If a ring forms on the fabric, clean the entire area immediately, but do not oversaturate or the ring could set.

We recommend that you only clean your floor mats in the following way:

1. Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner.

2. Wash rubber floor mats using mild soap and lukewarm or cold water.

3. Completely dry the floor mat before placing them back in your vehicle.

Cleaning Seatbelts

WARNING!
Do not use cleaning solvents, bleach or dye on the vehicle's seatbelts, as these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

1. Wipe the surface with a soft, damp cloth and a mild soap and water solution. Dry the area with a clean, soft cloth.

Cleaning Moonroof Tracks

1. Remove debris from the tracks with a vacuum cleaner.

2. Wipe the bulb seal and mating painted roof metal surface with a soft, damp cloth and a mild soap and water solution.

NOTE:

The moonroof rail tracks are greased to maintain proper functionality. Do not wipe off the grease.

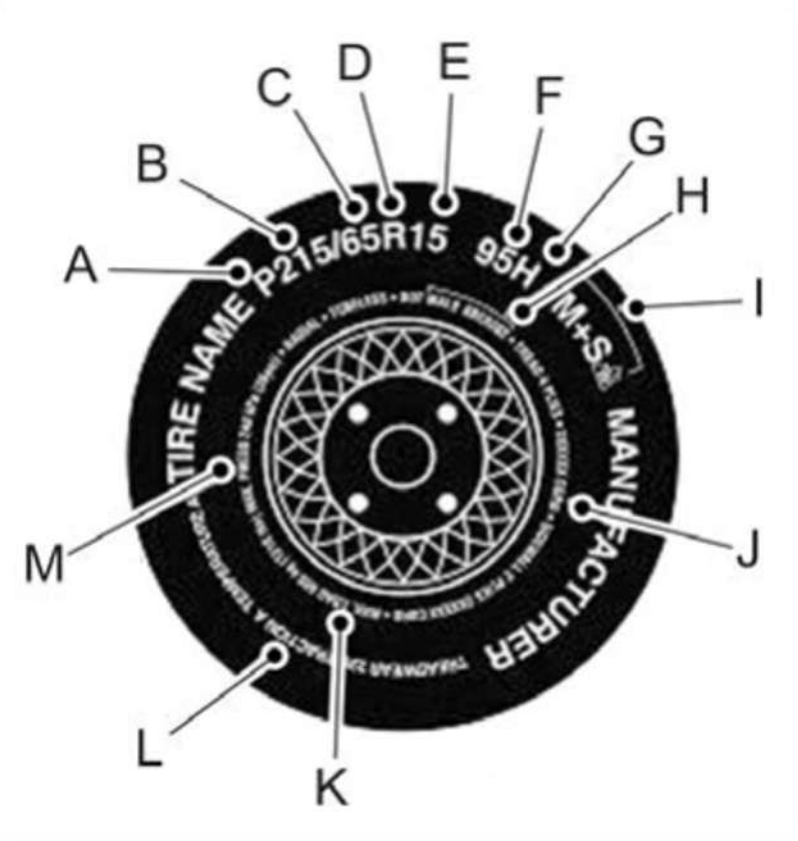
Wheel and Tyre Information

Locating the Tyre Label

The tyre label is on the driver side B-pillar or the edge of the driver door. It contains information on the recommended front and rear tyre inflation pressures.

Information On the Tyre Sidewall

Information on P Type Tyres



P215/65R15 95H is an example of a tyre size, load index and speed rating. The definitions of these items are listed below. (Note that the tyre size, load index and speed rating for your vehicle may be different from this example.)

A. **P:** Indicates a tyre, designated by the Tyre and Rim Association, that may be used for service on cars, sport utility vehicles, minivans and light trucks. **Note:** If your tyre size does not begin with a letter this may mean it is designated by either the European Tyre and Rim Technical Organization or the Japan Tyre Manufacturing Association.

B. **215:** Indicates the nominal width of the tyre in millimeters from sidewall edge to sidewall edge. In general, the larger the number, the wider the tyre.

C. **65:** Indicates the aspect ratio which gives the tyre's ratio of height to width.

D. **R:** Indicates a radial type tyre.

E. **15:** Indicates the wheel or rim diameter in inches. If you change your wheel size, you will have to purchase new tyres to match the new wheel diameter.

F. **95:** Indicates the tyre's load index. It is an index that relates to how much weight a tyre can carry. You may find this information in your owner’s manual. If not, contact a local tyre dealer.

G. **H:** Indicates the tyre's speed rating. The speed rating denotes the speed at which a tyre is designed to be driven for extended periods of time under a standard condition of load and inflation pressure. The tyres on your vehicle may operate at different conditions for load and inflation pressure. These speed ratings may need to be adjusted for the difference in conditions. The ratings range from 130 km/h (81 mph) to 300 km/h (186 mph). These ratings are listed in the following chart.

Letter rating	Speed rating
M	130 km/h (81 mph)
N	140 km/h (87 mph)
Q	160 km/h (99 mph)
R	170 km/h (106 mph)
S	180 km/h (112 mph)
T	190 km/h (118 mph)
U	200 km/h (124 mph)
H	210 km/h (130 mph)
V	240 km/h (149 mph)
W	270 km/h (168 mph)
Y	300 km/h (186 mph)

NOTE:

For tyres with a maximum speed capability over 149 mph (240 km/h), tyre manufacturers sometimes use the letters ZR. For those with a maximum speed capability over 186 mph (299 km/h), tyre manufacturers always use the letters ZR.

H. **Tyre Identification Number (TIN):** A code which identifies manufacturing location and other information about the tyre. It may include the letters “DOT” and be referred to as a DOT code. The last four numbers represent the week and year the tyre was built. For example, 2501 means the 25th week of 2001. The letters and numbers in between are identification codes used for traceability. This information is used to contact customers if a tyre defect requires a recall.

I. **M+S or M/S:** Mud and Snow, or

AT: All Terrain, or

AS: All Season.

J. **Tyre Ply Composition and Material Used:** Indicates the number of plies or the number of layers of rubber-coated fabric in the tyre tread and sidewall. Tyre manufacturers also must indicate the ply materials in the tyre and the sidewall, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others.

K. **Maximum Load:** Indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tyre. See the Tyre Label (affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position), for the correct tyre pressure for your vehicle.

L. **Treadwear, Traction and Temperature Grades:**

***Treadwear:** The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tyre when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tyre

graded 150 would wear one and one-half times as well on the government course as a tyre graded 100.

***Traction:** The traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. The grades represent the tyre's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tyre marked C may have poor traction performance.

***Temperature:** The temperature grades are A (the highest), B and C, representing the tyre'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.

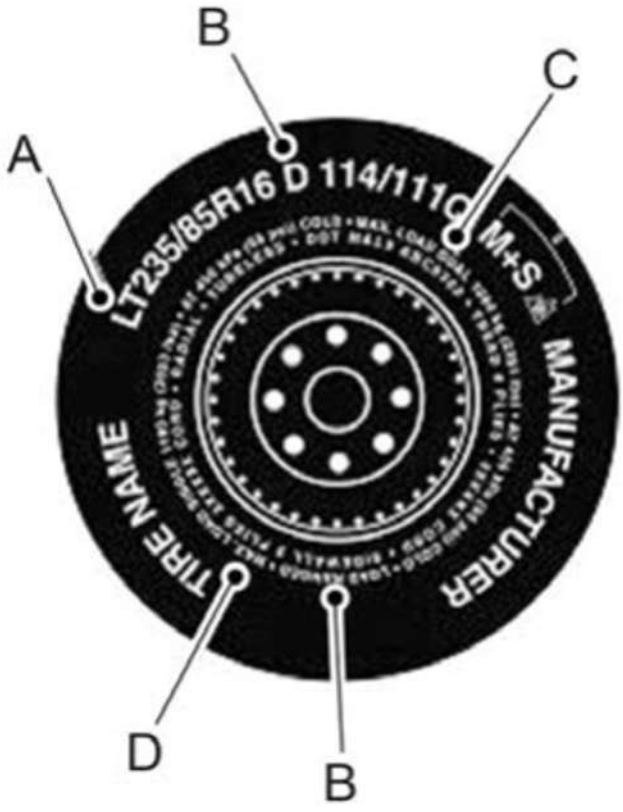
M. **Maximum Inflation Pressure:** Indicates the tyre manufacturers' maximum permissible pressure or the pressure at which the maximum load can be carried by the tyre. This pressure is normally higher than the vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure which can be found on the Tyre Label (affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position). The cold inflation pressure should never be set lower than the recommended pressure on the vehicle label.

