What do I do now?

Jack, tools and inflatable spare tire

Onboard tool kit and vehicle jack

The vehicle tools and vehicle jack are stored in the luggage compartment under the floor cover.

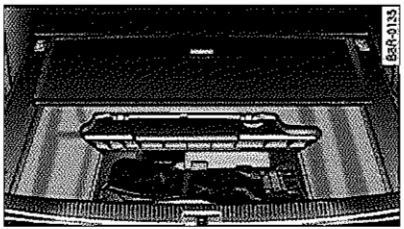

Fig. 223 Luggage compartment: onboard tool kit and vehicle jack

The vehicle jack is stored under the onboard tool kit ⇒ fig. 223.

The onboard tool kit includes:

- Hook for removing wheel covers*
- Plastic hook to remove wheel bolt covers*
- Alignment pin for changing wheels
- Wheel bolt wrench
- Folding chocks
- Screwdriver with reversible blade
- Socket (removable Torx socket)
- 10 x 13 open ended wrench (for disconnecting the battery cables)
- Towing eye

Before storing the jack, make sure it is wound back down as far as it will go.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the vehicle jack can cause serious personal injuries.

- **Never use the jack supplied with your Audi on another vehicle, particularly on a heavier one. The jack is only suitable for use on the vehicle it came with.**
- **Using a bumper jack to raise the vehicle will damage the bumper system. The jack may slip, causing injury.**
- **Never support your vehicle on cinder blocks, bricks or other objects. These may not be able to support the load and could cause injury when they fail.**
- **Never start or run the engine while the vehicle is supported by the jack.**
- **If you must work under the vehicle, always use safety stands specifically designed for this purpose.**
- **Never use the hexagonal socket in the handle of the screwdriver to loosen or tighten the wheel bolts.**
- **Always make sure the inflatable spare tire and even a flat tire are secured in place and not loose, otherwise they could fly forward, causing personal injury to passengers in the vehicle in an accident or sudden maneuver.**

Tips

Some of the onboard items listed above are provided on certain models only or are optional extras. ■

Folding chocks

The folding chocks are part of the onboard tool kit.

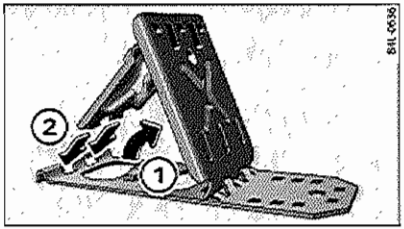

Fig. 224 Opening folding chocks

To use the chocks, you first have to raise the support plate ⇒ fig. 224 ① and then insert the locking plate with the two "tabs" into the elongated holes in the base plate ② ⇒ ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

- **The chock cannot fulfil its function and may lose its stability if the "tabs" on the support plate are not inserted correctly into the elongated holes in the base plate. If this happens, the vehicle may start to move while a wheel is being changed.**
- **Never use the folding chocks if they are damaged or if they have not been assembled correctly. ■**

Applies to vehicles: with bass box

Removing bass box

Before the inflatable spare tire can be taken out, the bass box must be removed.

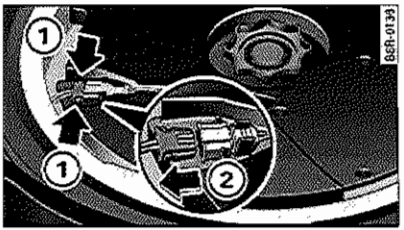

Fig. 225 Spare wheel well: Bass box

Removing bass box

- Lift up the cargo floor using the handle.
- Squeeze the locking tabs ⇒ fig. 225 ① of the connector.
- Disconnect the connector ② and place the lead to one side.
- Turn the large screw counter-clockwise.
- Carefully remove the bass box.

Installing bass box

- Carefully place the bass box in the wheel. The inscription "FRONT" on the bass box must face forward.
- Reconnect the connector that was removed.
- Secure the bass box with the large screw.
- Fold the cargo floor back down. ■

Inflatable spare tire

The inflatable spare tire expands to its full diameter when it is inflated.

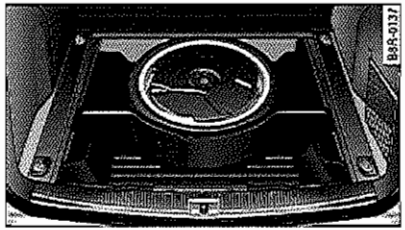

Fig. 226 Inflatable spare tire with compressor

Removing inflatable spare tire

- Lift up the cargo floor using the handle.
- Remove the dirt tray.
- Turn the large screw ⇒ fig. 226 counter-clockwise.
- Remove the bass box as required ⇒ *page 299*.
- Take out the inflatable spare tire.

