

Maintenance and care

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4-1. Maintenance and care

Cleaning and protecting the vehicle exterior

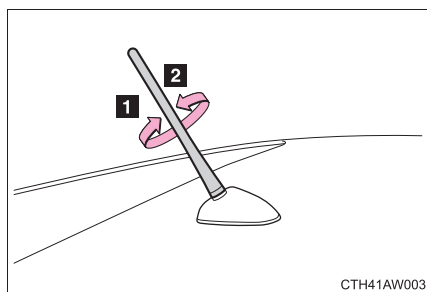
Perform the following to protect the vehicle and maintain it in prime condition.

- Working from top to bottom, liberally apply water to the vehicle body, wheel wells and underside of the vehicle to remove any dirt and dust.
- Wash the vehicle body using a sponge or soft cloth, such as a chamois.
- For hard-to-remove marks, use car wash soap and rinse thoroughly with water.
- Wipe away any water.
- Wax the vehicle when the waterproof coating deteriorates.

If water does not bead on a clean surface, apply wax when the vehicle body is cool.

Handling the antenna

Before washing the vehicle, the antenna can be removed.



1 Removal

2 Installation

■ Automatic car washes

- Fold the mirrors and remove the antenna before washing the vehicle. Start washing from the front of the vehicle. Make sure to re-install the antenna and extend the mirrors before driving.
- When having your vehicle washed in an automatic car wash, make sure beforehand that the car wash is of suitable type to avoid scratches to the vehicle surface and harm to your vehicle's paint.
- Vehicles with a rear spoiler: In certain automatic car washes, the rear spoiler may interfere with machine operation. This may prevent the vehicle from being cleaned properly or result in damage to the rear spoiler.

■ High pressure car washes

- Do not allow the nozzles of the car wash to come within close proximity of the windows and door frames as water may enter the cabin.
- Before car wash, check that the fuel filler lid on your vehicle is closed properly.

■ Aluminum wheels (if equipped)

- Remove any dirt immediately by using a neutral detergent. Do not use hard brushes or abrasive cleaners. Do not use strong or harsh chemical cleaners. Use the same mild detergent and wax as used on the paint.
- Do not use detergent on the wheels when they are hot, for example after driving for long distance in the hot weather.
- Wash detergent from the wheels immediately after use.

■ Parts containing resin such as the bumper

Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners.

 WARNING

■ **When washing the vehicle**

- Do not wash the engine compartment and area adjacent to it. If water enters the engine air intake or electrical parts it will cause engine trouble or a malfunction of the power steering.
- When washing the vehicle, the brakes may get wet. As a result, the brake stopping distance will be longer. To dry the brakes, drive the vehicle at a safe speed while lightly depressing the brake pedal to heat up the brakes.

■ **Precautions regarding the exhaust pipes**

Exhaust gasses cause the exhaust pipes and rear bumper diffusers to become quite hot.

When washing the vehicle, be careful not to touch the pipes and diffusers until they have cooled sufficiently, as touching hot exhaust pipes and rear bumper diffusers can cause burns.

 CAUTION

■ **To prevent paint deterioration and corrosion on the body and components (aluminum wheels etc.)**

- Wash the vehicle immediately in the following cases:
 - After driving near the sea coast
 - After driving on salted roads
 - If you see coal tar or tree sap on the paint surface
 - If you see dead insects, insect droppings or bird droppings on the paint
 - After driving in an area contaminated with soot, oily smoke, mine dust, iron powder or chemical substances
 - If the vehicle becomes heavily soiled in dust or mud
 - If liquids such as benzene and gasoline are spilled on the paint surface
- If the paint is chipped or scratched, have it repaired immediately.
- To prevent the wheels from corroding, remove any dirt and store in a place with low humidity when storing the wheels.

■ **Protective film for side sill plates**

Make sure to remove the protective film. Failure to do so may cause rust, depending on conditions.

 CAUTION**■ Cleaning the exterior lights**

- Wash carefully. Do not use organic substances or scrub with a hard brush. This may damage the surfaces of the lights.
- Do not apply wax on the surfaces of the lights. Wax may cause damage to the lenses.

■ Antenna installation and removal precautions

- Before driving, ensure that the antenna is installed.
- When the antenna is removed, such as before entering an automatic car wash, make sure to store it in a suitable place so as not to lose it. Also, before driving, make sure to reinstall the antenna in its original position.

■ To prevent damage to the windshield wiper arms

When lifting the wiper arms away from the windshield, pull the driver side wiper arm upward first, and repeat for the passenger side. When returning the wipers to their original position, do so from the passenger side first.

■ To prevent damage to the antenna

Remove the antenna in the following situations:

- When the antenna will touch the ceiling of a garage or other such places
- When a car cover is to be used to cover the vehicle
- When using an automatic car wash

Cleaning and protecting the vehicle interior

The following procedures will help protect your vehicle's interior and keep it in top condition:

■ Protecting the vehicle interior

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner. Wipe dirty surfaces with a cloth dampened with lukewarm water.
- When the interior is extremely dirty, wipe away the dirt using a soft cloth slightly dampened with diluted neutral detergent.

■ Cleaning the leather areas

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner.
- Wipe any excess dirt and dust with a soft cloth dampened with diluted detergent.

Use a diluted water solution of approximately 5% neutral wool detergent.

- Wring out any excess water from the cloth and thoroughly wipe off all remaining traces of detergent.
- Wipe the surface with a dry, soft cloth to remove any remaining moisture. Allow the leather to dry in a shaded ventilated area.

■ Synthetic leather areas

- Remove loose dirt using a vacuum cleaner.
- Apply a mild soap solution to the synthetic leather.
- Allow the solution to soak in for a few minutes. Remove the dirt and wipe off the solution with a clean, damp cloth.

■ Caring for leather areas

SUBARU recommends cleaning the interior of the vehicle at least twice a year to maintain the quality of the vehicle's interior.

■ Shampooing the carpets

There are several commercial foaming-type cleaners available. Use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles. Do not apply water. Excellent results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible.

■ Seatbelts

Clean with mild soap and lukewarm water using a cloth or sponge. Also check the belts periodically for excessive wear, fraying or cuts.

WARNING

■ Water in the vehicle

- Do not splash or spill liquid in the vehicle.
Doing so may cause electrical components etc. to malfunction or catch fire.
- Do not get any of the SRS components or wiring in the vehicle interior wet.
(→P. 93)
Electrical malfunction may cause the airbags to deploy or not function properly, resulting in death or severe injury.

■ Cleaning the interior (especially instrument panel)

Do not use polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel may reflect off the windshield, obstructing the driver's view and leading to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

■ Cleaning detergents

- Do not use organic substances such as benzene or gasoline, acidic or alkaline solutions, dye, bleach or other detergent. Doing so may discolor the vehicle interior or cause streaks or damage to painted surfaces.
- Do not use polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel's or other interior part's painted surface may be damaged.
- Do not use a chemical agent containing silicone (highly-polymerized silicon compound) when cleaning any of the electrical appliances such as the air conditioning, all switches and their surrounding areas.
If silicon (highly-polymerized silicon compound) contacts these components, it may cause the electrical appliances to malfunction.

■ Preventing damage to leather surfaces

Observe the following precautions to avoid damage to and deterioration of leather surfaces.

- Remove any dust, dirt, sand, oil spots etc. on leather surfaces immediately.
- Do not expose the vehicle to direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Park the vehicle in the shade, especially during summer.
- Do not place items made of vinyl, plastic, or that contain wax on the upholstery, as they may stick to the leather surface if the vehicle interior heats up significantly.

■ Water on the floor

Do not wash the vehicle floor with water.

Vehicle systems such as the audio system may be damaged if water comes into contact with electrical components under the floor of the vehicle, and may also cause the body to rust.

**CAUTION****■ Cleaning the inside of the rear window**

- Be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.
- Do not use glass cleaner to clean the rear window, as this may cause damage to the rear window defogger heater wires. Use a cloth dampened with lukewarm water to gently wipe the window clean. Wipe the window in strokes running parallel to the heater wires.

■ When cleaning the instrument panel

When small grains of sand and so forth have gotten into instrument panel's surface and cannot be wiped away using a cloth, use a clay bar without adding water. Forcibly trying to wipe the surface clean with a brush or sponge may scratch the surface or fragments of the cloth may be left in the surface.

4-1. Maintenance and care

Cleaning and protecting the Alcantara® area*

The following procedures will protect and keep your vehicle's Alcantara® upholstery in top condition:

■ Day-to-day cleaning

Perform the following procedures regularly (approximately once a month).

STEP 1 Wipe the entire Alcantara® area with a soft cloth that has been dampened with lukewarm water (approximately 104°F [40°C]) and squeezed out.

Do not wipe too hard. Doing so may make the Alcantara® upholstery surface become uneven. Also, only use a clean cloth.

STEP 2 Once dry, brush the area with a soft brush.

■ Liquid stains

- If liquid is spilled, lightly pat the area with a tissue paper or similar to soak up the liquid.
- When mud, coffee, etc., has dried on the Alcantara® upholstery, remove it by lightly brushing the area with a soft brush or similar.

We recommend using a vacuum cleaner to clean up the area after the above has been performed.

When a stain cannot be removed using the above procedures, remove it by performing the following:

STEP 1 Lightly wipe the stained area from the outside to the inside from multiple angles with a soft cloth that has been dampened with lukewarm water (approximately 104°F [40°C]) and squeezed out.

Do not wipe the area so strongly that it causes the Alcantara® upholstery surface to become uneven. Also, prepare a clean cloth, and always use a clean area of the cloth.

*: If equipped

STEP 2 If the Alcantara® upholstery surface becomes uneven, lightly brush it with a soft brush.

STEP 3 Allow the surface to dry completely.

■ Oil stains

You will need the following items:

- A cloth that has been dampened with benzene
- A dry cloth

STEP 1 Using a dry cloth or tissue paper, wipe away as much of the oil as possible to prevent the stained area from expanding.

STEP 2 After patting the area from the outside to the inside from multiple angles using the cloth dampened with benzene, soak up the oil and benzene that floats up by patting the area with a dry cloth.

STEP 3 If the Alcantara® upholstery surface becomes uneven, lightly brush it with a soft brush.

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Maintenance and care

■ When removing dirt or dust from the Alcantara® areas

Remove dirt or dust from the Alcantara® areas by lightly brushing with a soft brush. If this does not remove the dirt or dust, remove it using adhesive tape.

CAUTION

■ When soaking up spilled liquids

Do not press down too firmly with the cloth, tissue paper etc., as doing so may cause the liquid to further penetrate the material, making soaking up the liquid more difficult.