The tyre suppliers may have additional markings, notes or warnings such as standard load or radial tubeless.

Additional Information Contained on the Tyre Sidewall for LT Type Tyres

NOTE:

Tyre Quality Grades do not apply to this type of tyre.



LT type tyres have some additional information beyond those of P type tyres; these differences are described below.

A. **LT:** Indicates a tyre, designated by the Tyre and Rim Association, that is intended for service on light trucks.

B. **Load Range and Load Inflation Limits:** Indicates the tyre's load-carrying capabilities and its inflation limits.

C. **Maximum Load Dual lb (kg) at psi (kPa) cold:** Indicates the maximum load and tyre pressure when the tyre is used as a dual, defined as four tyres on the rear axle (a total of six or more tyres on the vehicle).

D. **Maximum Load Single lb (kg) at psi (kPa) cold:** Indicates the maximum load and tyre pressure when the tyre is used as a single, defined as two tyres (total) on the rear axle.

Information on T Type Tyres

T145/80D16 is an example of a tyre size.

NOTE:

The temporary tyre size for your vehicle may be different from this example. Tyre Quality Grades do not apply to this type of tyre.

T type tyres have some additional information beyond those of P type tyres; these differences are described below:

A. **T:** Indicates a type of tyre, designated by the Tyre and Rim Association, that is intended for temporary service on cars, sport utility vehicles, minivans and light trucks.

B. **145:** Indicates the nominal width of the tyre in millimeters from sidewall edge to sidewall edge. In general, the larger the number, the wider the tyre.

C. **80:** Indicates the aspect ratio which gives the tyre's ratio of height to width. Numbers of 70 or lower indicate a short sidewall.

D. **D:** Indicates a diagonal type tyre.

R: Indicates a radial type tyre.

E. **16:** Indicates the wheel or rim diameter in inches. If you change your wheel size, you will have to purchase new tyres to match the new wheel diameter.

Glossary of Tyre Terminology

***Tyre label:** A label showing the original equipment tyre sizes, recommended inflation pressure and the maximum weight the vehicle can carry.

***Tyre Identification Number (TIN):** A number on the sidewall of each tyre providing information about the tyre brand and manufacturing plant, tyre size and date of manufacture. Also referred to as DOT code.

***Inflation pressure:** A measure of the amount of air in a tyre.

***Standard load:** A class of P-metric or Metric tyres designed to carry a maximum load at set pressure. For example: For P-metric tyres 2.4 bar (35 psi) and for Metric tyres 2.5 bar (36 psi). Increasing the inflation pressure beyond this pressure will not increase the tyre's load carrying capability.

***Extra load:** A class of P-metric or Metric tyres designed to carry a heavier maximum load at 2.9 bar (42 psi). Increasing the inflation pressure beyond this pressure will not increase the tyre's load carrying capability.

***kPa:** Kilopascal, a metric unit of air pressure.

***PSI:** Pounds per square inch, a standard unit of air pressure.

***Cold tyre pressure:** The tyre pressure when the vehicle has been stationary and out of direct sunlight for an hour or more and prior to the vehicle being driven for 1.6 km (1 mi).

***Recommended inflation pressure:** The cold inflation pressure found on the Tyre Label (affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch post, next to the driver's seating position).

*** B-pillar:** The structural member at the side of the vehicle behind the front door.

***Bead area of the tyre:** Area of the tyre next to the rim.

*** Sidewall of the tyre:** Area between the bead area and the tread.

***Tread area of the tyre:** Area of the perimeter of the tyre that contacts the road when mounted on the vehicle.

***Rim:** The metal support (wheel) for a tyre or a tyre and tube assembly upon which the tyre beads are seated.

Tyre Replacement Requirements

Your vehicle is equipped with tyres designed to provide a safe ride and handling capability.

WARNING!
hat are the same size, load index, speed rating, and type as those originally provided for your vehicle. The recommended tyre and wheel sizes can be found on the Tyre Label on the driver side door frame or the edge of the driver door. If this information is not found in those locations, or for additional options, contact your authorized dealer. Use of any tyre or wheel not recommended, could affect the safety and performance of your vehicle, which could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

WARNING!
To reduce the risk of serious injury, when mounting replacement tyres and wheels, you should not exceed the maximum pressure indicated on the sidewall of the tyre to set the beads without additional precautions listed below. If the beads do not seat at the maximum pressure indicated, re-lubricate and try again.

WARNING!
For a mounting pressure more than 1.38 bar (20 psi) greater than the maximum pressure, a Ford dealer or other tyre service professional should do the mounting.

WARNING!
Always inflate steel carcass tyres with a remote air fill with the person inflating standing at a minimum of 3.66 m (12 ft) away from the wheel and tyre assembly.

WARNING!
Only use the specified jacking points. If you use any other locations you could damage vehicle components, such as brake lines.

WARNING!
When inflating the tyre for mounting pressures up to 1.38 bar (20 psi) greater than the maximum pressure on the tyre sidewall, the following precautions must be taken to protect the person mounting the tyre:

- Make sure that you have the correct tyre and wheel size.
- Lubricate the tyre bead and wheel bead seat area again.
- Stand at a minimum of 3.66 m (12 ft) away from the wheel and tyre assembly.
- Use both eye and ear protection.

Important: Remember to replace the wheel valve stems when the road tyres are replaced on your vehicle.

It is recommended that the two front tyres or two rear tyres generally be replaced as a pair if the worn tyres still have usable depth.

To avoid potential Four-Wheel Drive (4WD) malfunction or (4WD) system damage, it is recommended to replace all four tyres rather than mixing significantly worn tyres with new tyres.

The tyre pressure sensors mounted in the wheels (originally installed on your vehicle) are not designed to be used in aftermarket wheels.

The use of wheels or tyres not recommended may affect the operation of your tyre pressure monitoring system.

If the tyre pressure monitoring system indicator is flashing, your system is malfunctioning. Your replacement tyre might be incompatible with your tyre pressure monitoring system, or some component of the system may be damaged.

Age

WARNING!
Tyres degrade over time depending on many factors such as weather, storage conditions, and conditions of use (load, speed, inflation pressure) the tyres experience throughout their lives. In general, tyres should be replaced after six years regardless of tread wear. However, heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can accelerate the aging process and may require tyres to be replaced more frequently. You should replace your spare tyre when you replace the road tyres or after six years due to aging even if it has not been used.

Using Snow Chains

WARNING!
Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph). Failure to follow this instruction could result in the loss of control of your vehicle, personal injury or death.

WARNING!
Do not use snow chains on snow-free roads.

WARNING!
Only fit snow chains to specified tyres.

WARNING!
If your vehicle is fitted with wheel trims, remove them before fitting snow chains.

WARNING!
If you choose to install snow tyres on your vehicle, they must be the same size, construction, and load range as the original tyres listed on the tyre placard, and they must be installed on all four wheels. Mixing tyres of different size or construction on your vehicle can adversely affect your vehicle's handling and braking, and may lead to loss of vehicle control.