Stowing the inflatable spare tire

- Release the air by unscrewing the valve stem.
- Screw the valve stem back in afterwards.
- Wait a few hours before placing the wheel in the spare wheel well ⇒ ⚠.
- Install the bass box as required ⇒ *page 299*.
- Secure the wheel with the large screw.
- Place the dirt tray back in.
- Fold the cargo floor back down.

After using the inflatable spare wheel

The inflatable spare tire can be re-used as long as it is not damaged and is not worn down to the tread wear indicators ⇒ ⚠.

When you let the air out of the inflatable spare tire, it does not assume its folded shape again for several hours. Until then, it cannot be placed back in the spare wheel well and stowed securely.

⚠ WARNING

- **Never use the spare tire if it is damaged or if it is worn down to the tread wear indicators.**
- **If the inflatable spare tire is more than 6 years old, use it only in an emergency and with extreme caution and careful driving.**
- **The inflatable spare tire is intended only for temporary and short-term use. It should be replaced as soon as possible with the normal wheel and tire.**
- **Maximum inflation pressure for the inflatable spare tire is 51 PSI (3.5 bar).**
- **Maximum permissible speed is 50 mph (80 km/h).**
- **Avoid full-throttle acceleration, heavy braking, and fast cornering.**
- **When the air is let out of the inflatable spare wheel, it does not assume its folded shape for several hours. Until then, it cannot be placed back in the spare wheel well and stowed securely.**
- **Never drive with more than one inflatable spare tire.**
- **For technical reasons, the use of tire chains on the inflatable spare tire is not permitted. If it is necessary to drive with tire chains, the inflatable spare wheel must be mounted on the front axle in the event of a flat in a rear tire. The newly available front wheel must then be installed in place of the rear wheel with the flat tire. Installing the tire chain before mounting the wheel and tire is recommended.**

▶

⚠ WARNING (continued)

• Loose items in the passenger compartment can cause serious personal injury during hard braking or in an accident.

– Never store the inflatable spare tire or jack and tools in the passenger compartment.

– Always store all jacking equipment, tools, and the inflatable spare tire in the luggage compartment.

– Tighten the knurled retaining screw for the inflatable spare tire securely.

ⓘ Note

• The inflatable spare tire has been developed specifically for this vehicle model. It must not be exchanged or used for other vehicle models. Similarly, inflatable tires from other vehicle models must not be used.

• Normal summer or winter tires must not be installed on the inflatable tire rim. ■

Inflating inflatable spare tire

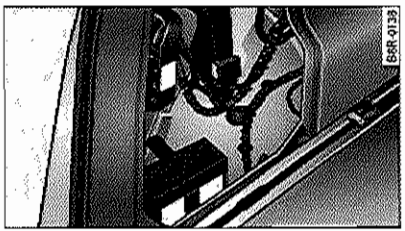

Fig. 227 Luggage compartment left side: compressor

– Remove the left trim panel in the luggage compartment.

– Open the Velcro strap and remove the compressor ⇒ fig. 227.

– Unscrew the valve stem from the spare tire.

– Screw the tire filler hose from the compressor firmly onto the valve of the spare tire.

– Insert the plug from the compressor into a socket of the vehicle ⇒ *page 98*.

– Switch the compressor on.

– Let the compressor run until it has reached 51 PSI (3.5 bar). Switch the compressor off after running for 8 minutes at the most - danger of overheating!

⚠ WARNING

The compressor and the tire filler hose can become extremely hot while they are running - danger of burns!

ⓘ Note

Switch the compressor off after running for 8 minutes at the most - danger of overheating! Allow the compressor to cool down for a few minutes before you use it again. ■

Changing a wheel

Before changing a wheel

Observe the following precautions for your own and your passenger's safety when changing a wheel.

- After you experience a tire failure, pull the car well away from moving traffic and try to reach **level** ground before you stop ⇒ ⚠.
- All passengers should **leave the car** and move to a safe location (for instance, behind the guardrail) ⇒ ⚠.
- Engage the **parking brake** to prevent your vehicle from rolling unintentionally ⇒ ⚠.
- Move **selector lever to position P** ⇒ ⚠.
- If you are towing a trailer: unhitch the trailer from your vehicle.
- Block the diagonally opposite wheel with the folding chocks or other objects.
- Take the **jack** and the **inflatable spare tire** out of the luggage compartment ⇒ *page 298*.