Maintenance requirements

To ensure safe and economical driving, day-to-day care and regular maintenance is essential. It is the owner's responsibility to perform regular checks. SUBARU recommends the following maintenance.

■ General maintenance

Should be performed on a daily basis. This can be done by yourself or by a SUBARU dealer.

■ Scheduled maintenance

Should be performed at specified intervals according to the maintenance schedule.

For details about maintenance items and schedules, refer to the "Warranty and Maintenance Booklet".

■ Do-it-yourself maintenance

You can perform some maintenance procedures yourself.

Please be aware that do-it-yourself maintenance may affect warranty coverage.

The use of SUBARU Service Manuals is recommended.

For details about warranty coverage, see the separate "Warranty and Maintenance Booklet".

■ Repair and replacement

It is recommended that genuine SUBARU parts be used for repair to ensure performance of each system. If non-SUBARU parts are used in replacement or if a repair shop other than a SUBARU dealer performs repairs, warranty coverage may be affected.

■ Allow inspection and repairs to be performed by a SUBARU dealer

- SUBARU technicians are well-trained specialists and are kept up to date with the latest service information. They are well informed about the operations of all systems on your vehicle.
- Keep a copy of the repair order. It proves that the maintenance that has been performed is under warranty coverage. If any problem should arise while your vehicle is under warranty, your SUBARU dealer will promptly take care of it.

 WARNING

■ **If your vehicle is not properly maintained**

It could result in serious damage to the vehicle and possible serious injury or death.

■ **Warning in handling of battery**

- Before beginning work on or near any battery, be sure to extinguish all cigarettes, matches, and lighters. Never expose a battery to an open flame or electric sparks. Batteries give off a gas which is highly flammable and explosive.
- For safety, in case an explosion does occur, wear eye protection or shield your eyes when working near any battery. Never lean over a battery.
- Do not let battery fluid contact eyes, skin, fabrics, or paint because battery fluid is a corrosive acid. If battery fluid gets on your skin or in your eyes, immediately flush the area with water thoroughly. Seek medical help immediately if acid has entered the eyes.
If battery fluid is accidentally swallowed, immediately drink a large amount of milk or water, and seek medical attention immediately.
- To lessen the risk of sparks, remove rings, metal watchbands, and other metal jewelry. Never allow metal tools to contact the positive battery terminal and anything connected to it WHILE you are at the same time in contact with any other metallic portion of the vehicle because a short circuit will result.
- Keep everyone including children away from the battery.
- Charge the battery in a wellventilated area.
- Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

4-2. Maintenance

General maintenance

Listed below are the general maintenance items that should be performed at the intervals specified in the “Warranty and Maintenance Booklet”. It is recommended that any problem you notice should be brought to the attention of your SUBARU dealer or qualified service shop for advice.

Engine compartment

Items	Check points
Battery	Check the connections. (→P. 304)
Brake fluid	At the correct level? (→P. 302)
Engine coolant	At the correct level? (→P. 300)
Engine oil	At the correct level? (→P. 297)
Exhaust system	No fumes or strange sounds?
Radiator/condenser/hoses	Not blocked with foreign matter? (→P. 302)
Washer fluid	At the correct level? (→P. 308)

Vehicle interior

Items	Check points
Accelerator pedal	• Moves smoothly (without uneven pedal effort or catching)?
Automatic transmission "Park" mechanism	• Can the vehicle be held securely on an incline with the select lever in P?
Brake pedal	• Moves smoothly? • Does it have appropriate clearance and correct amount of free play?
Brakes	• Not pull to one side when applied? • Loss of brake effectiveness? • Spongy feeling brake pedal? • Pedal almost touches floor?
Clutch pedal	• Moves smoothly?
Head restraints	• Move smoothly and lock securely?
Indicators/buzzers	• Function properly?
Lights	• Do all the lights come on?
Parking brake	• Moves smoothly? • Can hold the vehicle securely on an incline?
Seatbelts	• Does the seatbelt system operate smoothly? • Are the belts undamaged?
Seats	• Do the seat controls operate properly?
Steering wheel	• Moves smoothly? • Has correct free play? • No strange noises?

Vehicle exterior

Items	Check points
Door/trunk lid	• Operate smoothly?
Engine hood	• The lock system works properly?
Fluid leaks	• Is there any leakage after parking?
Tire	• Inflation pressure is correct? • Tire surfaces not worn or damaged? • Tires rotated according to the maintenance schedule? • Wheel nuts are not loose?
Windshield wipers	• The wiper blades should not show any signs of cracking, splitting, wear, contamination or deformation. • The wiper blades should clear the windshield without streaking or skipping.

WARNING

■ If the engine is running

Turn the engine off and ensure that there is adequate ventilation before performing maintenance checks.

4-2. Maintenance

Emission inspection and maintenance (I/M) programs

Some states have vehicle emission inspection programs which include OBD (On Board Diagnostics) checks. The OBD system monitors the operation of the emission control system.

■ If the malfunction indicator lamp comes on

The OBD system determines that a problem exists somewhere in the emission control system. Your vehicle may not pass the I/M test and may need to be repaired. Contact your SUBARU dealer to service the vehicle.

■ Your vehicle may not pass the I/M test:

- When the battery is disconnected or discharged

Readiness codes that are set during ordinary driving are erased.

Also, depending on your driving habits, the readiness codes may not be completely set.

- When the fuel tank cap is loose

The malfunction indicator lamp comes on as a temporary malfunction and your vehicle may not pass the I/M test.

■ When the malfunction indicator lamp goes off after several driving trips

The error code in the OBD system will not be cleared unless the vehicle is driven 40 or more times.

■ If your vehicle does not pass the I/M test

Contact your SUBARU dealer to prepare the vehicle for re-testing.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Do-it-yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure as given in these sections.

Items	Parts and tools
Battery condition (→P. 304)	• Warm water • Baking soda • Grease • Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts) • Distilled water
Brake fluid level (→P. 302)	• FMVSS No.116 fresh DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid • Rag or paper towel • Funnel (used only for adding brake fluid)
Engine coolant level (→P. 300)	• SUBARU Super Coolant or similar high-quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. SUBARU Super Coolant is pre-mixed with 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. • Funnel (used only for adding engine coolant)
Engine oil level (→P. 297)	• SUBARU approved engine oil or equivalent • Rag or paper towel, funnel (used only for adding engine oil)
Fuses (→P. 332)	• Fuse with same amperage rating as original

Items	Parts and tools
Light bulbs (→P. 340)	• Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original • Phillips-head screwdriver • Flathead screwdriver
Radiator and condenser (→P. 302)	—
Tire inflation pressure (→P. 318)	• Tire pressure gauge • Compressed air source
Washer fluid (→P. 308)	• Water washer fluid containing anti-freeze (for winter use) • Funnel

WARNING

The engine compartment contains many mechanisms and fluids that may move suddenly, become hot, or become electrically energized. To avoid death or serious injury, observe the following precautions.

■ When working in the engine compartment

- Keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belt.
- Be careful not to touch the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, etc. right after driving as they may be hot. Oil and other fluids may also be hot.
- Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper or rags, in the engine compartment.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or expose an open flame to fuel or the battery. Fuel and battery fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.

■ When working near the electric cooling fans or radiator grille

Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system: Be sure the engine switch is off. With the engine switch in the “ON” position, the electric cooling fans may automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on and/or the coolant temperature is high. (→P. 302)

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system: Be sure the push-button ignition switch is off. With the push-button ignition switch in “ON” mode, the electric cooling fans may automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on and/or the coolant temperature is high. (→P. 302)

■ Safety glasses

Wear safety glasses to prevent flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc. from getting in the eyes.

CAUTION

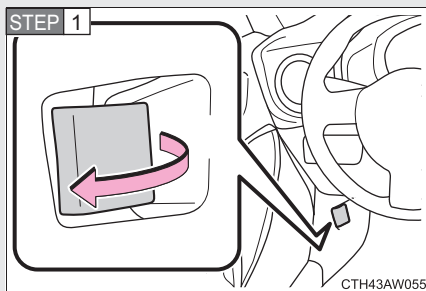
■ If you remove the air cleaner filter

Driving with the air cleaner filter removed may cause excessive engine wear due to dirt in the air. Also a backfire could cause a fire in the engine compartment.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

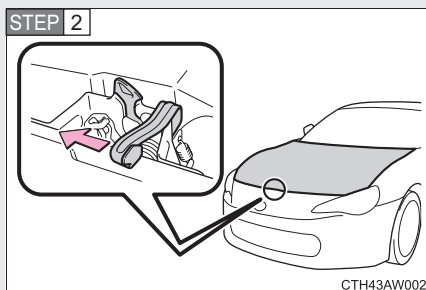
Engine hood

Release the lock from the inside of the vehicle to open the engine hood.

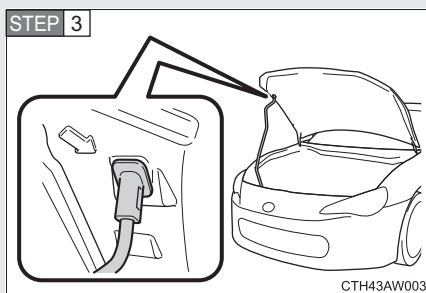


Pull the engine hood release lever.

The engine hood will pop up slightly.



Push the auxiliary catch lever to the left and lift the engine hood.



Hold the engine hood open by inserting the supporting rod into the slot.

 WARNING**■ Pre-driving check**

Check that the engine hood is fully closed and locked.

If the engine hood is not locked properly it may open while the vehicle is in motion and cause an accident, which may result in death or serious injury.

 CAUTION**■ When opening the engine hood**

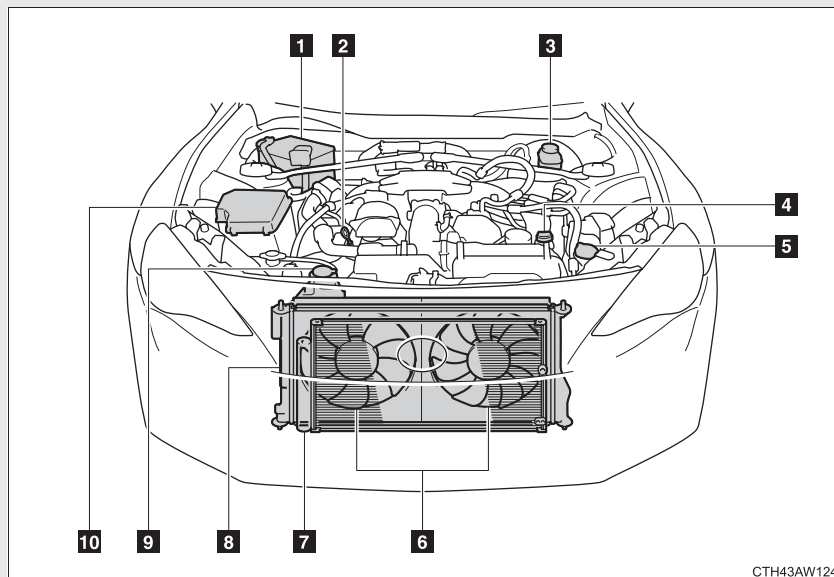
- Do not lift up or operate the wipers. Doing so may cause the engine hood and wipers to contact, scratching the engine hood.
- Use caution when opening the engine hood in windy weather as it may close suddenly in strong wind.
- Do not attach any accessories other than genuine SUBARU products to the engine hood. Such additional weight on the engine hood may cause it to be too heavy to be supported by the supporting rod when opened.