WARNING!
Wheels and tyres must be the same size, load index and speed rating as those originally fitted on the vehicle. Use of any other tyre or wheel can affect the safety and performance of your vehicle. Additionally, the use of non-recommended tyres and wheels can cause steering, suspension, axle, transfer case or power transfer unit failure. Follow the recommended tyre inflation pressures found on the Safety Compliance Certification label, or the Tyre Label on the B-Pillar or the edge of the driver door. Failure to follow this instruction could result in loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover, or personal injury or death.

Only use snow chains on rear wheels. Install snow chains in pairs. Do not use self-tensioning snow chains.

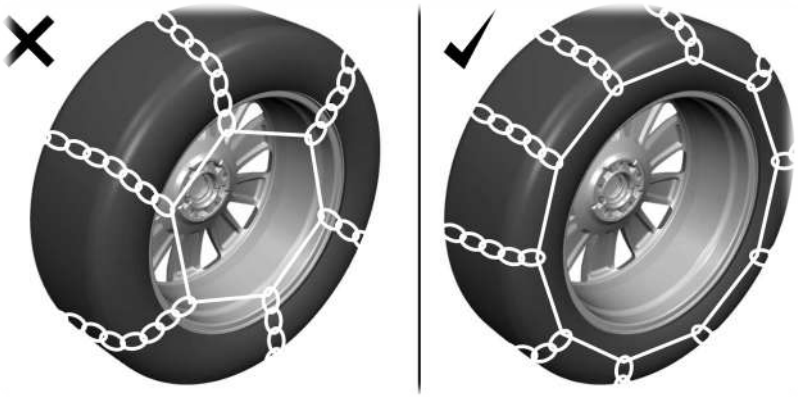
Only use snow chains on the following specified tyre sizes. Only install chains that are 15mm or less (SAE Class S chains).

- 245/70R17
- 265/70R17
- LT265/70R17
- 265/60R18
- LT265/70R18

We recommend you use steel wheels of the same size and specification if snow chains are required because chains may chip aluminum wheels.

Follow these guidelines when using snow tyres and traction devices:

- If possible, avoid fully loading your vehicle.
- Purchase snow chains from a manufacturer that clearly labels body to tyre dimension restrictions.
- When driving with snow chains do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) or the maximum speed recommended by the chain manufacturer, whichever is less.
- Drive cautiously. If you hear the snow chains rub or bang against the vehicle, stop and tighten them. If this does not work, remove the snow chains to prevent vehicle damage.
- Remove the snow chains when they are no longer needed. Do not use snow chains on dry roads.
- If a temporary spare wheel is mounted on your vehicle, do not use snow chains on the axle with the temporary spare wheel.



Use snow chains that fit against the sidewall of the tyre to prevent the chains from touching the wheel rims or suspension. Refer to the previous illustration.

If you have any questions regarding snow chains, please contact your authorized dealer.

Tyre Care

Checking the Tyre Pressures

Safe operation of your vehicle requires that your tyres are properly inflated. Every day before you drive, check your tyres.

At least once a month and before long trips, inspect each tyre and check the tyre pressure with a tyre gauge. Inflate all tyres to the recommended inflation pressure.

Inflating the Tyres

WARNING!
Under-inflation is the most common cause of tyre failures and may result in severe tyre cracking, tread separation or blowout, with unexpected loss of vehicle control and increased risk of injury. Under-inflation increases sidewall flexing and rolling resistance, resulting in heat buildup and internal damage to the tyre. It also may result in unnecessary tyre stress, irregular wear, loss of vehicle control and accidents. A tyre can lose up to half of its air pressure and not appear to be flat!

WARNING!
Do not use the tyre pressure displayed in the information display as a tyre pressure gauge. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

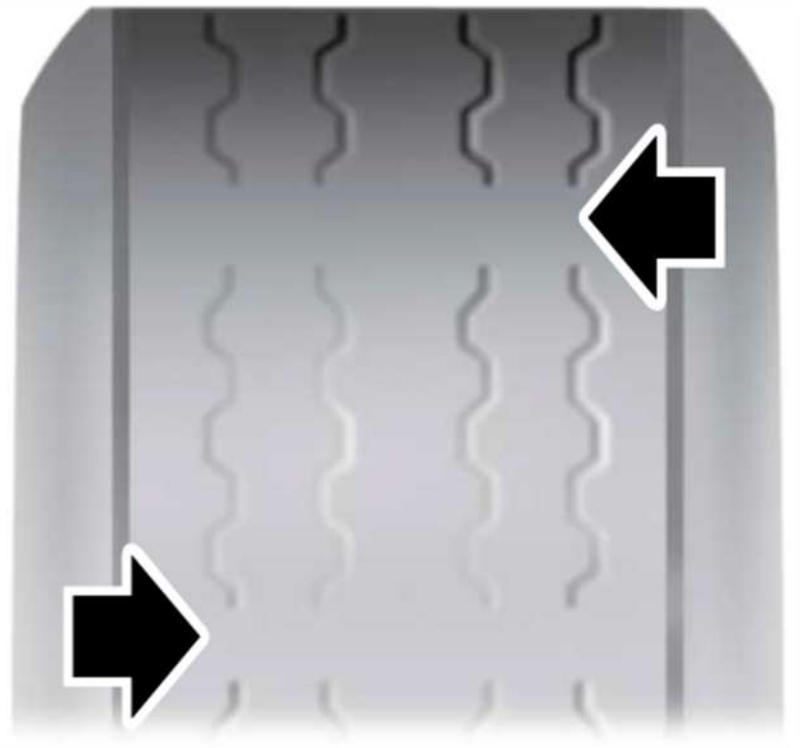
Use the recommended cold inflation pressure for optimum tyre performance and wear. Under-inflation or over-inflation may cause uneven treadwear patterns.

Inflate your tyres to the recommended inflation pressure even if it is less than the maximum inflation pressure information found on the tyre. You can find the tyre label with the recommended tyre inflation pressure next to the tyre size on the B-Pillar or the edge of the driver door.

The recommended tyre inflation pressure is also found on the Safety Compliance Certification Label, affixed to either the door hinge pillar, door-latch post, or the door edge that meets the door-latch on the B-pillar, or on the edge of the driver door.

Failure to follow the tyre pressure recommendations can cause uneven treadwear patterns and adversely affect the way your vehicle handles.

Inspecting the Tyre For Wear



When the tread is worn down to 1.6mm (2/32 inch), tyres must be replaced to help prevent your vehicle from skidding and hydroplaning. Built-in treadwear indicators, or wear bars, which look like narrow strips of smooth rubber across the tread will appear on the tyre when the tread is worn down to 1.6mm (2/32 inch).

When the tyre tread wears down to the same height as these wear bars, the tyre is worn out and must be replaced.

The tyres should also be balanced periodically. An unbalanced tyre and wheel assembly may result in irregular tyre wear.

Periodically inspect the tyre treads for uneven or excessive wear and remove objects such as stones, nails or glass that may be wedged in the tread grooves.

Inspecting the Tyre For Damage

Inspect the tyre sidewalls for cracking, cuts, bruises and other signs of damage or excessive wear. If internal damage to the tyre is suspected, have the tyre dismounted and inspected in case it needs to be repaired or replaced. For your safety, tyres that are damaged or show signs of excessive wear should not be used because they are more likely to blow out or fail.

Periodically inspect the tyre treads and sidewalls for damage, such as bulges in the tread or sidewalls, cracks in the tread groove and separation in the tread or sidewall. If damage is observed or suspected, have the tyre inspected by a tyre professional.

Inspecting the Wheel Valve Stems

Check the valve stems for holes, cracks, or cuts that could permit air leakage.

Tyre Rotation

WARNING!
If the tyre label shows different tyre pressures for the front and rear tyres and the vehicle has a tyre pressure monitoring system, then you need to update the settings for the system sensors. Always perform the system reset procedure after tyre rotation. If you do not reset the system, it may not provide a low tyre pressure warning when necessary.

Rotating your tyres at the recommended interval will help your tyres wear more evenly, providing better tyre performance and longer tyre life.

