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APPEARANCE CARE

In order to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is necessary to perform regular maintenance using the proper procedure. Be sure to maintain your vehicle in compliance with any pertinent environmental pollution control regulations. Carefully select the materials to be used for washing, etc., to be sure that they do not contain corrosives; if in doubt, contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance in the selection of these materials.

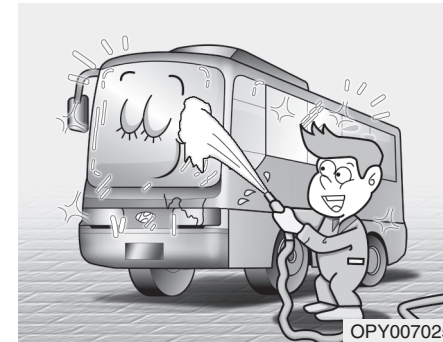
Washing

Chemicals contained in the dirt and dust picked up from the road surface can damage the paint coat and body of your vehicle if left in prolonged contact.

Frequent washing is the best way to protect your vehicle from this damage. This will also be effective in protecting it from environmental elements such as rain, snow, salt air, etc. Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight. Park the vehicle in the shade and spray it with water to remove dust. Next, using an ample amount of clean water and a vehicle washing brush or sponge, wash the vehicle from top to bottom.

Use a mild vehicle washing soap if necessary. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry with a soft cloth. After washing the vehicle (including washing in an automatic vehicle wash), carefully clean the joints and flanges of the doors, hood, etc. where dirt is likely to remain.

Clean the engine room and the bottom of chassis with steam cleaner. Be careful, at this time, not to blow steam onto such electrical devices as starter, generator, etc.



CAUTION

When washing your vehicle, pay attention to the following points.

- ***Be sure to stop the engine beforehand.***
- ***Cover the starter, generator and other electrical devices to prevent direct exposure to steam of a steam cleaner or water.***
- ***Do not spray water against the air cleaner inlet and its vicinity.***

Waxing

Waxing the vehicle will help prevent the adherence of dust and road chemicals to the paintwork. Apply a wax solution after washing the vehicle, and apply wax at least once every three months.



Polishing

The vehicles should only be polished if the paintwork has become stained or lost its luster. Mat-finish parts and plastic bumpers must not be polished; polishing these parts will stain them or damage their finish.

Window glass

The window glass can maintain cleaned by using only a sponge and water.

Glass cleaner can be used to remove oil, grease, dead insects, etc. After washing the glass, wipe dry with a clean, dry, soft cloth.

Never use the same cloth to wipe the window glass as would be used to wipe the paintwork; wax from the painted surfaces could adhere to the glass and reduce its transparency and visibility.

Wheels

The wheels are painted and, therefore, require the same care and maintenance as the vehicle body.

Chrome parts

In order to prevent spots and corrosion of chrome parts, wash with water, dry thoroughly, and apply a special protective coating. This should be done more frequently in the winter.

Wiper blades

Use a soft cloth and glass cleaner to remove grease, dead insects, etc., from the wiper blades. Replace the wiper blades when they no longer wipe properly.

Chassis and underbody protection

Your vehicle's underbody has been treated at the factory in order to protect it from rust and corrosion. Some areas have been injected with anti-corrosion agents and wax.

The effectiveness of these measures, however, will be reduced by flying stones, road chemicals, etc., as the vehicle is driven.

Have the underbody checked regularly (autumn and spring) and have additional protection treatment carried out as required. As not all of the commercially available materials are suitable for use on your vehicle, it is recommended that you have this work done at an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

When washing the vehicle, especially in winter, spray the underbody with water to remove dirt and dust which might contain salts, road chemicals, etc.

Engine compartment

Clean the engine compartment at the beginning and end of winter. Pay particular attention to flanges, crevices, and peripheral parts where dust containing road chemicals and other corrosive materials might collect.

If salt and other chemicals are used on the roads in your area, clean the engine compartment at least every three months.

Upholstery and interior

To maintain the value of your new vehicle, handle the upholstery carefully and keep the interior clean.

Use a vacuum cleaner and brush to clean the seats. If stained, vinyl and synthetic leather should be cleaned with an appropriate cleaner, and cloth fabrics can be cleaned with either upholstery cleaner or a 3% solution of neutral detergent in lukewarm water.

Clean the carpeting with a vacuum cleaner and remove any stains with carpet cleaner.

Oil and grease can be removed by lightly dabbing with a clean colorfast cloth and benzene or spot remover.

Damaged paint

Small cracks and scratches in the paint coat should be touched up as soon as possible with HYUNDAI paint pencil or spray paint to prevent corrosion. Check body areas facing the road or the tires especially carefully for damage to the paint coat caused by flying stones, etc. The paint code number for your vehicle can be found on the vehicle information code plate.

Tar

If tar becomes adhered to the vehicle, use special tar remover to remove it as soon as possible. If the tar leaves a stain, polish the affected area.

Plastic and rubber parts

Use a soft cloth and wash with water. If necessary, a cleaning agent specially designed for plastics can be used. If engine oil, brake fluid, battery fluid, etc., comes in contact with these parts, wash promptly with water and then use alcohol to remove the stain completely.

Load weight and driving speed

Correctly adjusting the air pressure of the tires before driving under maximum load weight conditions and before driving long distances is especially important.