⚠ WARNING

You or your passengers could be injured while changing a wheel if you do not follow these safety precautions:

- **If you have a flat tire, move a safe distance off the road. Turn off the engine, turn the emergency flashers on and use other warning devices to alert other motorists.**
- **Make sure that passengers wait in a safe place away from the vehicle and well away from the road and traffic.**

⚠ WARNING (continued)

- **To help prevent the vehicle from moving suddenly and possibly slipping off the jack, always fully set the parking brake and block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel being changed with the folding chocks or other objects. When one front wheel is lifted off the ground, placing the Automatic Transmission in "P" (Park) will *not* prevent the vehicle from moving.**
- **Before you change a wheel, be sure the ground is level and firm. If necessary, use a sturdy board under the jack.**
- **After installing the inflatable spare tire, make sure that you replace the flat tire/wheel in its storage area properly and tighten the knurled retaining screw securely.** ■

Changing a wheel

When you change a wheel, follow the sequence described below step-by-step and in exactly that order.

1. Remove the **decorative wheel cover***. For more details see also ⇒ *page 303*, "Decorative wheel covers" or ⇒ *page 304*, "Wheels with wheel bolt caps".
2. Loosen the **wheel bolts** ⇒ *page 304*.
3. Locate the proper mounting point for the jack and align the jack below that point ⇒ *page 305*.
4. **Lift** the car with the jack ⇒ *page 305*.
5. Remove the **wheel with the flat tire** and then install the **inflatable spare tire** ⇒ *page 306*.
6. Tighten all wheel bolts lightly.
7. **Lower** the vehicle with the jack. ▶

8. Use the wheel bolt wrench and **firmly** tighten all wheel bolts ⇒ *page 304.*

9. Replace the decorative **wheel cover***.

⚠ WARNING

Always read and follow all WARNINGS and information ⇒ ⚠ in "Raising the vehicle" on *page 305* and ⇒ *page 307.* ■

After changing a wheel

A wheel change is not complete without the doing the following.

- **Store and secure** the wheel you replaced in the spare wheel well.
- Replace the tools and the jack in their proper location.
- As soon as possible, have the **tightening torques** on all wheel bolts checked with a torque wrench. The correct tightening torque is 105 ft lb (140 Nm).
- Have the flat tire **replaced** as soon as possible.

Tips

- If you notice that the wheel bolts are corroded and difficult to turn while changing a tire, they should be replaced before you check the tightening torque.
- Drive at reduced speed until you have the tightening torques checked. ■

Applies to vehicles: with decorative wheel covers

Decorative wheel covers

The decorative wheel covers must be removed first to access the wheel bolts.

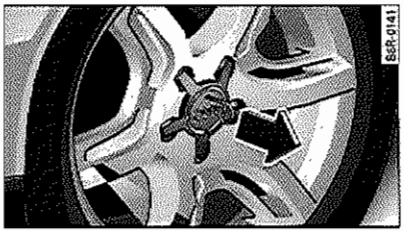

Fig. 228 Changing a wheel: Removing the wheel cover

Removing

- Insert the **hook** provided with the vehicle tool kit in the hole in the hub.
- Pull off the **decorative wheel cover** ⇒ fig. 228. ■

Applies to vehicles: with wheel bolts with caps

Wheels with wheel bolt caps

The caps must be removed first from the wheel bolts before the bolts can be unscrewed.

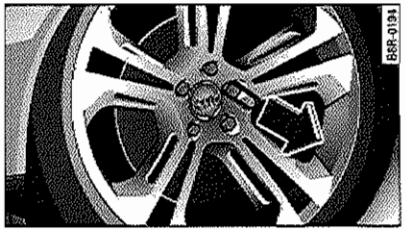

Fig. 229 Changing a wheel: removing the wheel bolt caps

Removing

- Push the **plastic clip** provided with the vehicle tool kit over the wheel bolt cap until it engages.
- Pull on the **plastic clip** to remove the cap ⇒ fig. 229.

Refitting

- Place the caps over the wheel bolts and push them back on.

The caps are to protect and keep the wheel bolts clean. ■

Loosening and tightening the wheel bolts

The wheel bolts must be loosened before raising the vehicle.

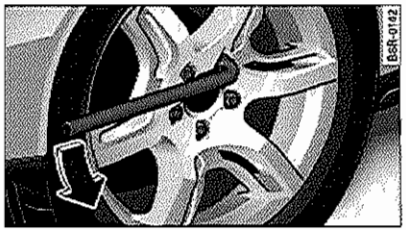

Fig. 230 Changing a wheel: loosening the wheel bolts

Loosening

- Install the **wheel bolt wrench** over the wheel bolt and push it down as far as it will go.
- Take tight hold of the *end* of the wrench handle and turn the wheel bolts **counter-clockwise** about *one single* turn in the direction of arrow ⇒ fig. 230.