NOTE:

If your tyres show any uneven wear have the alignment checked by an authorized dealer before rotating tyres.

NOTE:

If you have a dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly, it is intended for temporary use only and should not be used in a tyre rotation.

NOTE:

After having your tyres rotated, inflation pressure must be checked and adjusted to the vehicle requirements.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System

What Is the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System

The tyre pressure monitoring system measures the vehicle's tyre pressures. A warning lamp illuminates if one or more tyres are significantly underinflated or if there is a system malfunction.

Viewing the Tyre Pressures

Using the instrument cluster display arrow keys navigate to the truck info section where you can view the tyre pressures.

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM – TROUBLESHOOTING

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM – WARNING LAMPS

The low tyre pressure warning lamp has combined functions, as it warns you when your tyres need air, and when the system is no longer capable of functioning as intended.

Warning Lamp	Possible Cause	Action Required
Solid warning lamp	One or more tyres are significantly under inflated	After inflating your tyres to the manufacturer's recommended pressure as shown on the tyre label, on the edge of driver door or the B-pillar, drive your vehicle for at least two minutes over 32 km/h (20 mph) before the light turns off.
Tyre rotation without sensor training	On vehicles with different front and rear tyre pressures, the system must be retrained following every tyre rotation.	

Solid warning lamp or flashing warning lamp	Temporary spare wheel in use	Repair the damaged road wheel and tyre and refit it to your vehicle to restore operation of the system.
Tyre pressure monitoring system malfunction	If the tyres are inflated to the recommended tyre pressures and the temporary spare wheel is not in use, the system detected a fault that requires service. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.	

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM – INFORMATION MESSAGES

Message	Action
Tyre pressure low	After inflating your tyres to the manufacturer's recommended pressure as shown on the Tyre Label, on the edge of the driver door or the B-Pillar, drive your vehicle for at least two minutes over 32 km/h (20 mph) before the light turns off.
Tyre pressure monitor malfunction	The system has detected a fault that requires service. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.
Tyre pressure sensor malfunction	The system has detected a fault that requires service or a spare tyre is in use. Have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.

Changing a Road Wheel

Changing a Flat Tyre

If you get a flat tyre when driving, do not apply the brake heavily. Instead, gradually decrease your speed, hold the steering wheel firmly and slowly move to a safe place on the side of the road.

Have a flat serviced by an authorized dealer to prevent damage to the system sensors. Replace the spare tyre with a road tyre as soon as possible. When repairing or replacing the flat tyre, have the authorized dealer inspect the system sensor for damage.

NOTE:

Only use tyre sealants in roadside emergencies as they may damage the tyre pressure monitoring system sensor.

NOTE:

The tyre pressure monitoring system indicator light illuminates when the spare tyre is in use. To restore the full functionality of the monitoring system, all road wheels that come with tyre pressure monitoring sensors must be mounted on the vehicle.

Dissimilar Spare Wheel and Tyre Assembly Information

WARNING!
Failure to follow these guidelines could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, injury or death.

If you have a dissimilar spare wheel and tyre, the intent of the spare wheel is for temporary use only. This means that if you need to use it, replace it as soon as possible with a road wheel and tyre assembly that is the same size and type as the road tyres and wheels originally provided by Ford.

A dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly is defined as a spare wheel and tyre assembly that is different in brand, size or appearance from the road tyres and wheels.

Full-size dissimilar spare

When driving with the full-size dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly, do not:

- Exceed 113 km/h (70 mph).
- Use more than one dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly at a time.
- Use snow chains on the end of the vehicle with the dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly.
- Engage any four-wheel drive mode.
- Engage any four-wheel drive.

Using a full-size dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly can compromise the effectiveness of the following:

- Handling, stability and braking performance.
- Comfort and noise.
- Ground clearance and parking at curbs.
- Winter weather driving capability.
- Wet weather driving capability.
- Four-wheel drive capability.

When driving with the full-size dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly, give additional caution to:

- Towing a trailer.
- Driving vehicles that come with a camper body.
- Driving vehicles with a load on the cargo rack.

Drive cautiously when using a full-size dissimilar spare wheel and tyre assembly and seek service as soon as possible.

Tyre Change Procedure

WARNING!
To help prevent your vehicle from moving when changing a wheel, shift the transmission into park (P), set the parking brake and use an appropriate block or wheel chock to secure the wheel diagonally opposite to the wheel being changed. For example, when changing the front left wheel, place an appropriate block or wheel chock on the right rear wheel.

WARNING!
The jack supplied with this vehicle is only intended for changing a flat tyre in an emergency. Do not attempt to do any other work on your vehicle when it is supported by the jack, as your vehicle could slip off the jack. Failure to follow this instruction could result in personal injury or death.

WARNING!
Do not attempt to change a tyre on the side of the vehicle close to moving traffic. Pull far enough off the road to not obstruct the flow of traffic and avoid the danger of being hit when operating the jack or changing the wheel.

WARNING!
Only use the jack provided as original equipment with your vehicle.

WARNING!
Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

WARNING!
The jack should be used on level firm ground wherever possible.

WARNING!
Never place anything between the vehicle jack and the ground.

WARNING!
Never place anything between the vehicle jack and your vehicle.

WARNING!
It is recommended that the wheels of the vehicle be chocked, and that no person should remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.

WARNING!
Switch off the running boards before jacking or placing any object under your vehicle. Never place your hand between the extended running board and your vehicle. A moving running board may cause injury.

WARNING!
Only use the specified jacking points. If you use any other locations you could damage vehicle components, such as brake lines.

Park on a level surface, activate the hazard flashers and set the parking brake. Place the transmission in park (P) and turn the engine off.

NOTE:

Only use the spare tyre carrier to stow the tyre and wheel combination provided with your vehicle. Other tyre and wheel combinations can cause the tyre carrier to fail.

NOTE:

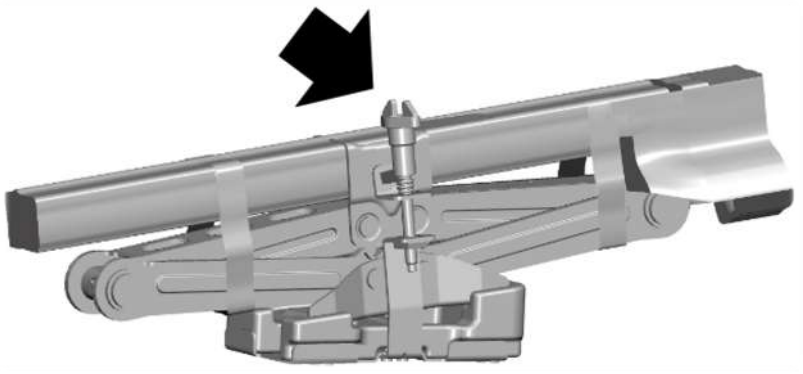
Do not use impact tools or power tools operating at over 200 RPM on the spare tyre carrier, this could cause a winch malfunction and prevent a secure fit.

NOTE:

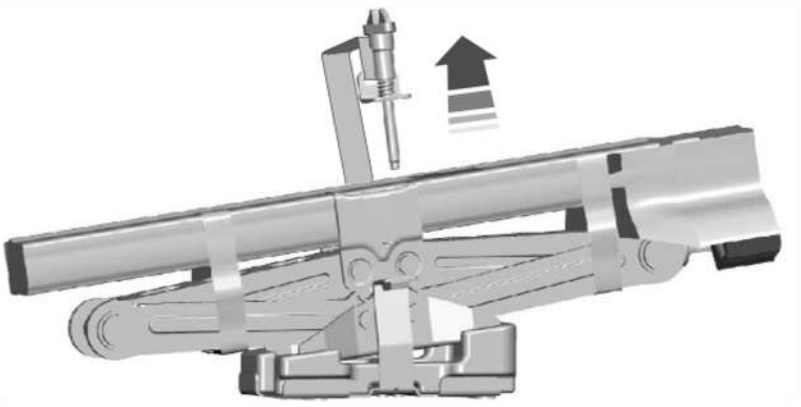
Passengers should not remain in the vehicle when the vehicle is being jacked.