■ When closing the engine hood

Do not apply excessive weight or force when closing the engine hood as doing so may result in damage.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Engine compartment



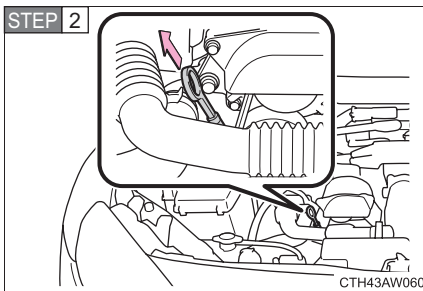
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|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 Battery | (→P. 304) | 5 Washer fluid tank | (→P. 308) |
| 2 Engine oil level dipstick | (→P. 297) | 6 Electric cooling fans | |
| 3 Brake fluid reservoir | (→P. 302) | 7 Condenser | (→P. 302) |
| 4 Engine oil filler cap | (→P. 298) | 8 Radiator | (→P. 302) |
| | | 9 Engine coolant reservoir | (→P. 300) |
| | | 10 Fuse box | (→P. 332) |

Engine oil

With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

■ Checking the engine oil

STEP 1 Park the vehicle on level ground. After warming up the engine and turning it off, wait more than five minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.



Hold a rag under the end and pull the dipstick out.

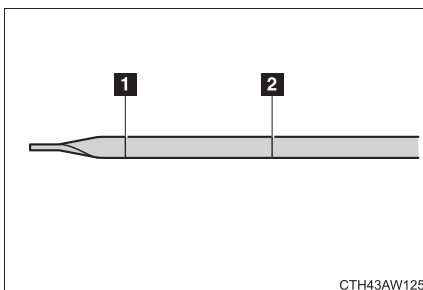
STEP 3 Wipe the dipstick clean.

STEP 4 Reinsert the dipstick fully.

STEP 5 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out and check the oil level.

When checking the oil, look at both sides of the dipstick and use the lower measurement to determine the level of oil.

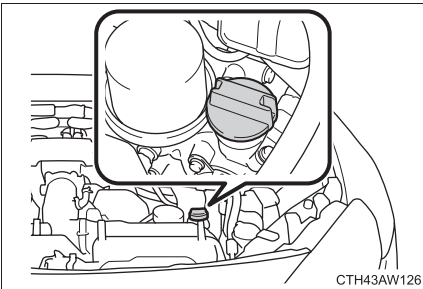
STEP 6 Wipe the dipstick and reinsert it fully.



1 Low

2 Full

■ Adding engine oil



If the oil level is below or near the low level mark, add engine oil of the same type as already in the engine.

Make sure to check the oil type and prepare the items needed before adding oil.

Engine oil selection	→P. 416
Oil quantity (Low → Full)	1.1 qt. (1.0 L, 0.9 Imp. qt.)
Items	Clean funnel

STEP 1 Remove the oil filler cap by turning it counterclockwise.

STEP 2 Add engine oil slowly, checking the dipstick.

STEP 3 Install the oil filler cap by turning it clockwise.

■ Engine oil consumption

- The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the oil viscosity, the quality of the oil and the way the vehicle is driven.
- More oil is consumed under driving conditions such as high speeds and frequent acceleration and deceleration.
- A new engine consumes more oil.
- When judging the amount of oil consumption, keep in mind that the oil may have become diluted, making it difficult to judge the true level accurately.
- If your vehicle consumes more than 1.1 qt. (1.0 L, 0.9 Imp. qt.) every 600 miles (1000 km), contact your SUBARU dealer.

WARNING

■ Used engine oil

- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Dispose of used oil and filters only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filters in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground.
Call your SUBARU dealer, service station or auto parts store for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Do not leave used engine oil within the reach of children.

 CAUTION

■ To prevent serious engine damage

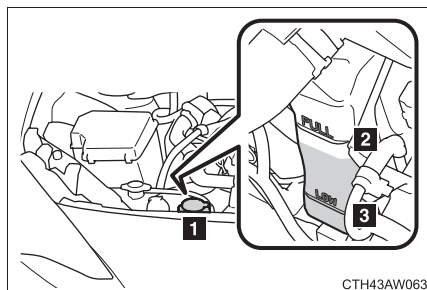
Check the oil level on a regular basis.

■ When replacing the engine oil

- Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
- Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.
- Check the oil level on the dipstick every time you fill the oil.
- Be sure the engine oil filler cap is properly tightened.

Engine coolant

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the “FULL” and “LOW” lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold.



1 Reservoir cap

2 “FULL”

3 “LOW”

If the level is on or below the “LOW” line, add coolant up to the “FULL” line.

■ If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing

Visually check the radiator, hoses, engine coolant filler cap, radiator cap, drain cock and water pump.

If you cannot find a leak, have your SUBARU dealer pressure test the cap and check for leaks in the cooling system.

■ Coolant selection

Only use SUBARU Super Coolant or similar high-quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology.

SUBARU Super Coolant is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. (Enabled: -31°F [-35°C])

For more details about engine coolant, contact your SUBARU dealer.

WARNING

■ When the engine is hot

Do not remove the radiator cap.

The cooling system may be under pressure and may spray hot coolant if the cap is removed, causing serious injuries, such as burns.

CAUTION

■ When adding engine coolant

Coolant is neither plain water nor straight antifreeze. The correct mixture of water and antifreeze must be used to provide proper lubrication, corrosion protection and cooling. Be sure to read the antifreeze or coolant label.

■ If you spill coolant

Be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it damaging parts or paint.

Radiator and condenser

Check the radiator and condenser and clear any foreign objects.
If either of the above parts are extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, have your vehicle checked by your SUBARU dealer.

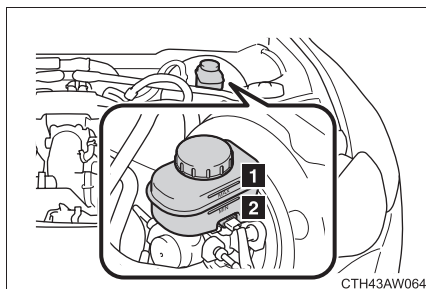
WARNING

When the engine is hot

Do not touch the radiator or condenser as they may be hot and cause serious injuries, such as burns.

Brake fluid

Checking fluid level



The brake fluid level should be between the “MAX” and “MIN” lines on the tank.

1 “MAX”

2 “MIN”

■ Adding fluid

Make sure to check the fluid type and prepare the necessary items.

Fluid type	FMVSS No.116 fresh DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid
Items	Clean funnel

■ Brake fluid can absorb moisture from the air

Excess moisture in the fluid can cause a dangerous loss of braking efficiency. Use only newly opened brake fluid.

WARNING

■ When filling the reservoir

Take care because brake fluid can harm your hands or eyes and damage painted surfaces.

If fluid gets in your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water immediately.

If you still experience discomfort, see a doctor.

CAUTION

■ If the fluid level is low or high

It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear or when the fluid level in the accumulator is high.

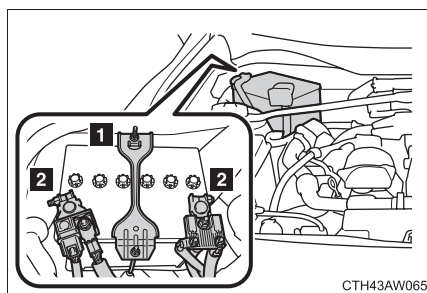
If the reservoir needs frequent refilling, it may indicate a serious problem.

Battery

Check the battery as follows.

■ Battery exterior

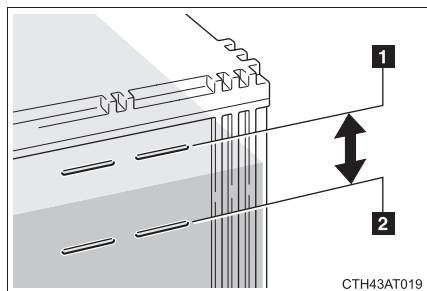
Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded and that there are no loose connections, cracks, or loose clamps.



1 Hold-down clamp

2 Terminals

■ Checking battery fluid



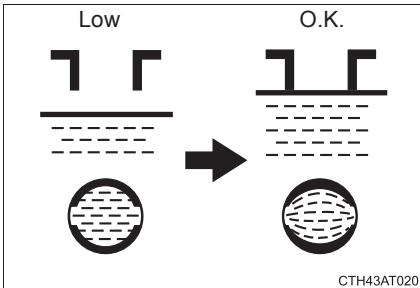
Check that the level is between “UPPER LEVEL” and “LOWER LEVEL”.

1 “UPPER LEVEL”

2 “LOWER LEVEL”

If the fluid level is at or below “LOWER LEVEL”, add distilled water.

■ Adding distilled water



STEP 1 Remove the vent plug.

STEP 2 Add distilled water.

If the "UPPER LEVEL" line cannot be seen, check the fluid level by looking directly at the cell.

STEP 3 Put the vent plug back on and close securely.

■ Before recharging

When recharging, the battery produces hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Therefore, before recharging:

- If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
- Make sure the power switch on the charger is off when connecting and disconnecting the charger cables to the battery.

■ After recharging/reconnecting the battery (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system)

- Unlocking the doors using the keyless access with push button start system may not be possible immediately after reconnecting the battery. If this happens, use the remote keyless entry system or the mechanical key to lock/unlock the doors.
- Start the engine with the push-button ignition switch in “ACC” mode. The engine may not start with the push-button ignition switch turned off. However, the engine will operate normally from the second attempt.
- The push-button ignition switch mode is recorded by the vehicle. If the battery is reconnected, the vehicle will return the push-button ignition switch mode to the status it was in before the battery was disconnected. Make sure to turn off the engine before disconnect the battery. Take extra care when connecting the battery if the push-button ignition switch mode prior to discharge is unknown.