Tightening

- Install the **wheel bolt wrench** over the wheel bolt and push it down as far as it will go.
- Take tight hold of the *end* of the wrench handle and turn each wheel bolt **clockwise** until it is seated.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not use force or hurry when changing a wheel - you can cause the vehicle to slip off the jack and cause serious personal injuries.** ▶

⚠ WARNING (continued)

- ***Do not* loosen the wheel bolts *more than one turn* before you raise the vehicle with the jack. - You risk an injury.**

Tips

If a wheel bolt is very tight, you may find it easier to loosen by carefully pushing down on the end of the wheel bolt wrench with *one foot only*. As you do so, hold on to the car to keep your balance and take care not to slip. ■

Raising the vehicle

The vehicle must be lifted with the jack first before the wheel can be removed.

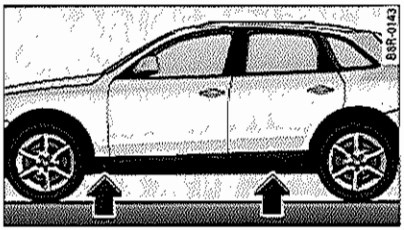

Fig. 231 Changing a wheel: mounting points for the jack

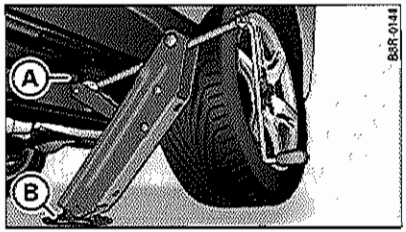

Fig. 232 Close-up: proper positioning of jack

- Position the jack below the door sill under the **mounting point** that is closest to the wheel to be changed ⇒ *page 305,* fig. 231.
- Wind the **jack** up under the lifting point until the claw is directly under the vertical rib on the rocker panel ⇒ ⚠.
- Align the jack so the claw Ⓐ grips the rib on the rocker panel and the flexible base plate Ⓑ is flat on the ground ⇒ *page 305,* fig. 232.
- Wind the jack up further until the flat tire comes off the ground ⇒ ⚠.

The jack must be installed **only** at the places indicated ⇒ *page 305,* fig. 231. There is exactly *one* location for each wheel. The jack must not be positioned at any other location ⇒ ⚠.

An **unstable surface** under the jack can cause the vehicle to slip off the jack. Always provide a firm base for the jack on the ground. If necessary place a sturdy board or similar support under the jack. On **hard, slippery surfaces** (such as tiles) use a rubber mat or similar to prevent the jack from slipping ⇒ ⚠. ▶

⚠ WARNING

- **You or your passengers could be injured while changing a wheel if you do not follow these safety precautions:**
  - **Positioning the jack under the vehicle at any other place than those indicated above may damage the vehicle or may result in personal injuries.**
  - **A soft or unstable surface under the jack may cause the vehicle to slip off the jack. Always provide a firm base for the jack on the ground. If necessary, use a sturdy board under the jack.**
  - **On hard, slippery surface (such as tiles) use a rubber mat or similar to prevent the jack from slipping.**
- **To help prevent injury to yourself and your passengers:**
  - **Do not raise the vehicle until you are sure the jack is securely engaged.**
  - **Passengers must not remain in the vehicle when it is jacked up.**
  - **Make sure that passengers wait in a safe place away from the vehicle and well away from the road and traffic.**
  - **Make sure jack position is correct, adjust as necessary and then continue to raise the jack. ■**

Taking the wheel off/installing the inflatable spare tire

Follow these instructions step-by-step for changing the wheel

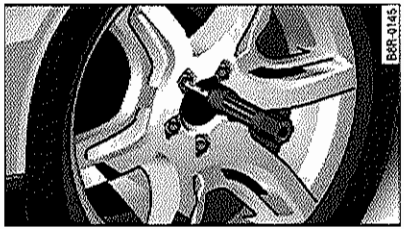

Fig. 233 Changing a wheel: using the screwdriver handle (with the blade removed) to turn the bolts

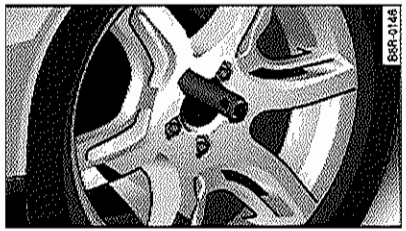

Fig. 234 Changing a wheel: alignment pin inside the top hole

After you have loosened all wheel bolts and raised the vehicle off the ground, remove and replace the wheel as follows:

Removing the wheel

– Use the **hexagonal socket in the screwdriver handle** to completely remove the topmost wheel bolt and set it aside on a *clean* surface ⇒ *page 306,* fig. 233. ▶

- Screw the threaded end of the **alignment pin** from the tool kit hand-tight into the empty bolt hole ⇒ fig. 234.
- Then remove the other wheel bolts as described above.
- Take off the wheel leaving the alignment pin in the bolt hole.