Removing the Vehicle Jack and Tool Bag

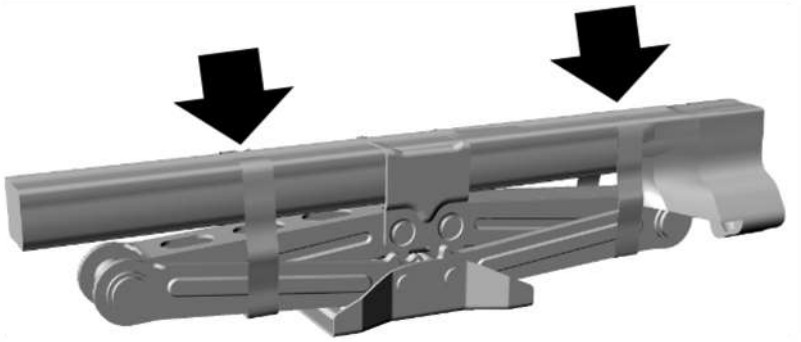
The vehicle jack and tool bag are on the rear passenger side of your vehicle, behind the passenger seat.



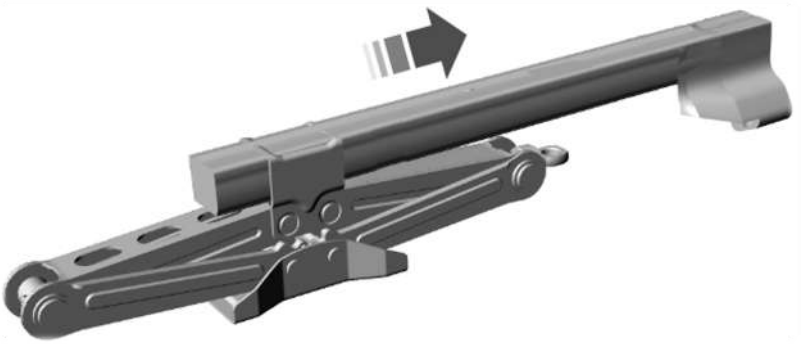
1. Turn the wing bolt on the jack bracket counterclockwise to release the jack and tool bag from the jack bracket.



2. Remove the jack and tool bag from the jack bracket.



3. Release the jack tool bag straps.



4. Access the jack tools by sliding the jack tool bag through the jack load rest.

5. Remove the tools from the tool bag.

NOTE:

Your jack does not require maintenance or additional lubrication over the service life of your vehicle.

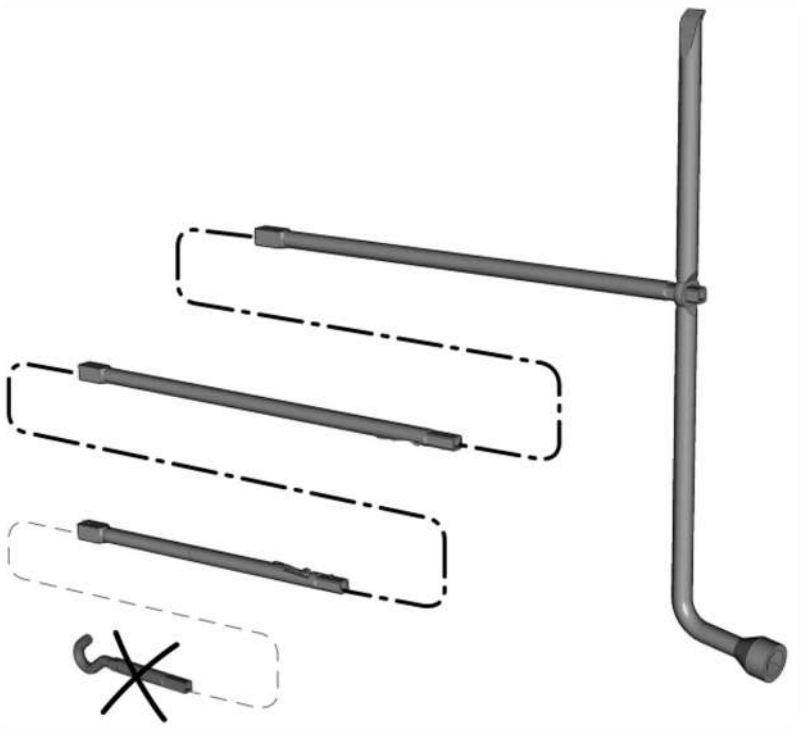
Removing the Spare Tyre

The spare tyre is under the vehicle, just forward of the rear bumper.

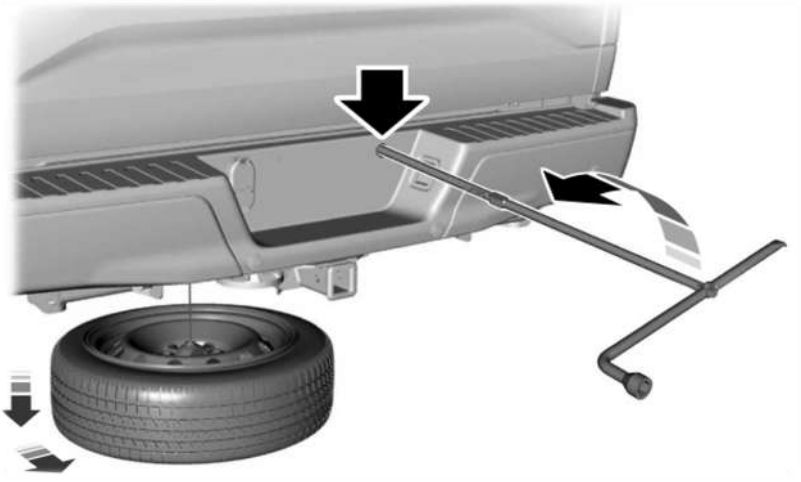
NOTE:

Remove the hook end from the assembled jack handle before continuing.

1. Use your key to remove the lock cylinder from the access hole of the bumper to allow access to the guide tube.

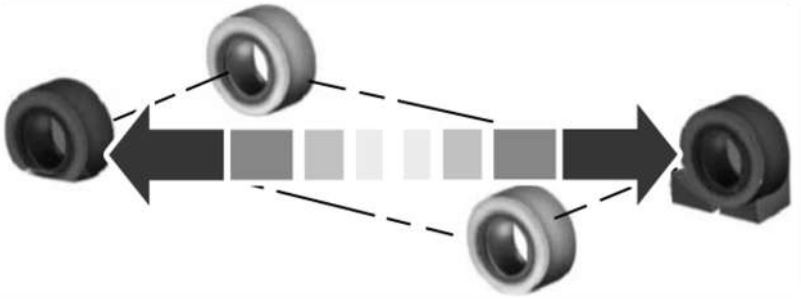


2. Assemble the jack handle as shown in the illustration.



3. Fully insert the jack handle through the bumper hole and into the guide tube through the access hole in the rear bumper. Turn the handle counterclockwise until you lower the tyre to the ground and the cable is slightly slack so you can slide the tyre rearward from under the vehicle.