If the engine will not start even after multiple attempts, contact your SUBARU dealer.

 WARNING
Chemicals in the battery

A battery contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid and may produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. To reduce the risk of death or serious injury, take the following precautions while working on or near the battery:

- Do not cause sparks by touching the battery terminals with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes.
- Never inhale or swallow electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

Where to safely charge the battery

Always charge the battery in an open area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is not sufficient ventilation.

Emergency measures regarding electrolyte

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes
Flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while traveling to the nearest medical facility.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin
Wash the affected area thoroughly. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes
It can soak through clothing on to your skin. Immediately take off the clothing and follow the procedure above if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte
Drink a large quantity of water or milk. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

 CAUTION

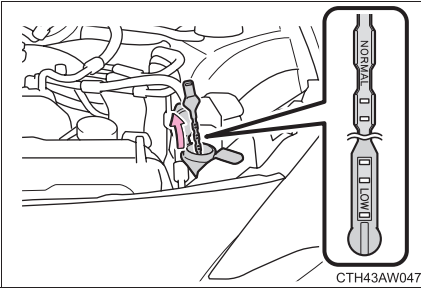
■ **When recharging the battery**

Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

■ **When adding distilled water**

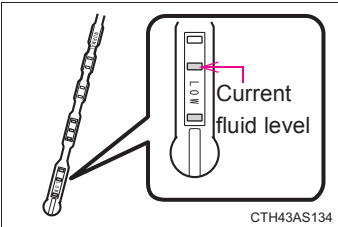
Avoid overfilling. Water spilled during battery recharging may cause corrosion.

Washer fluid



If the washer fluid level is at “LOW”, add washer fluid.

■ **Using the gauge**



The washer fluid level can be checked by observing the position of the level on the liquid-covered holes in the gauge.

If the level falls below the second hole from the bottom (the “LOW” position), refill the washer fluid.

 WARNING**■ When adding washer fluid**

Do not add washer fluid when the engine is hot or running, as washer fluid contains alcohol and may catch fire if spilled on the engine etc.

 CAUTION**■ Washer fluid**

Do not use soapy water or engine antifreeze instead of washer fluid. Doing so may cause streaking on the vehicle's painted surfaces.

■ Diluting washer fluid

Dilute washer fluid with water as necessary.

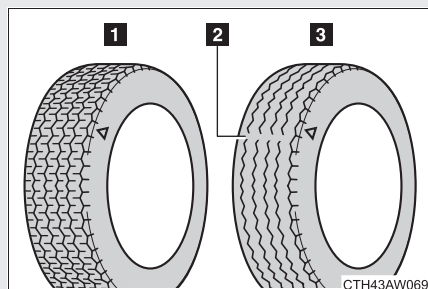
Refer to the freezing temperatures listed on the label of the washer fluid bottle.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Tires

Replace or rotate tires in accordance with maintenance schedules and treadwear.

■ Checking tires

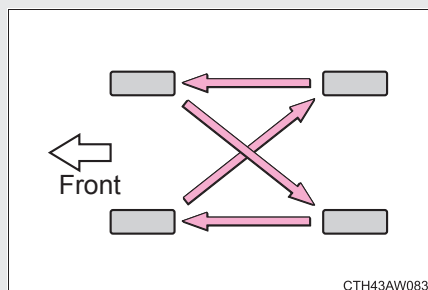


- 1 New tread
- 2 Treadwear indicator
- 3 Worn tread

The location of treadwear indicators is shown by the "TWI" or "△" marks, etc., molded on the sidewall of each tire.

Check spare tire condition and pressure if not rotated.

■ Tire rotation



Rotate the tires in the order shown.

To equalize tire wear and extend tire life, SUBARU recommends that tire rotation is carried out at the same interval as tire inspection.

■ The tire pressure monitoring system (if equipped)

Your SUBARU is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system that uses tire pressure warning valves and transmitters to detect low tire inflation pressure before serious problems arise.

(→P. 369)

Installing tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)

When replacing tires or wheels, tire pressure warning valves and transmitters must also be installed.

When new tire pressure warning valves and transmitters are installed, new tire pressure warning valve and transmitter ID codes must be registered in the tire pressure warning computer and tire pressure monitoring system must be initialized. Have tire pressure warning valve and transmitter ID codes registered by your SUBARU dealer. (→P. 312)

Registering ID codes (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)

The tire pressure warning valve and transmitter is equipped with a unique ID code. When replacing a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, it is necessary to register the ID code. Have the ID code registered by your SUBARU dealer.

■ When to replace your vehicle's tires

Tires should be replaced if:

- You have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric or bulges indicating internal damage
- A tire goes flat repeatedly or cannot be properly repaired due to the size or location of a cut or other damage

If you are not sure, consult with your SUBARU dealer.

■ Replacing tires and wheels (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)

If the ID code of the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter is not registered, the tire pressure monitoring system will not work properly. After driving for about 20 minutes, the tire pressure warning light comes on after blinking for 1 minute to indicate a system malfunction.

■ Tire life

Any tire over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if they have seldom or never been used or damage is not obvious.

■ If the tread wears down below 0.16 in. (4 mm) on snow tires

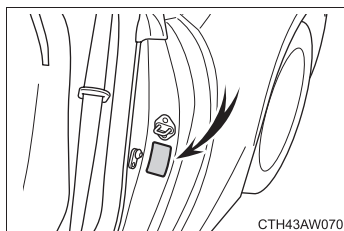
The effectiveness of snow tires is lost.

■ Low profile tires (vehicles with 17-inch tires)

Generally, low profile tires will wear more rapidly and tire grip performance will be reduced on snowy and/or icy roads when compared to standard tires. Be sure to use snow tires or tire chains on snowy and/or icy roads and drive carefully at a speed appropriate for road and weather conditions.

■ Maximum load of tire

Check that the maximum load of the replacement tire is greater than 1/2 of the Gross Axle Weight Ratings (GAWR) of either the front axle or the rear axle, whichever is greater.



For the GAWR, see the Certification Label. For the maximum load of the tire, see the load limit at maximum cold tire inflation pressure mentioned on the sidewall of the tire. (→P. 428)

■ Tire types

1 Summer tires

Summer tires are high-speed performance tires best suited to highway driving under dry conditions. Since summer tires do not have the same traction performance as snow tires, summer tires are inadequate for driving on snow-covered or icy roads. For driving on snow-covered roads or icy roads, the use of snow tires is recommended. When installing snow tires, be sure to replace all four tires.

2 All season tires

All season tires are designed to provide better traction in snow and to be adequate for driving in most winter conditions, as well as for use year round. All season tires, however, do not have adequate traction performance compared with snow tires in heavy or loose snow. Also, all season tires fall short in acceleration and handling performance compared with summer tires in highway driving.

3 Snow tires

For driving on snow-covered roads or icy roads, we recommend using snow tires. If you need snow tires, select tires of the same size, construction and load capacity as the originally installed tires. Since your vehicle has radial tires as original equipment, make sure your snow tires also have radial construction. Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restriction. Snow tires should be installed on all wheels. (→P. 229)

■ **Initializing the tire pressure monitoring system (if equipped)**

Initialize the system with the tire inflation pressure adjusted to the specified level.

■ **Routine tire inflation pressure checks (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)**

The tire pressure monitoring system does not replace routine tire inflation pressure checks. Make sure to check tire inflation pressure as part of your routine of daily vehicle checks.

■ **Tire pressure monitoring system certification (if equipped)**

MODEL/FCC IDs:

Transmitter: PAXPMVC010

Receiver: HYQ23AAA (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system)

HYQ23AAE (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system)

For vehicles sold in the U.S.A.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC WARNING:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For vehicles sold in Canada

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

 WARNING
■ Tire pressure monitoring system operation (if equipped)

The tire pressure monitoring system may not provide warning immediately if a tire bursts or if sudden air leakage occurs.

■ When inspecting or replacing tires

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents.

Failure to do so may cause damage to parts of the drive train, as well as dangerous handling characteristics, which may lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- Make sure to install 4 tires that are of the specified size, and that all 4 tires are the same for the following items:

- Size
- Circumference
- Speed symbol
- Load index
- Construction
- Manufacturer
- Brand (tread pattern)
- Degrees of wear

You must obey the specification printed on the tire placard. The tire placard is located on the driver's door pillar.

If all four tires are not the same in items listed above, there is a possibility that it may lead to serious mechanical damage to the drive train of your car and affect the following.

- Ride
- Handling
- Braking
- Speedometer/Odometer calibration
- Clearance between the body and the tires

It also may be dangerous and lead to loss of vehicle control as well as an accident.

- Only use radial tires.
- Do not mix summer, all season and snow tires.
- Do not use tires that have been used on another vehicle.
Do not use tires if you do not know how they were used previously.

 CAUTION

■ **Repairing or replacing tires, wheels, tire pressure warning valves, transmitters and tire valve caps (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)**

- When removing or fitting the wheels, tires or the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters, contact your SUBARU dealer as the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may be damaged if not handled correctly.
- When replacing tire valve caps, do not use tire valve caps other than those specified. The cap may become stuck.

■ **To avoid damage to the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)**

When a tire is repaired with liquid sealants, the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter may not operate properly. If a liquid sealant is used, contact your SUBARU dealer or other qualified service shop as soon as possible. Make sure to replace the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter when replacing the tire. (→P. 311)

■ **Driving on rough roads**

Take particular care when driving on roads with loose surfaces or pot holes.

These conditions may cause losses in tire inflation pressure, reducing the cushioning ability of the tires. In addition, driving on rough roads may cause damage to the tires themselves, as well as the vehicle's wheels and body.

**CAUTION****■ Low profile tires and wheels (vehicles with 17-inch tires)**

Low profile tires may cause greater damage than usual to the wheel when receiving impact from the road surface. Therefore pay attention to the following:

- Be sure to use proper tire inflation pressure. If tires are under-inflated, they may be damaged more severely.
- Avoid pot holes, uneven pavement, curbs and other road hazards. Failure to do so may lead to severe tire and wheel damage.