Putting on the inflatable spare tire

- Inflate the inflatable spare tire ⇒ *page 301* and push the wheel over the alignment pin.
- Use the hexagonal socket in the screwdriver handle to screw in and tighten all wheel bolts *slightly*.
- Remove the alignment pin and insert and tighten the remaining wheel bolt slightly like the rest.
- Turn the jack handle counter-clockwise to lower the vehicle until the jack is fully released.
- Use the wheel bolt wrench to tighten all wheel bolts firmly ⇒ *page 304*. Tighten them *crosswise*, from one bolt to the (approximately) opposite one, to keep the wheel centered.

Tips

Never use the hexagonal socket in the handle of the screwdriver to loosen or tighten the wheel bolts.

- Pull the reversible blade from the screwdriver before you use the hexagonal socket in the handle to turn the wheel bolts.
- When mounting tires with **unidirectional tread design** make sure the tread pattern is pointed the right way ⇒ *page 307*.
- The wheel bolts should be clean and easy to turn. Check for dirt and corrosion on the mating surfaces of both the wheel and the hub. Remove all dirt from these surfaces before remounting the wheel. ■

Tires with unidirectional tread design

Tires with unidirectional tread design must be mounted with their tread pattern pointed in the right direction.

Using a spare tire with a tread pattern intended for use in a specific direction

When using a spare tire with a tread pattern intended for use in a specific direction, please note the following:

- The direction of rotation is marked by an arrow on the side of the tire.
- If the spare tire has to be installed in the incorrect direction, use the spare tire only temporarily since the tire will not be able to achieve its optimum performance characteristics with regard to aquaplaning, noise and wear.
- We recommend that you pay particular attention to this fact during wet weather and that you adjust your speed to match road conditions.
- Replace the flat tire with a new one and have it installed on your vehicle as soon as possible to restore the handling advantages of a unidirectional tire. ■

Notes on wheel changing

Please read the information ⇒ *page 289*, "New tires and replacing tires and wheels" if you are going to use a spare tire which is different from the tires on your vehicle.

After you change a tire:

- **Check the tire pressure on the spare immediately after installation.** ▶

- Have the wheel bolt tightening torque checked with a torque wrench as soon as possible by your authorized Audi dealer or a qualified workshop.
- With steel and alloy wheel rims, the wheel bolts are correctly tightened at a torque of 105 ft lb (140 Nm).
- If you notice that the wheel bolts are corroded and difficult to turn while changing a tire, they should be replaced before you check the tightening torque.
- Replace the flat tire with a new one and have it installed on your vehicle as soon as possible. Remount the wheel cover.

Until then, drive with extra care and at reduced speeds.

⚠ WARNING

- If you are going to equip your vehicle with tires or rims which differ from those which were factory installed, then be sure to read the information ⇒ *page 289*, "New tires and replacing tires and wheels".
- Always make sure the damaged wheel or even a flat tire and the jack and tool kit are properly secured in the luggage compartment and are not loose in the passenger compartment.
- In an accident or sudden maneuver they could fly forward, injuring anyone in the vehicle.
- Always store damaged wheel, jack and tools securely in the luggage compartment. Otherwise, in an accident or sudden maneuver they could fly forward, causing injury to passengers in the vehicle.

Note

Do not use commercially available tire sealants. Otherwise, the electrical components of the tire pressure monitoring system* will no longer work properly and the sensor for the tire pressure monitoring system will have to be replaced by a qualified workshop. ■

Emergency situations

General

This chapter is intended for trained emergency crews and working personnel who have the necessary tools and equipment to perform these operations. ■

Starting by pushing or towing

Note

Vehicles with an automatic transmission cannot be started by pushing or towing. ■

Starting with jumper cables

If necessary, the engine can be started by connecting it to the battery of another vehicle.

If the engine should fail to start because of a discharged or weak battery, the battery can be connected to the battery of *another* vehicle, using a **pair of jumper cables** to start the engine.

Jumper cables

Use *only* jumper cables of sufficiently large **cross section** to carry the starter current safely. Refer to the manufacturer's specifications.

Use only jumper cables with *insulated* terminal clamps which are distinctly marked:

plus (+) cable in most cases colored **red**

minus (-) cable in most cases colored **black.**

WARNING

Batteries contain electricity, acid, and gas. Any of these can cause very serious or fatal injury. Follow the instructions below for safe handling of your vehicle's battery.