4. Remove the retainer from the center of the wheel.

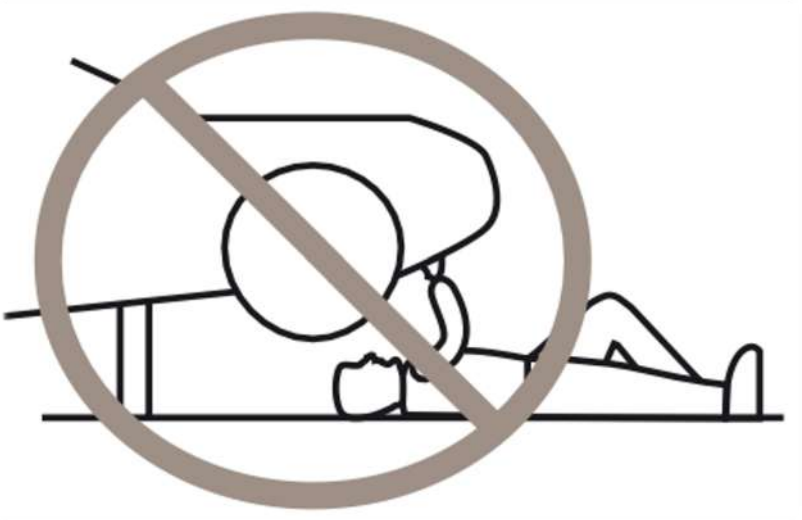


5. Block both the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tyre. For example, if the left front tyre is flat, block the right rear wheel.

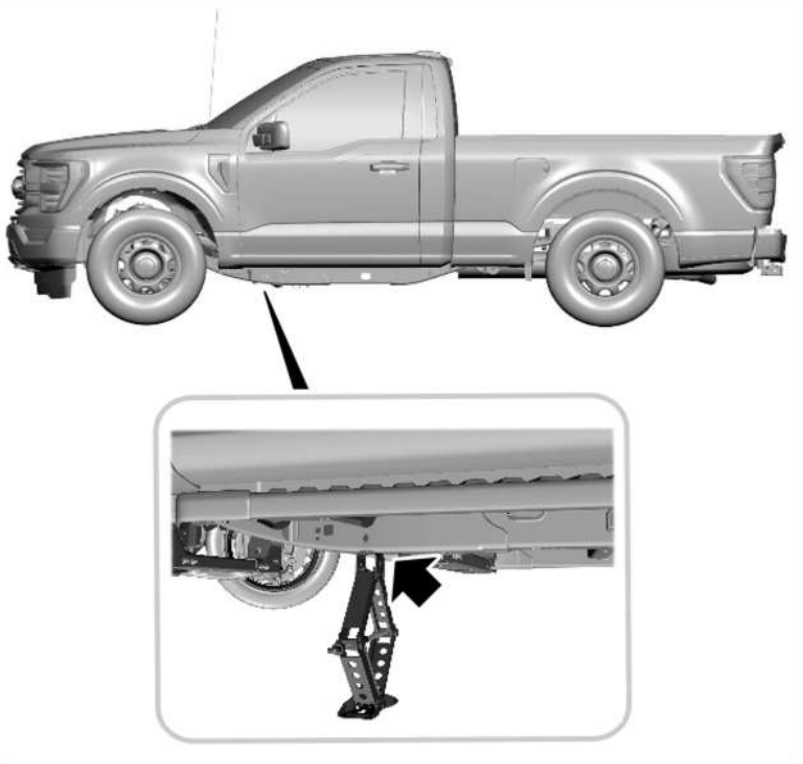
6. Obtain the spare tyre and vehicle jack from their storage locations.

7. Loosen each wheel nut on the affected flat tyre one-half turn counterclockwise but do not remove.

Jacking the Vehicle



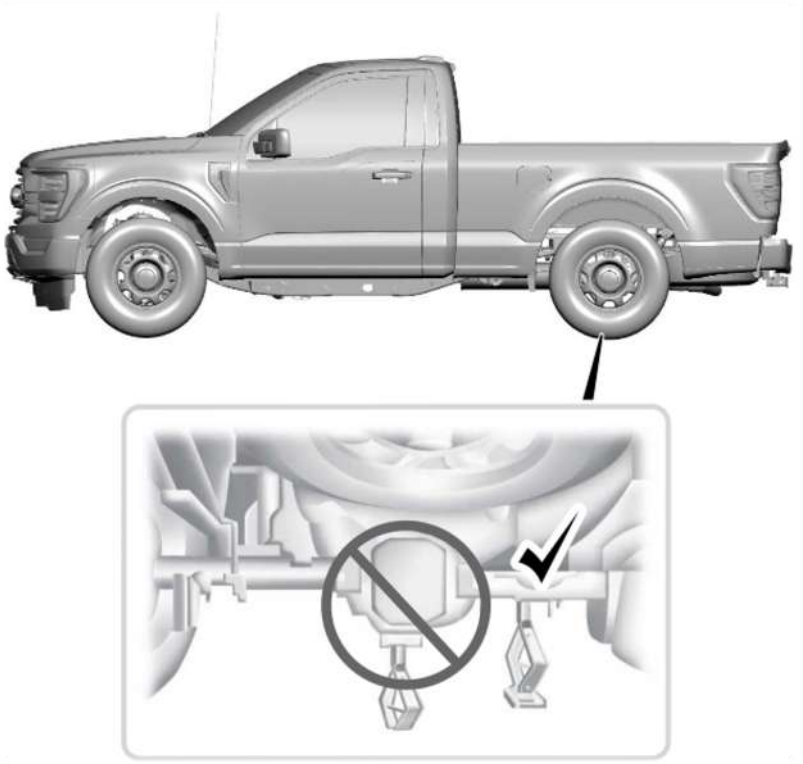
Front Jacking Points



NOTE:

Use the frame rail as the front jacking location point, not the control arm. There is an arrow marked on the frame rail.

Rear Jacking Points

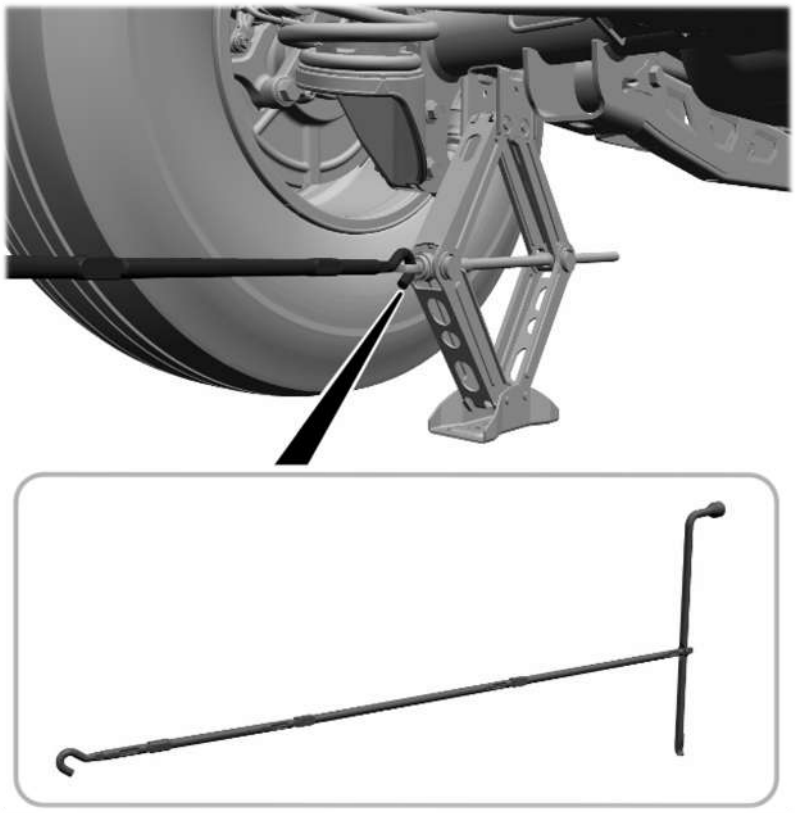


NOTE:

Jack at the specified locations to avoid damage to the vehicle.

1. Place the vehicle jack at the jacking point next to the tyre you are changing.

2. Reassemble the jack handle, including the S-hook, to the lug wrench. Insert the S-hook into the eyelet of the jack and turn the jack handle clockwise until the wheel is completely off the ground.



3. Remove the wheel nuts with the lug wrench.

4. Replace the flat tyre with the spare tyre, making sure the valve stem is facing outward. Reinstall the wheel nuts until the wheel is snug against the hub. Do not fully tighten the wheel nuts until you lower the wheel.