■ If tire inflation pressures become low while driving

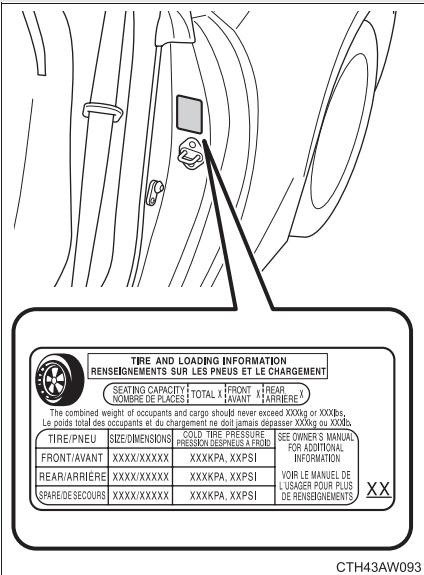
Do not continue driving, or your tires and/or wheels may be ruined.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Tire inflation pressure

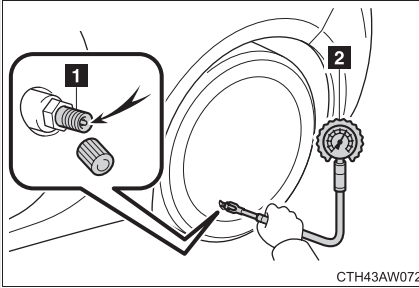
■ Tire inflation pressure

The recommended cold tire inflation pressure and tire size is displayed on the tire and loading information label. (→P. 422)



CTH43AW093

■ Inspection and adjustment procedure



1 Tire valve

2 Tire pressure gauge

STEP 1 Remove the tire valve cap.

STEP 2 Press the tip of the tire pressure gauge onto the tire valve.

STEP 3 Read the pressure using the graduations of the gauge.

STEP 4 If the tire inflation pressure is not within the recommended levels, adjust the pressure.

If you add too much air, press the center of the valve to lower.

STEP 5 After completing the tire inflation pressure measurement and adjustment, apply soapy water to the valve and check for leakage.

STEP 6 Reinstall the tire valve cap.

■ Tire inflation pressure check interval

You should check tire inflation pressure every two weeks, or at least once a month.

Do not forget to check the spare.

■ Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure

Driving with incorrect tire inflation pressure may result in the following:

- Reduced fuel efficiency
- Reduced driving comfort and tire life
- Reduced safety
- Damage to the drive train

If a tire needs frequent refilling, have it checked by your SUBARU dealer.

■ Instructions for checking tire inflation pressure

When checking tire inflation pressure, observe the following:

- Check only when the tires are cold.
If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours and has not been driven for more than 1 mile or 1.5 km, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.
- Always use a tire pressure gauge.
The appearance of the tire can be misleading. In addition, tire inflation pressures that are even just a few pounds off can degrade ride and handling.
- Do not bleed or reduce tire inflation pressure after driving. It is normal for the tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving.
- Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight.
Passengers and luggage weight should be placed so that the vehicle is balanced.

 WARNING**■ Proper inflation is critical to save tire performance**

Keep your tires properly inflated. Otherwise, the following conditions may occur and result in an accident causing death or serious injury.

- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- Poor handling
- Possibility of blowouts resulting from overheated tires
- Poor sealing of the tire bead
- Wheel deformation and/or tire separation
- A greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards

 CAUTION**■ When inspecting and adjusting tire inflation pressure**

Be sure to reinstall the tire valve caps.

Without the valve caps, dirt or moisture could get into the valve and cause air leakage, which could result in an accident. If the caps have been lost, replace them as soon as possible.

Wheels

If a wheel is bent, cracked or heavily corroded, it should be replaced. Otherwise, the tire may separate from the wheel or cause loss of handling control.

■ Wheel selection

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that they are equivalent to those removed in load capacity, diameter, rim width, and inset*.

Replacement wheels are available at your SUBARU dealer.

*: Conventionally referred to as "offset".

SUBARU does not recommend using:

- Wheels of different sizes or types
- Used wheels
- Bent wheels that have been straightened

■ Aluminum wheel precautions

- Use only SUBARU wheel nuts and wrenches designed for use with your aluminum wheels.
- When rotating, repairing or changing your tires, check that the wheel nuts are still tight after driving 1000 miles (1600 km).
- Be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels when using tire chains.
- Use only SUBARU genuine balance weights or equivalent and a plastic or rubber hammer when balancing your wheels.

■ When replacing wheels (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)

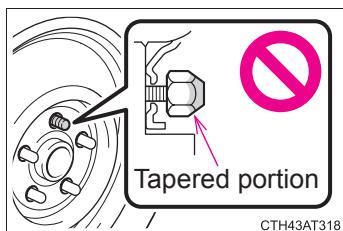
The wheels of your SUBARU are equipped with tire pressure warning valves and transmitters that allow the tire pressure monitoring system to provide advanced warning in the event of a loss in tire inflation pressure. Whenever wheels are replaced, the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters must be installed. (→P. 311)

⚠ WARNING

■ When replacing wheels

- Do not use wheels that are a different size from those recommended in the Owner's Manual, as this may result in loss of handling control.
- Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire. Doing so may result in an accident, causing death or serious injury.

■ When installing the wheel nuts



- Be sure to install the wheel nuts with the tapered ends facing inward. Installing the nuts with the tapered ends facing outward can cause the wheel to break and eventually cause the wheel to come off while driving, which could lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- Never use oil or grease on the wheel bolts or wheel nuts. Oil and grease may cause the wheel nuts to be excessively tightened, leading to bolt or disc wheel damage. In addition, the oil or grease can cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the wheel may fall off, causing an accident and resulting in death or serious injury. Remove any oil or grease from the wheel bolts or wheel nuts.



CAUTION

■ **Replacing tire inflation pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure monitoring system)**

- Because tire repair or replacement may affect the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters, make sure to have tires serviced by your SUBARU dealer or other qualified service shop. In addition, make sure to purchase your tire pressure warning valves and transmitters at your SUBARU dealer.
- Ensure that only genuine SUBARU wheels are used on your vehicle. Tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may not work properly with non-genuine wheels.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Air conditioning filter

The air conditioning filter must be changed regularly to maintain air conditioning efficiency.

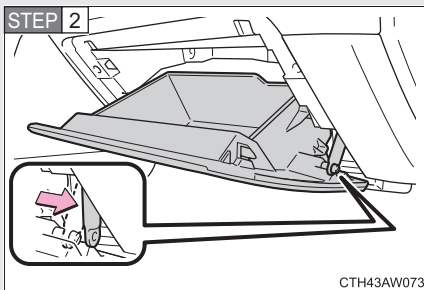
■ Removal method

STEP 1 Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

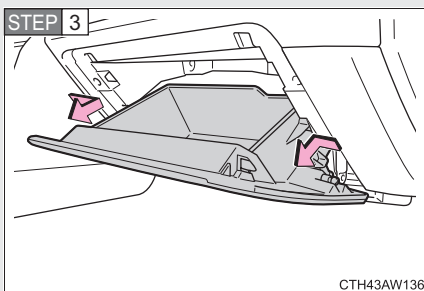
Turn the engine switch off.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

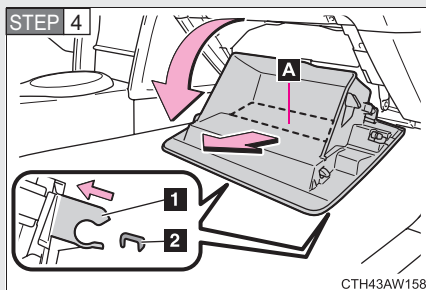
Turn the push-button ignition switch off.



Open the glove box. Slide off the damper.



Push in each side of the glove box and pull the glove box toward you to disconnect the claws.

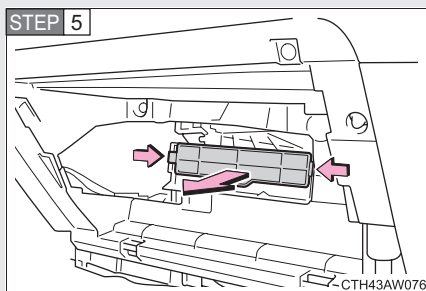


Lower the glove box slowly until surface **A** is horizontal with the floor, then pull it out. (Simply pulling with gentle force will disengage the lower claws.)

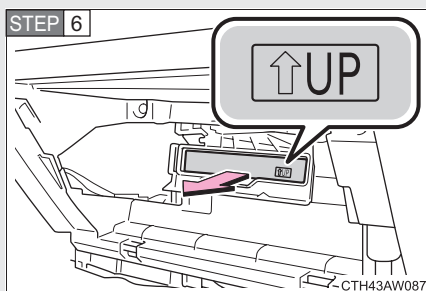
1 Lower claw

2 Lower claw engagement point

Do not forcibly pull the glove box. Otherwise, the lower claws or the lower claw engagement points may be deformed, making it difficult to reinstall or close the glove box.



Remove the filter cover.



Remove the air conditioning filter and replace it with a new one.

The “↑UP” marks shown on the filter should be pointing up.

■ Checking interval

Inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule. In dusty areas or areas with heavy traffic flow, early replacement may be required. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the “Warranty and Maintenance Booklet”.)

■ If air flow from the vents decreases dramatically

The filter may be clogged. Check the filter and replace if necessary.



CAUTION

■ When removing the glove box

Do not forcibly pull the glove box. Otherwise, the lower claws or the lower claw engagement points may be deformed, making it difficult to reinstall or close the glove box.

■ When using the air conditioning system

Make sure that a filter is always installed.

Using the air conditioning system without a filter may cause damage to the system.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

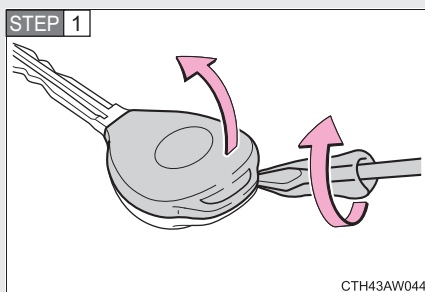
Transmitter/access key battery

Replace the battery with a new one if it is depleted.

■ You will need the following items:

- Flathead screwdriver
- Lithium battery CR2016 (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system), or CR1632 (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system)

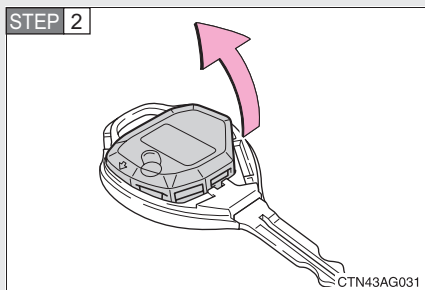
■ Replacing the battery (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system)



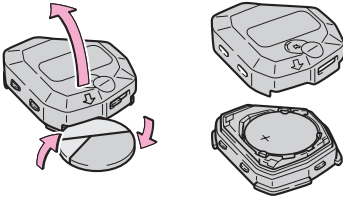
Remove the cover.

To prevent damage to the key, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.

To prevent the buttons from being disassembled, face the button surface downward.



Remove the module.