- **Always shield your eyes and avoid leaning over the battery whenever possible.**
- **A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures just below 32 °F (0 °C). Before connecting a jumper cable, you must thaw the frozen battery completely, otherwise it could explode.**
- **Do not allow battery acid to contact eyes or skin. Flush any contacted area with water immediately.**
- **Improper use of a booster battery to start a vehicle may cause an explosion.**
- **Vehicle batteries generate explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame and lighted cigarettes away from batteries.**
- **Do not try to jump start any vehicle with a low acid level in the battery.**
- **The voltage of the booster battery must also have a 12-Volt rating. The capacity (Ah) of the booster battery should not be lower than that of the discharged battery. Use of batteries of different voltage or substantially different "Ah" rating may cause an explosion and personal injury.**
- **Never charge a frozen battery. Gas trapped in the ice may cause an explosion.**
- **Never charge or use a battery that has been frozen. The battery case may have be weakened.**
- **Use of batteries of different voltage or substantially different capacity (Ah) rating may cause an explosion and injury. The capacity (Ah) of the booster battery should not be lower than that of the discharged battery.**

⚠ WARNING (continued)

- **Before you check anything in the engine compartment, always read and heed all WARNINGS ⇒ *page 254*, "Engine compartment".**

Note

- Applying a higher voltage booster battery will cause expensive damage to sensitive electronic components, such as control units, relays, radio, etc.
- There must be no electrical contact between the vehicles as otherwise current could already start to flow as soon as the positive (+) terminals are connected.

Tips

- The discharged battery must be properly connected to the vehicle's electrical system. When jump starting or charging the battery, never connect the negative ground cable to the battery negative post because the battery manager system must be able to detect the battery's state of charge. Always connect the negative ground cable to the negative ground post of the battery manager control unit. ■

Use of jumper cables

Make sure to connect the jumper cable clamps in exactly the order described below!

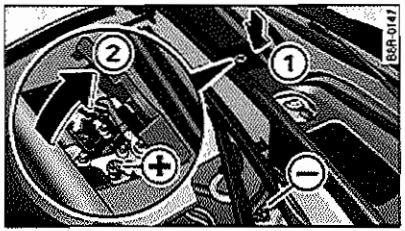

Fig. 239 Engine compartment: Connectors for jumper cables and charger

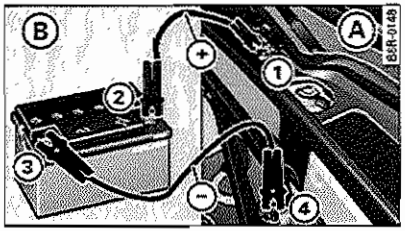

Fig. 240 Jump starting with the battery of another vehicle: Ⓐ discharged vehicle battery, Ⓑ booster battery

The procedure described below for connecting jumper cables is intended to provide a jump start for your vehicle.

Vehicle with discharged battery:

- Turn off lights and accessories, move lever of automatic transmission to **N** (Neutral) or **P** (Park) and set parking brake. ▶

Connect POSITIVE (+) to POSITIVE (+) (red)

- Remove the cover ① by pressing on the arrow ⇒ fig. 239.
- Open the cover ② on the positive terminal.

1. Connect one end of the positive cable (red) on the **jump start bolt** ⇒ fig. 240 ① (Bolts under cover = "positive") of the vehicle to be started Ⓐ.
2. Connect the other end to the positive terminal ② of the booster battery Ⓑ.

Connect NEGATIVE (–) to NEGATIVE (–) (black)

3. Connect one end to the negative terminal ③ of the booster battery Ⓑ.
4. Connect the other end of the negative cable (black) to the **jump start bolt** ④ (Bolts with hex head = "negative") of the vehicle to be started Ⓐ.

Starting the engine

- Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery. Run the engine at a moderate speed.
- Start engine with discharged vehicle battery in the usual manner.
- If the engine fails to start: do not keep the starter cranking for longer than 10 seconds. Wait for about 30 seconds and then try again.
- With engine running, remove jumper cables from both vehicles in the exact *reverse* order.
- Close the cover ② on the positive terminal and re-install the cover ① ⇒ *page 316*, fig. 239.

The battery is vented to the outside to prevent gases from entering the vehicle interior. Make sure that the jumper clamps are well connected with their *metal parts in full contact* with the battery terminals.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle, heed all warnings and instructions of the jumper cable manufacturer. If in doubt, call for road service.