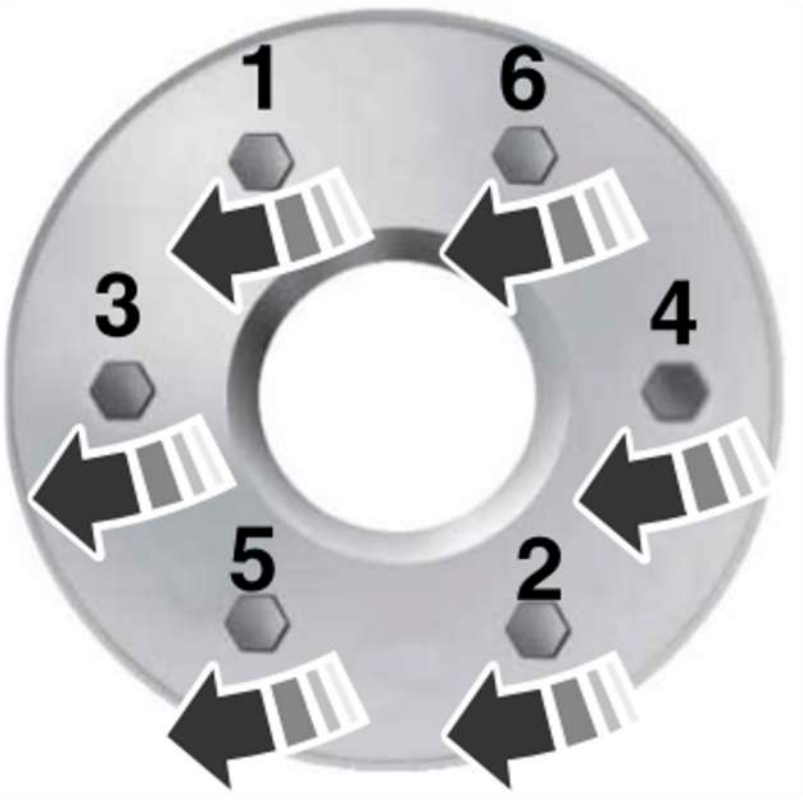
5. Lower the wheel by turning the jack handle counterclockwise.

6. Remove the vehicle jack and fully tighten the wheel nuts in the order shown.

7. Stow the flat tyre.

8. Stow the vehicle jack and lug wrench. Make sure the jack is securely fastened before you drive.

9. Unblock the wheels.



Stowing the Flat or Spare Tyre

NOTE:

Failure to follow the spare tyre stowage instructions could result in failure of the cable or loss of the spare tyre.

1. Lay the tyre on the ground with the valve stem facing up.

2. Slide the wheel partially under the vehicle and install the retainer through the wheel center. Pull on the cable to align the components at the end of the cable.

3. Turn the jack handle clockwise until you raise the tyre to its stowed position underneath the vehicle. The effort to turn the jack handle increases significantly and the spare tyre carrier ratchets or slips when you raise the tyre to the maximum tightness. Tighten to the point where the ratchet or

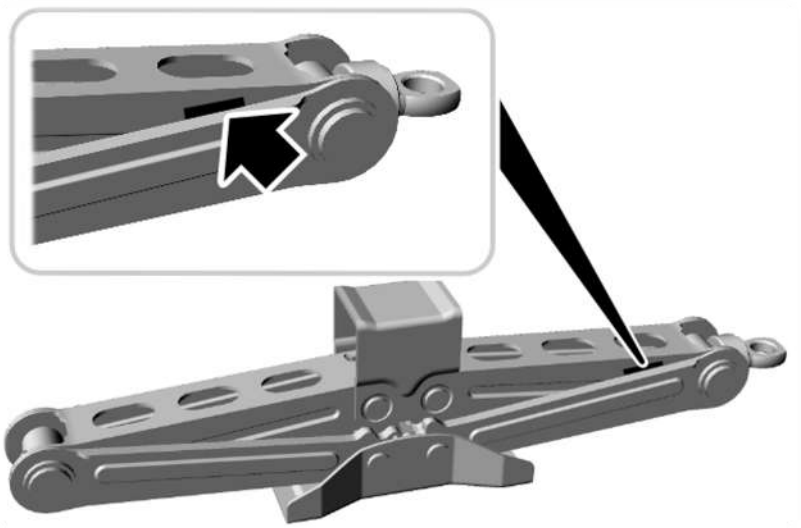
slip occurs a minimum of three times, as indicated by an audible click each time. The spare tyre carrier does not allow you to overtighten. If the spare tyre carrier ratchets or slips with little effort, have your vehicle checked as soon as possible.

4. Check that the tyre lies flat against the frame and you properly tighten it. Try to push or pull, then turn the tyre to be sure it does not move. Loosen and retighten, if necessary. Failure to properly stow the spare tyre could result in failure of the winch cable and loss of the tyre.

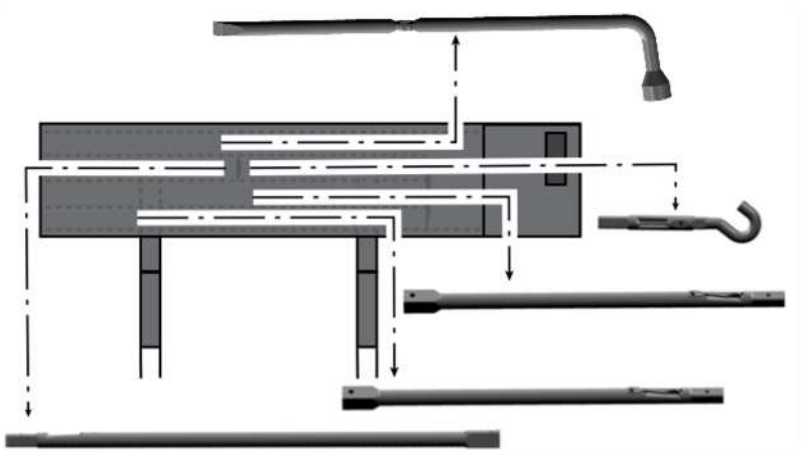
5. Repeat this tightness check procedure when servicing the spare tyre pressure, every six months, as per your scheduled maintenance information, or at any time that the spare tyre gets disturbed through service of other components.

6. If removed, install the spare tyre lock into the bumper drive tube with the spare tyre lock key and jack handle.

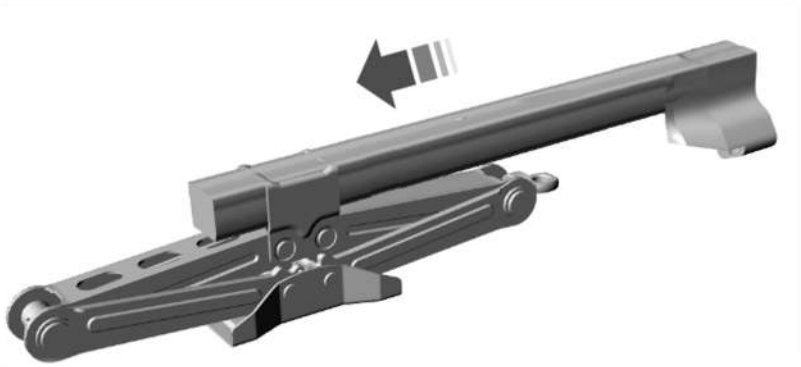
Stowing the Vehicle Jack and Tool Bag



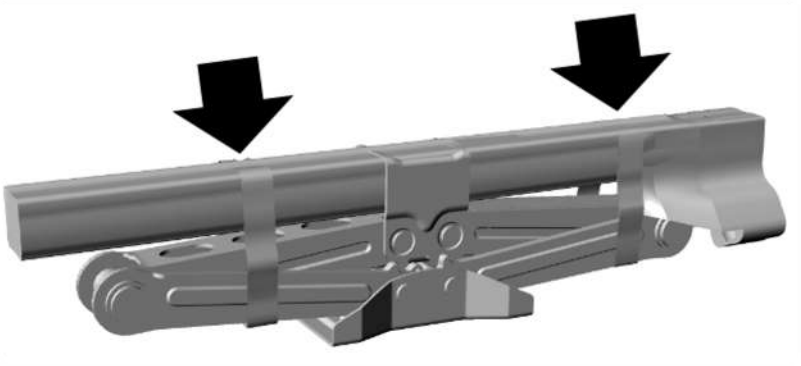
1. Turn the lead screw eyelet to adjust the jack up or down until the stowage markings on the upper channel align with the lower channel.