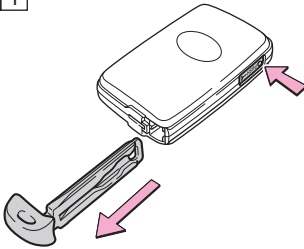
STEP 3

CTN43AG032

Open the case cover using a coin protected with tape and remove the depleted battery.

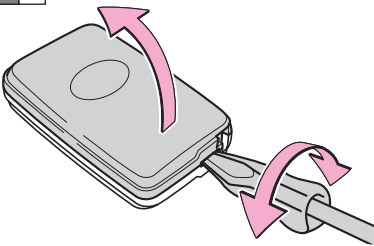
Insert a new battery with the "+" terminal facing up.

■ Replacing the battery (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system)

STEP 1

CTH11AW005

Take out the mechanical key.

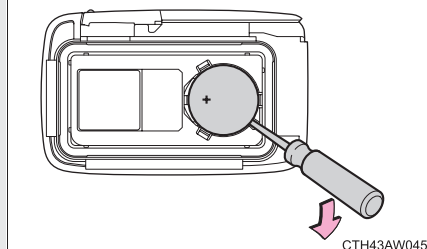
STEP 2

CTH43AT157

Remove the cover.

To prevent damage to the key, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.

STEP 3



Remove the depleted battery.

Insert a new battery with the "+" terminal facing up.

■ **Use a CR2016 (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system) or CR1632 (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system) lithium battery**

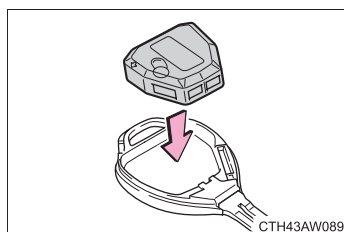
- Batteries can be purchased at your SUBARU dealer, local electrical appliance shops or camera stores.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to local laws.

■ **If the key battery is depleted**

The following symptoms may occur:

- The keyless access with push button start system (if equipped) and remote keyless entry system will not function properly.
- The operational range will be reduced.

■ **When putting the module back (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system)**



Insert the module from directly above. Inserting it on an angle may prevent the key buttons from operating properly.

 WARNING**■ Removed battery and other parts**

Keep away from children. These parts are small and if swallowed by a child, they can cause choking. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

 CAUTION**■ For normal operation after replacing the battery**

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents:

- Always work with dry hands.
Moisture may cause the battery to rust.
- Do not touch or move any other component inside the remote control.
- Do not bend either of the battery terminals.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Checking and replacing fuses

If any of the electrical components do not operate, a fuse may have blown. If this happens, check and replace the fuses as necessary.

STEP 1 Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

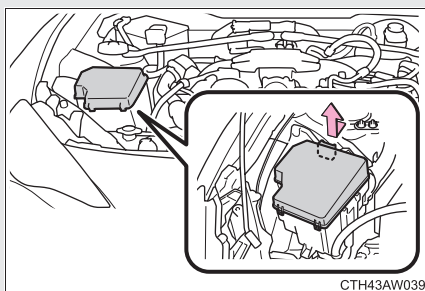
Turn the engine switch off.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

Turn the push-button ignition switch off.

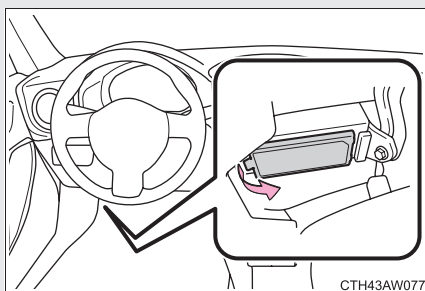
STEP 2 Open the fuse box cover.

Engine compartment



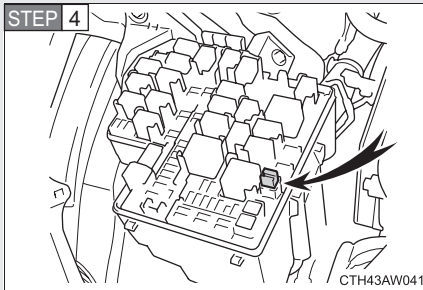
Push the tabs in and lift the lid off.

Instrument panel



Remove the lid.

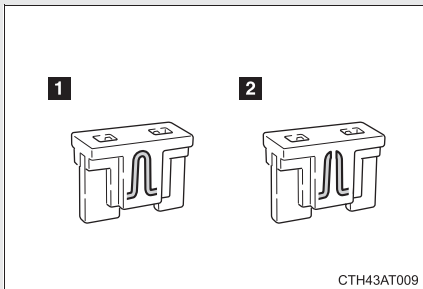
STEP 3 After a system failure, see “Fuse layout and amperage ratings” (→P. 335) for details about which fuse to check.



Remove the fuse with the pull-out tool.

STEP 5 Check if the fuse has blown.

Type A

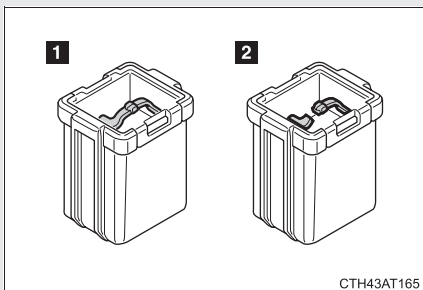


1 Normal fuse

2 Blown fuse

Replace it with one of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

Type B

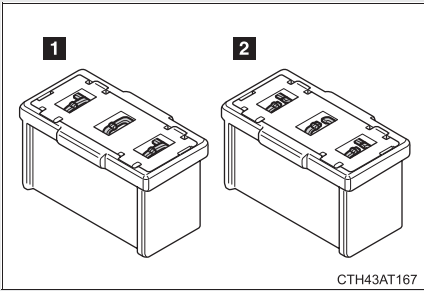


1 Normal fuse

2 Blown fuse

Replace it with one of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

Type C

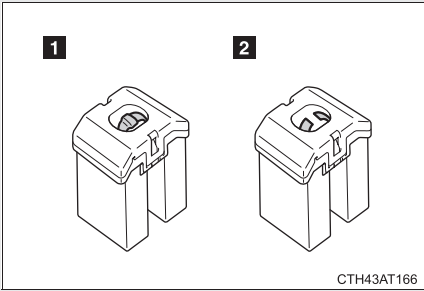


1 Normal fuse

2 Blown fuse

Contact your SUBARU dealer.

Type D



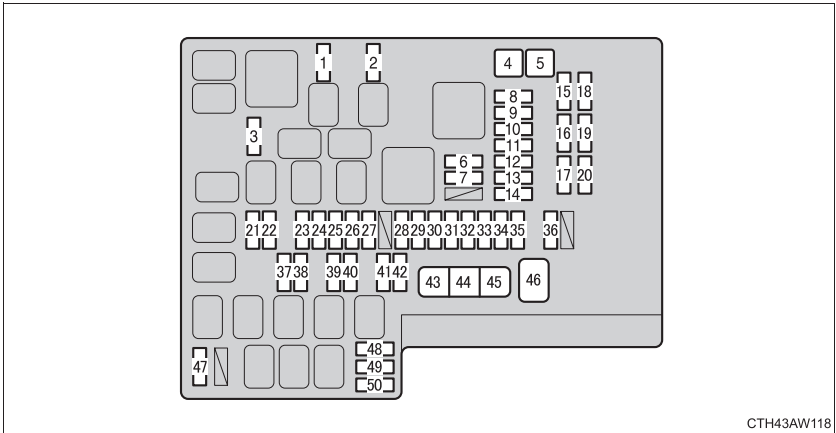
1 Normal fuse

2 Blown fuse

Contact your SUBARU dealer.

Fuse layout and amperage ratings

■ Engine compartment



Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	MIR HTR	7.5 A	Outside rear view mirror defoggers
2	RDI	25 A	Electric cooling fan
3	(PUSH-AT)	7.5 A	Engine control unit
4	ABS NO. 1	40 A	ABS
5	HEATER	50 A	Air conditioning system
6	WASHER	10 A	Windshield washer
7	WIPER	30 A	Windshield wipers
8	RR DEF	30 A	Rear window defogger
9	(RR FOG)	10 A	—
10	D FR DOOR	25 A	Power window (driver's side)
11	(CDS)	25 A	Electric cooling fan
12	D-OP	25 A	—
13	ABS NO. 2	25 A	ABS
14	D FL DOOR	25 A	Power window (passenger's side)
15	SPARE	See note.	Spare fuse

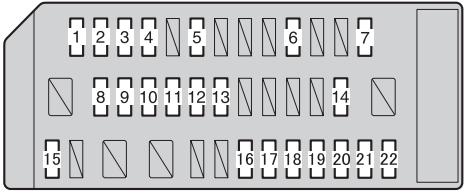
Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
16	SPARE	See note.	Spare fuse
17	SPARE	See note.	Spare fuse
18	SPARE	See note.	Spare fuse
19	SPARE	See note.	Spare fuse
20	SPARE	See note.	Spare fuse
21	ST	7.5 A	Starting system
22	ALT-S	7.5 A	Charging system
23	(STR LOCK)	7.5 A	Steering lock system
24	D/L	20 A	Power door lock
25	ETCS	15 A	Engine control unit
26	(AT+B)	7.5 A	Transmission
27	(AM2 NO. 2)	7.5 A	Keyless access with push button start system
28	EFI (CTRL)	15 A	Engine control unit
29	EFI (HTR)	15 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
30	EFI (IGN)	15 A	Starting system
31	EFI (+B)	7.5 A	Engine control unit
32	HAZ	15 A	Turn signal lights, hazard warning flashers
33	MPX-B	7.5 A	Automatic air conditioning system, gauge and meters
34	F/PMP	20 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
35	IG2 MAIN	30 A	SRS airbag system, engine control unit
36	DCC	30 A	Interior light, remote keyless entry system, main body ECU

Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
37	HORN NO. 2	7.5 A	Horn
38	HORN NO. 1	7.5 A	Horn
39	H-LP LH LO	15 A	Left-hand headlight (low beam)
40	H-LP RH LO	15 A	Right-hand headlight (low beam)
41	H-LP LH HI	10 A	Left-hand headlight (high beam)
42	H-LP RH HI	10 A	Right-hand headlight (high beam)
43	INJ	30 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
44	H-LP WASHER	30 A	—
45	AM2 NO. 1	40 A	Starting system, engine control unit
46	EPS	80 A	Electric power steering
47	A/B MAIN	15 A	SRS airbag system
48	ECU-B	7.5 A	Remote keyless entry system, main body ECU
49	DOME	20 A	Interior light
50	IG2	7.5 A	Engine control unit

Note

One of each of the following spare fuses are provided: 7.5 A, 10 A, 15 A, 20 A, 25 A, 30 A.

■ Instrument panel



CTH43AW117

Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	ECU ACC	10 A	Main body ECU, outside rear view mirrors
2	P/POINT No.2	15 A	Power outlet
3	PANEL	10 A	Illumination
4	TAIL	10 A	Tail lights
5	DRL	10 A	Daytime running light system
6	STOP	7.5 A	Stop lights
7	OBD	7.5 A	On-board diagnosis system
8	HEATER-S	7.5 A	Air conditioning system
9	HEATER	10 A	Air conditioning system
10	FR FOG LH	10 A	Left-hand front fog light
11	FR FOG RH	10 A	Right-hand front fog light
12	BK/UP LP	7.5 A	Back-up lights
13	ECU IG1	10 A	ABS, electric power steering
14	AM1	7.5 A	Starting system
15	AMP	15 A	—
16	AT UNIT	15 A	Transmission
17	GAUGE	7.5 A	Gauge and meters, keyless access with push button start system
18	ECU IG2	10 A	Engine control unit
19	SEAT HTR LH	10 A	Left-hand seat heater
20	SEAT HTR RH	10 A	Right-hand seat heater
21	RADIO	7.5 A	—
22	P/POINT No.1	15 A	Power outlet

■ After a fuse is replaced

- If the lights do not turn on even after the fuse has been replaced, a bulb may need replacement. (→P. 340)
- If the replaced fuse blows again, have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer.

■ If there is an overload in the circuits

The fuses are designed to blow, protecting the wiring harness from damage.

⚠ WARNING**■ To prevent system breakdowns and vehicle fire**

Observe the following precautions.

Failing to do so may cause damage, and possibly a fire or injury.

- Never use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than indicated, or use any other object in place of a fuse.
- Always use a genuine SUBARU fuse or equivalent.
- Do not modify the fuse or the fuse box.

⚠ CAUTION**■ Before replacing fuses**

Have the cause of electrical overload determined and repaired by your SUBARU dealer.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

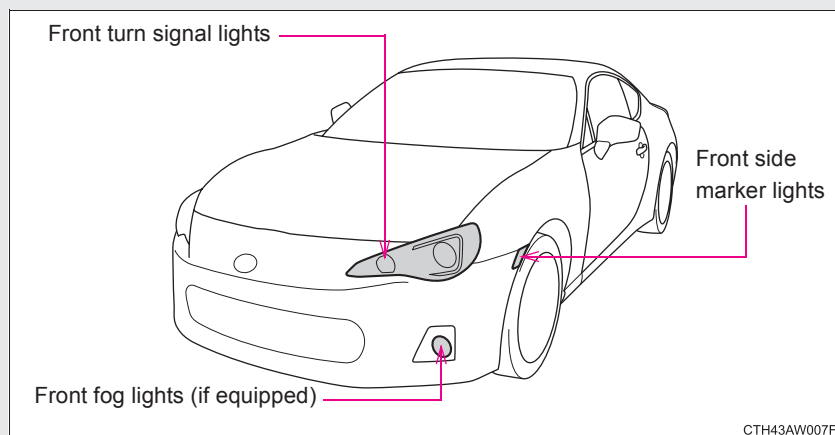
Light bulbs

You may replace the following bulbs by yourself. The difficulty level of replacement varies depending on the bulb. If necessary bulb replacement seems difficult to perform, contact your SUBARU dealer.

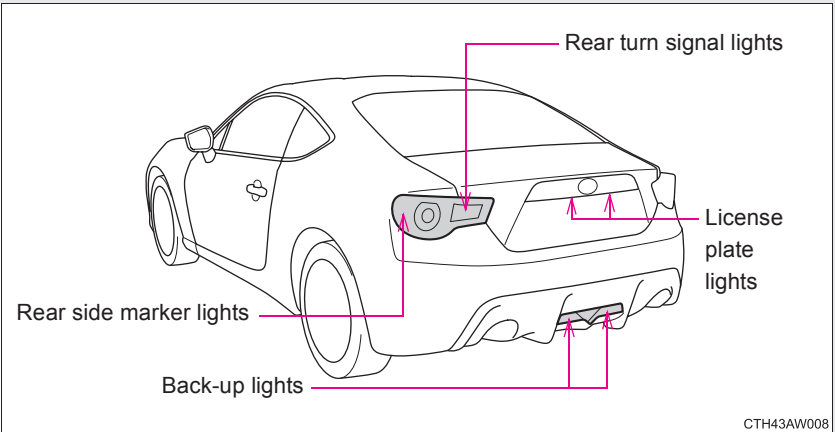
■ Preparing a replacement light bulb

Check the wattage of the light bulb being replaced. (→P. 423)

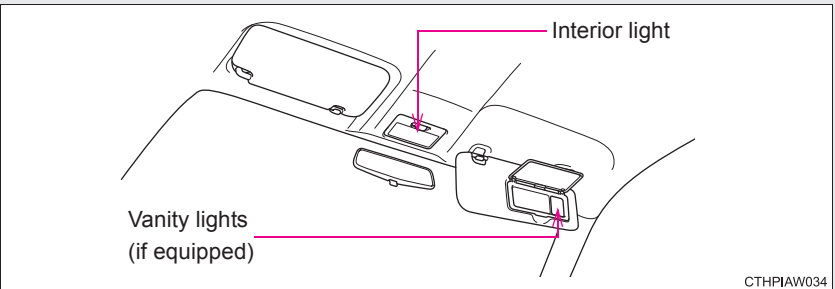
■ Front bulb locations



■ Rear bulb locations

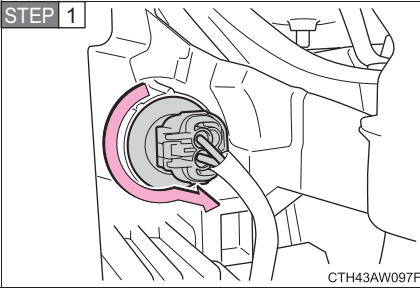


■ Inside bulb locations

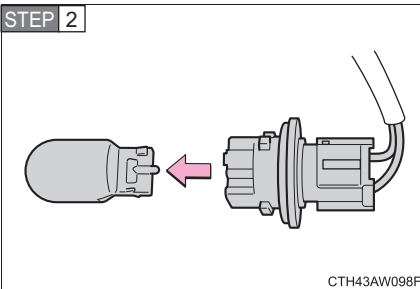


Replacing light bulbs

■ Front turn signal lights



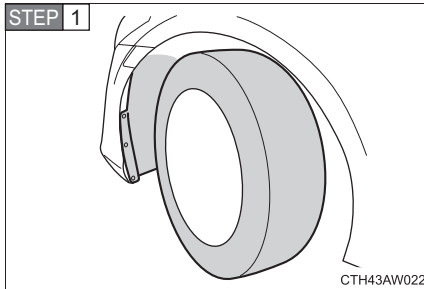
Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



Remove the light bulb.

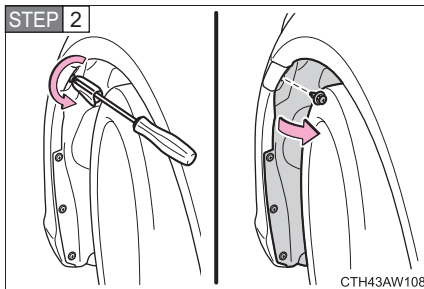
STEP 3 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Front side marker lights



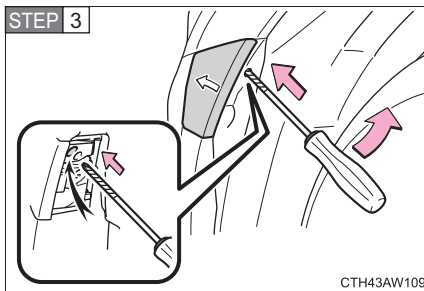
Turn the steering wheel in the opposite direction of the light to be replaced.

Turn the steering wheel to a point that allows your hand to easily fit between the tire and fender liner.



Remove the clips and partly remove the fender liner.

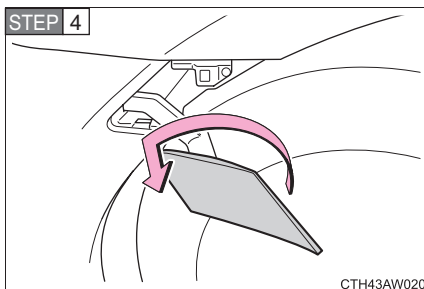
To prevent damage to the vehicle, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.



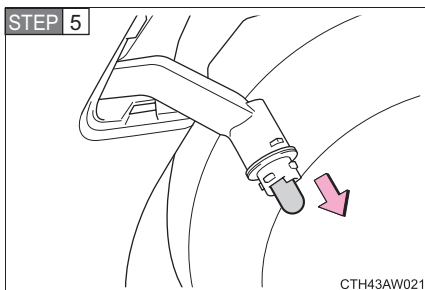
Release the light's claw.

Insert the screwdriver into the hole. While firmly pushing the screwdriver forward, move it towards the inside of the vehicle.

To prevent damage to the vehicle, wrap the tip of the screwdriver with a tape.



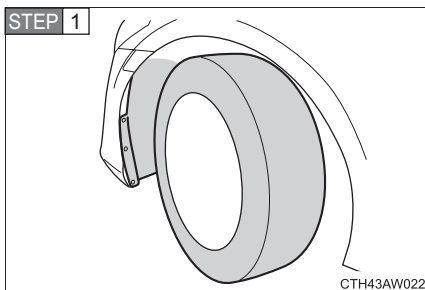
Pull out the lamp and turn the lens counterclockwise.



Remove the light bulb.

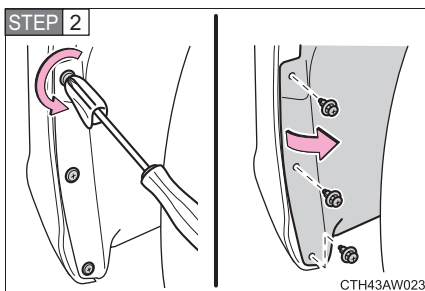
STEP 6 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Front fog lights (if equipped)



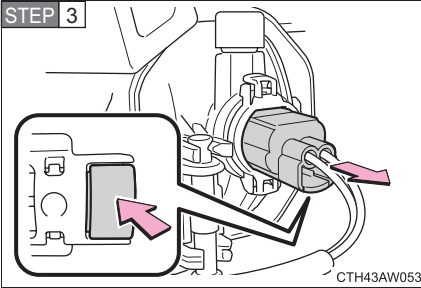
Turn the steering wheel in the opposite direction of the light to be replaced.

Turn the steering wheel to a point that allows your hand to easily fit between the tire and fender liner.

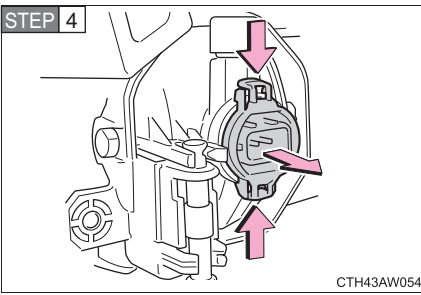


Remove the clips and partly remove the fender liner.

To prevent damage to the vehicle, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.



Unplug the connector while depressing the lock release.

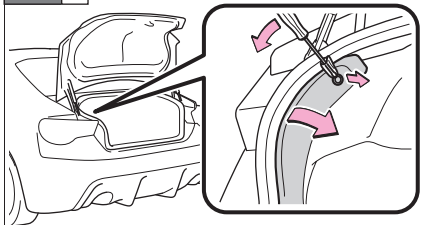


Remove the light bulb.

STEP 5 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Rear side marker lights

STEP 1

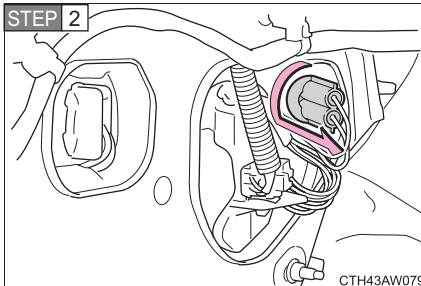


CTH43AW092

Remove a clip and partly remove the cover.

To prevent damage to the vehicle, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.

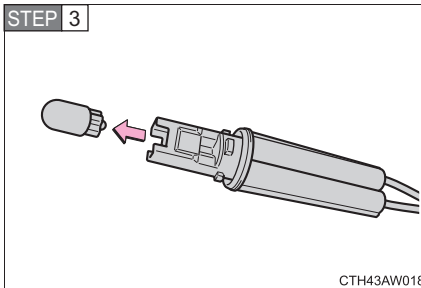
STEP 2



CTH43AW079

Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

STEP 3



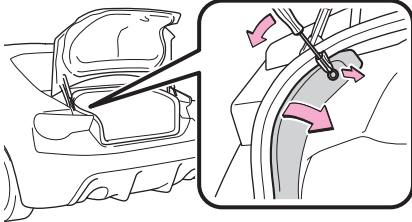
CTH43AW018

Remove the light bulb.

STEP 4 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Rear turn signal lights

STEP 1

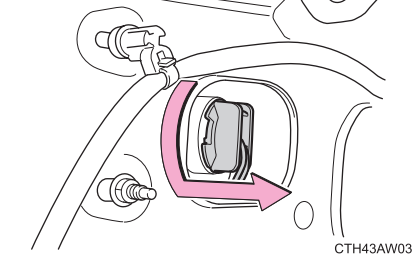


CTH43AW092

Remove a clip and partly remove the cover.

To prevent damage to the vehicle, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.

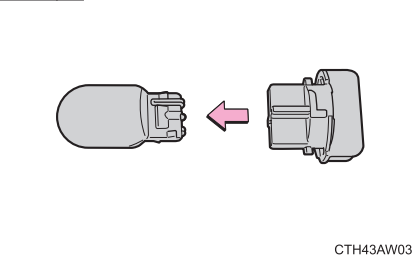
STEP 2



CTH43AW031

Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

STEP 3

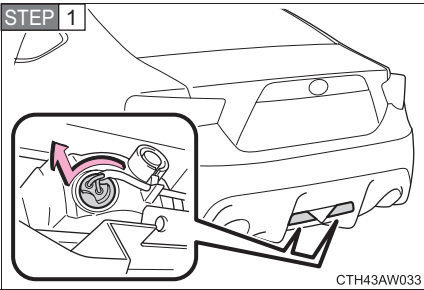


CTH43AW032

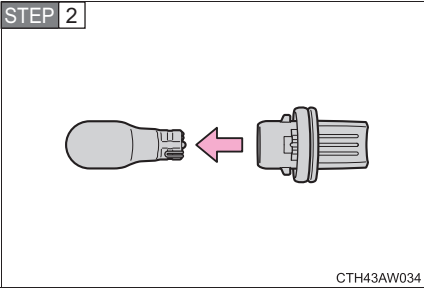
Remove the light bulb.

STEP 4 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Back-up lights



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

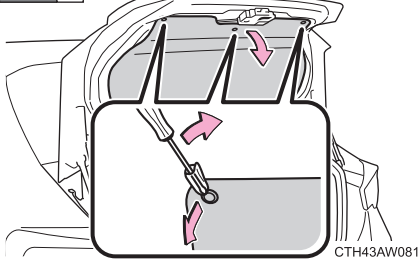


Remove the light bulb.

STEP 3 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ License plate lights

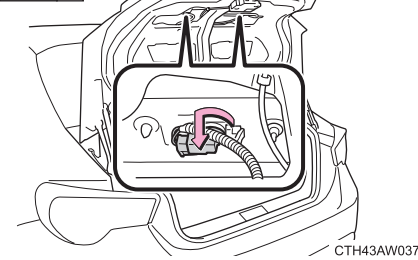
STEP 1



Remove the trunk lid panel cover clips and partly remove the trunk lid panel cover.

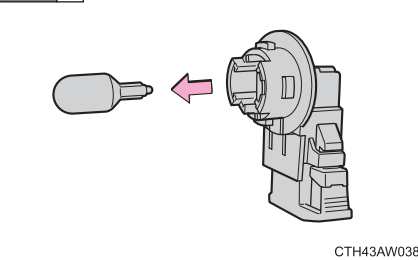
To prevent damage to the vehicle, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.

STEP 2



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

STEP 3

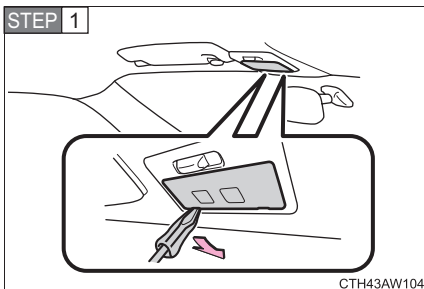


Remove the light bulb.

STEP 4 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Interior light

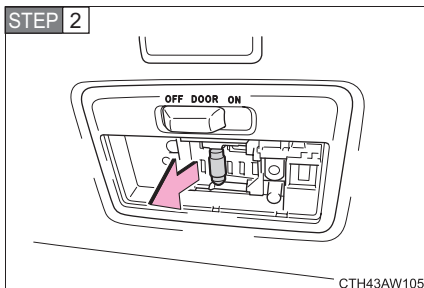
STEP 1



Remove the lens.

To prevent damage to the interior light, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.

STEP 2

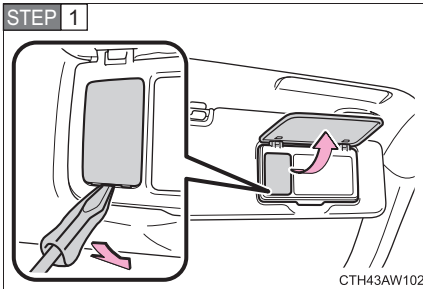


Remove the light bulb.

STEP 3

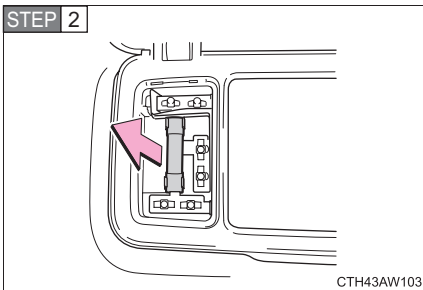
When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Vanity lights (if equipped)



Open the cover and remove the lens.

To prevent damage to the vanity light, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.



Remove the light bulb.

STEP 3 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Replacing the following bulbs

If any of the lights listed below has burnt out, have it replaced by your SUBARU dealer.

- Headlight high and low beams
- Parking lights
- Daytime running lights
- Stop/tail lights
- High mounted stoplight
- Door courtesy lights (if equipped)

■ Condensation build-up on the inside of the lens

Contact your SUBARU dealer for more information in the following situations. Temporary condensation build-up on the inside of the headlight lens does not indicate a malfunction.

- Large drops of water are built up on the inside of the lens.
- Water has built up inside the headlight.

■ Discharge headlights

If voltage to the discharge bulbs is insufficient, the bulbs may not come on, or may go out temporarily. The discharge bulbs will come on when normal power is restored.

■ LED light bulbs

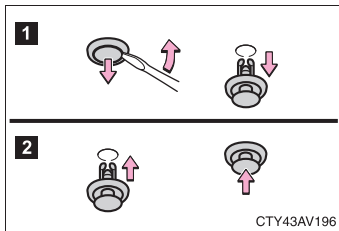
The parking lights, daytime running lights, stop/tail lights and high mounted stoplight consist of a number of LEDs. If any of the LEDs burn out, take your vehicle to your SUBARU dealer to have the light replaced.

■ When replacing light bulbs

SUBARU recommends that you use genuine SUBARU products designed for this vehicle.

Because certain bulbs are connected to circuits designed to prevent overload, non-genuine parts or parts not designed for this vehicle may be unusable.

■ Removing and installing the luggage trim cover and trunk lid panel cover clip



1 Removing

2 Installing

⚠ WARNING

■ Replacing light bulbs

- Turn off the lights. Do not attempt to replace the bulb immediately after turning off the lights.
The bulbs become very hot and may cause burns.
- Do not touch the glass portion of the light bulb with bare hands. When it is unavoidable to hold the glass portion, use and hold with a clean dry cloth to avoid getting moisture and oils on the bulb.
Also, if the bulb is scratched or dropped, it may blow out or crack.
- Fully install light bulbs and any parts used to secure them. Failure to do so may result in heat damage, fire, or water entering the headlight unit. This may damage the headlights or cause condensation to build up on the lens.

■ When changing the back-up lights

Stop the engine and wait until the exhaust pipe has cooled sufficiently. The lights are located near the exhaust pipe and touching a hot exhaust pipe can cause burns.

 WARNING

■ **Discharge headlights**

- Contact your SUBARU dealer before replacing the discharge headlights (including light bulbs).
- Do not touch the discharge headlight's high voltage socket when the headlights are turned on.
An extremely high voltage of 25000 V will be discharged and could result in serious injury or death by electric shock.
- Do not attempt to take apart or repair the low beam discharge headlight bulbs, connectors, power supply circuits, or related components.
Doing so could result in electric shock and serious injury or death.

■ **To prevent damage or fire**

Make sure bulbs are fully seated and locked.