- **Jumper cables must be long enough so that the vehicles do not touch.**
- **When connecting jumper cables, make sure that they cannot get caught in any moving parts in the engine compartment.**
- **Do not bend over the batteries - danger of chemical burns!**
- **The battery cell locking screws must be tightened securely.**
- **Before you check anything in the engine compartment, always read and heed all WARNINGS ⇒ *page 254*, "Engine compartment".**

Note

Improper hook-up of jumper cables can ruin the generator.

- Always connect POSITIVE (+) to POSITIVE (+), and NEGATIVE (–) to NEGATIVE (–) ground post of the battery manager control unit.
- Check that all screw plugs on the battery cells are screwed in firmly. If not, tighten plugs prior to connecting clamp on negative battery terminal.
- Please note that the procedure for connecting a jumper cable as described above applies specifically to the case of your vehicle being jump started. When you are giving a jump start to another vehicle, do *not* connect the negative (–) cable to the negative (–) terminal on the discharged battery ④ ⇒ *page 316*, fig. 240. Instead, securely connect the negative (–) cable to either a solid metal component that is firmly bolted to the engine block or to the engine ▶

block itself. If the battery that is being charged does not vent to the outside, escaping battery gas could ignite and explode! ■

Emergency towing with commercial tow truck

General hints

Your Audi requires special handling for towing.

The following information is to be used by commercial tow truck operators who know how to operate their equipment safely.

- **Never tow your Audi, towing will cause damage to the engine and transmission.**
- **Never wrap the safety chains or winch cables around the brake lines.**
- **To prevent unnecessary damage, your Audi must be transported with a flat bed truck.**
- **To load the vehicle on to the flat bed, use the towing loop found in the vehicle tools and attach to the front or rear anchorage** ⇒ *page 318* and ⇒ *page 319*.

⚠ WARNING

A vehicle being towed is not safe for passengers. Never allow anyone to ride in a vehicle being towed, for any reason. ■

Front towing loop

Do not install the front towing loop until it is needed.

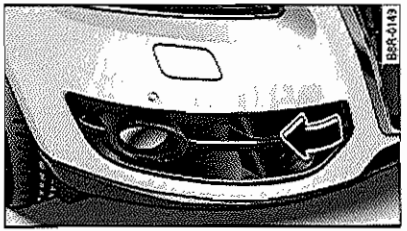

Fig. 241 Front bumper: removing the cover cap

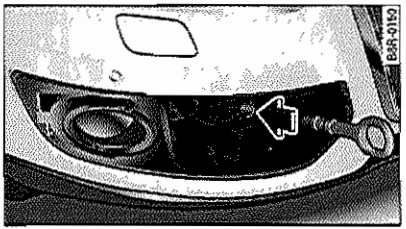

Fig. 242 Front bumper: screwing in the towing loop

The threaded opening for the towing loop is located behind a cover on the right side of the front bumper.

- Remove the towing loop from the vehicle toolkit ⇒ *page 298*.
- Carefully remove the cover ⇒ fig. 241.
- Screw the towing loop tightly into the threaded hole as far as it will go ⇒ fig. 242. ▶

When it is no longer needed, unscrew the towing loop and put it back into the vehicle toolkit. Be sure to have the towing loop stored in the vehicle at all times.

When re-installing the cover be sure to first insert the tabs on the cover into the retainers near the radiator grille. Then install the other side of the cover and push it into the retainers ⇒ fig. 241.

⚠ WARNING

If the towing loop is not screwed in as far as it will go, the thread can pull out when the vehicle is towed - potential risk of an accident. ■

Rear towing loop

On vehicles without a factory-installed trailer hitch, the rear towing loop is located at the right of bumper.*

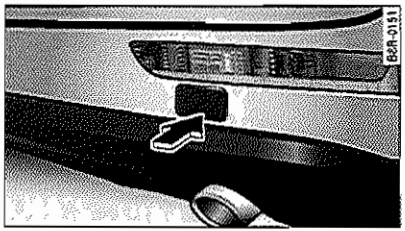

Fig. 243 Rear bumper: Cover

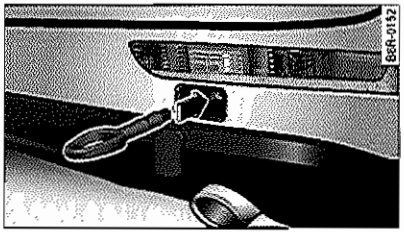

Fig. 244 Rear bumper: Screwing in towing loop

Vehicles with a towing loop

- Remove the towing loop from the vehicle toolkit ⇒ *page 298*.
- Press the cover in by applying short strong pressure to the bottom part to release it from the bumper ⇒ fig. 243.
- Screw the towing loop tightly into the threaded hole as far as it will go ⇒ fig. 244.

Vehicles with a trailer hitch*

- Install the trailer hitch.
- Attach the towing bar or the towing cable to the trailer hitch.

Unscrew the towing loop again after use and install the cover in the bumper. Return the towing loop to the vehicle toolkit. Be sure to have the towing loop stored in the vehicle at all times.

⚠ WARNING

- **If the towing loop is not screwed in as far as it will go, the thread can pull out when the vehicle is towed - potential risk of an accident.**

⚠ WARNING (continued)

- **If your vehicle has a trailer hitch* only use a special towing bar to prevent damaging the ball hitch. These towing bars have been specially designed for trailer towing hitches.**
- **If your vehicle has a trailer hitch* use only special towing cables. ■**

Loading the vehicle onto a flat bed truck

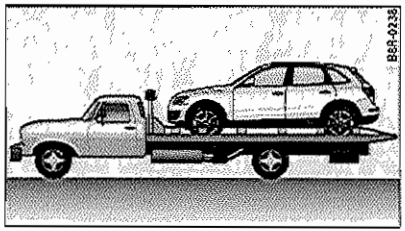

Fig. 245 Vehicle on flat bed truck

Front hook up

- Align the vehicle with the centerline of the car carrier ramp.
- Attach the winch hook to the front towline eye previously installed.

Rear hook up

- Align the vehicle with the centerline of the car carrier ramp.
- Attach the winch hook to the rear towline eye previously installed.

Tips

Check carefully to make sure the hook-up is secure before moving the car up the flatbed truck ramp. ■

Lifting vehicle

Lifting with workshop hoist and with floor jack

The vehicle may only be lifted at the lifting points illustrated.

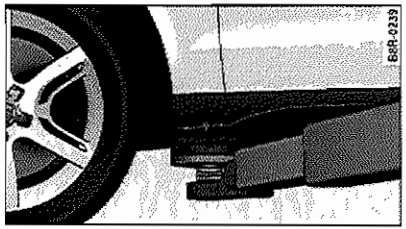

Fig. 246 Front lifting point

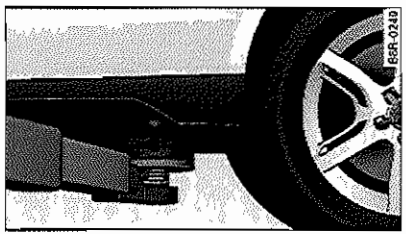

Fig. 247 Rear lifting point

- Read and heed WARNING ⇒ ⚠. ▶

- Locate lifting points ⇒ fig. 246 and ⇒ fig. 247.
- Adjust lifting arms of workshop hoist or floor jack to match vehicle lifting points.
- Insert a rubber pad between the floor jack/workshop hoist and the lifting points.

If you must lift your vehicle with a floor jack to work underneath, be sure the vehicle is safely supported on stands intended for this purpose.

Front lifting point

The lifting point is located on the floor pan reinforcement about at the same level as the jack mounting point ⇒ *page 320*, fig. 246. **Do not lift the vehicle at the vertical sill reinforcement.**

Rear lifting point

The lifting point is located on the vertical reinforcement of the lower sill for the onboard jack ⇒ *page 320*, fig. 247.

Lifting with vehicle jack

Refer to ⇒ *page 305*.

⚠ WARNING

- **To reduce the risk of serious injury and vehicle damage.**
  - **Always lift the vehicle only at the special workshop hoist and floor jack lift points illustrated ⇒ *page 320*, fig. 246 and ⇒ *page 320*, fig. 247.**
  - **Failure to lift the vehicle at these points could cause the vehicle to tilt or fall from a lift if there is a change in vehicle weight distribution and balance. This might happen, for example, when heavy components such as the engine block or transmission are removed.**
- **When removing heavy components like these, anchor vehicle to hoist or add corresponding weights to maintain the center of gravity. Otherwise, the vehicle might tilt or slip off the hoist, causing serious personal injury.**

⚠ WARNING (continued)

gravity. Otherwise, the vehicle might tilt or slip off the hoist, causing serious personal injury.

Note

- Be aware of the following points before lifting the vehicle:
  - **The vehicle should never be lifted or jacked up from underneath the engine oil pan, the transmission housing, the front or rear axle or the body side members. This could lead to serious damage.**
  - **To avoid damage to the underbody or chassis frame, a rubber pad must be inserted between the floor jack and the lift points.**
  - **Before driving over a workshop hoist, check that the vehicle weight does not exceed the permissible lifting capacity of the hoist.**
  - **Before driving over a workshop hoist, ensure that there is sufficient clearance between the hoist and low parts of the vehicle.** ■