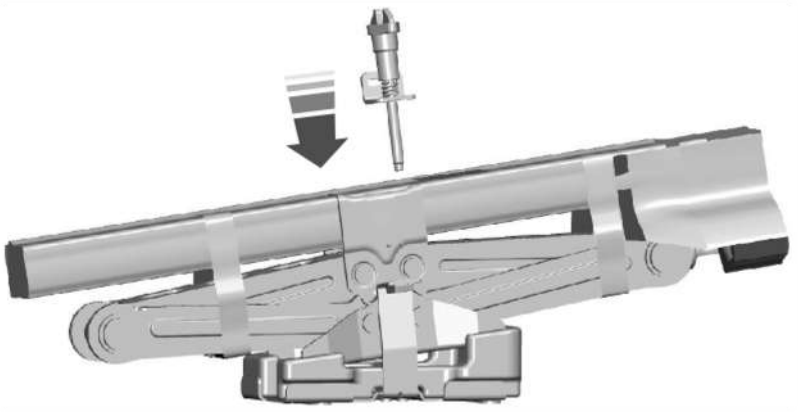
2. Place the tools inside of the tool bag.



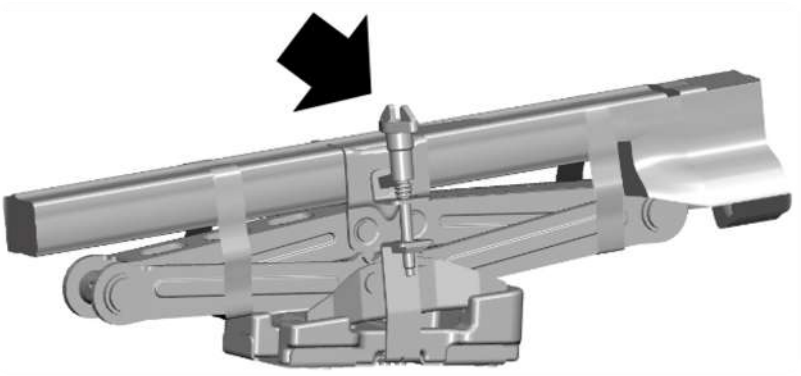
3. Install the tool bag through the vehicle jack load rest.



4. Secure the jack tool bag straps around the vehicle jack.



5. Place the jack and tool bag back onto the jack bracket.



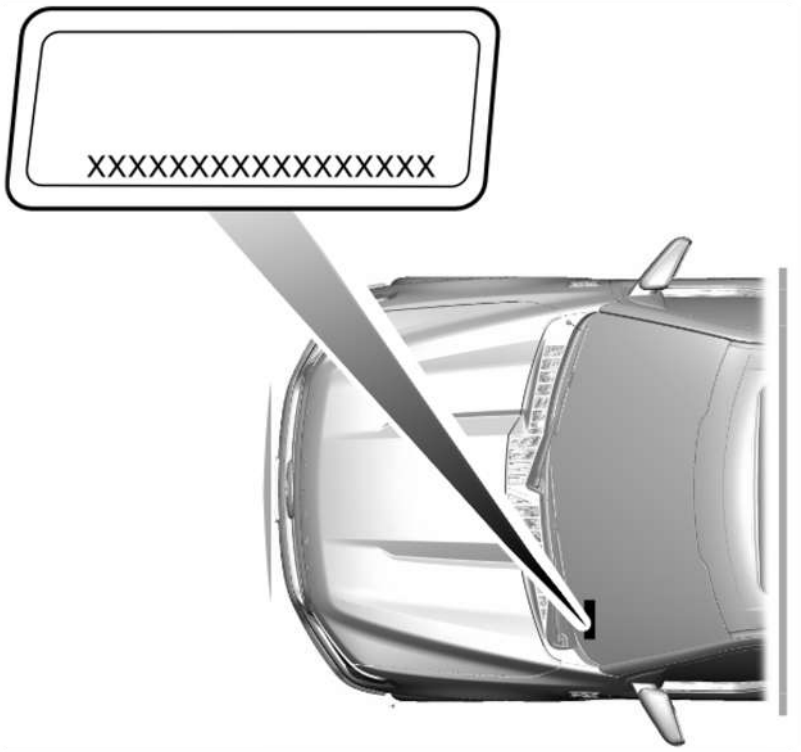
6. Turn the wing bolt on the jack bracket clockwise until you secure the jack and tools to the jack bracket.

Vehicle Identification

Vehicle Identification Number

Locating the Vehicle Identification Number

The vehicle identification number is on the left-hand side of the instrument panel.

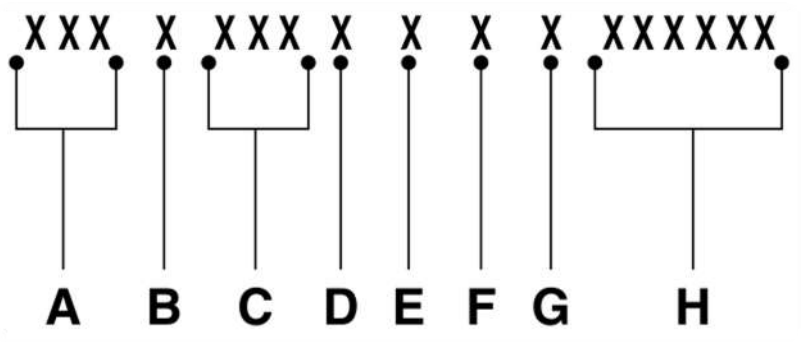


NOTE:

In the illustration, XXXX is representative of your vehicle identification number.

Vehicle Identification Number Overview

The vehicle identification number contains the following information:



A. World manufacturer identifier.

B. Brake system, gross vehicle weight rating, restraint devices and their locations.

C. Make, vehicle line, series, body type.

D. Engine or motor type.

E. Check digit.

F. Model year.

G. Assembly plant.

H. Production sequence number.

Center Display

Rebooting the Center Display

You can reboot the center display using the controls on the steering wheel.

1. Simultaneously press and hold the seek forward and audio system power button for 10 seconds.

Customer Information

Rollover Warning

WARNING!
Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.

WARNING!
Vehicles with a higher center of gravity (utility and four-wheel drive vehicles) handle differently than vehicles with a lower center of gravity (passenger cars). Avoid sharp turns, excessive speed and abrupt steering in these vehicles. Failure to drive cautiously increases the risk of losing control of your vehicle, vehicle rollover, personal injury and death.

WARNING!
In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seatbelt.

WARNING!
Do not become overconfident in the ability of four-wheel drive vehicles. Although a four-wheel drive vehicle may accelerate better than a two-wheel drive vehicle in low traction situations, it won't stop any faster than two-wheel drive vehicles. Always drive at a safe speed.

Utility vehicles and trucks handle differently than passenger cars in the various driving conditions that are encountered on streets, highways and off-road. Utility vehicles and trucks are not designed for cornering at speeds as high as passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars are designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions.

Perchlorate

Certain components in your vehicle such as airbag modules, seatbelt pretensioners and remote control batteries may contain perchlorate material. Special handling may apply for service or vehicle end of life disposal.

For more information visit: www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate.