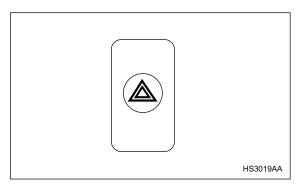
In case of emergency

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If you park your vehicle in case of an emergency



The hazard warning flasher should be used in day or night to warn other drivers when you have to park your vehicle under emergency conditions.

Avoid stopping on the road. It is best to safely pull off the road if a problem occurs.

The hazard warning flasher can be activated regardless of the ignition switch position.

Turn on the hazard warning by pushing the hazard warning flasher switch. Turn it off by pushing the switch again.

NOTE

When the hazard warning flasher is on, the turn signals do not work.

Temporary spare tire

The temporary spare tire is smaller and lighter than a conventional tire and is designed for emergency use only. Remove the temporary spare tire and re-install the conventional tire as soon as possible because the spare tire is designed only for temporary use.

Check the inflation pressure of the temporary spare tire periodically to keep the tire ready for use. The correct pressure is **60 psi (420 kPa, 4.2 kg/cm²)**.

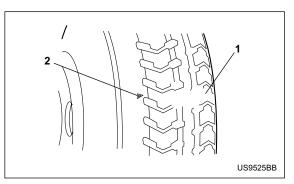
When using the temporary spare tire, note the following:

• Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).

• Do not put a tire chain on the temporary spare tire. Because of the smaller tire size, a tire chain will not fit properly.

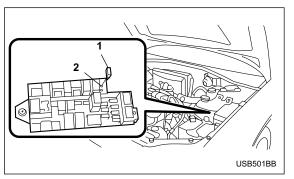
• Do not use two or more temporary spare tires at the same time.

• Do not drive over obstacles. This tire has a smaller diameter, so road clearance is reduced.



- 1) Tread wear indicator bar
- 2) Indicator location mark

• When the wear indicator appears on the tread, replace the tire.



- 1) Spare fuse
- 2) FWD connector

NOTE

(If your vehicle is AWD with automatic transmission, except Turbo models) Before driving your vehicle with the temporary spare tire, put a spare fuse inside the FWD connector in the main fuse box located in the engine compartment and confirm that the Front-wheel drive warning light "AWD" in the combination meter comes on. The all wheel drive capability of the vehicle has now deactivated. After re-installing the conventional tire, remove the spare fuse from the FWD connector in order to reactivate all wheel drive.

A WARNING

Never tow a trailer when the temporary spare tire is used. The temporary spare tire is not designed to sustain the towing load. Use of the temporary spare tire when towing can result in failure of the spare tire and/or less stability of the vehicle and may lead to an accident.

Never use any temporary spare tire other than the original. Using other sizes may result in severe mechanical damage to the drive train of your vehicle.

Flat tires

If you have a flat tire while driving, never brake suddenly; keep driving straight ahead while gradually reducing speed. Then slowly pull off the road to a safe place.

Changing a flat tire

WARNING

• Do not jack up the vehicle on an incline or a loose road surface. The jack can come out of the jacking point or sink into the ground and this can result in a severe accident.

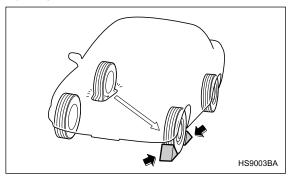
• Use only the jack provided with your vehicle. The jack supplied with the vehicle is designed only for changing a tire. Never get under the vehicle while supporting the vehicle with this jack.

• Always turn the engine off before raising the flat tire off the ground using the jack. Never swing or push the vehicle supported with the jack. The jack can come out of the jacking point due to a jolt and this can result in a severe accident.

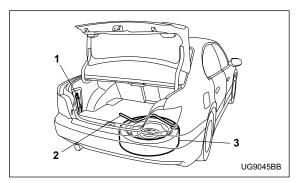
1. Park on a hard, level surface, whenever possible, then stop the engine.

2. Set the parking brake securely and shift a manual transmission vehicle in reverse or an automatic transmission vehicle in the "P" (Park) position.

3. Turn on the hazard warning flasher and have everyone get out of the vehicle.

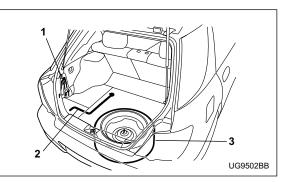


4. Put wheel blocks at the front and rear of the tire diagonally opposite the flat tire.



Sedan

- 1) Jack
- 2) Jack handle
- 3) Spare tire

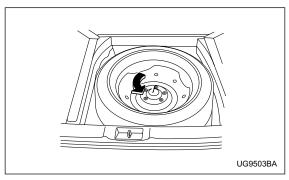


Wagon

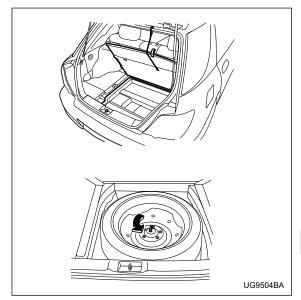
- 1) Jack
- 2) Jack handle
- 3) Spare tire

5. Take out the spare tire, jack, and wheel nut wrench. The spare tire is stored under the floor of the trunk or cargo area.

To remove the spare tire, proceed as follows:



Sedan: Remove the floor cover from the trunk. Remove the storage compartment (if so equipped).Turn the attaching bolt counterclockwise, then take the spare tire out.

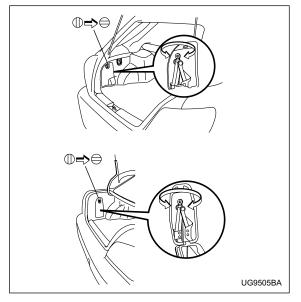


Wagon: Open the lid and hang the hook provided on the under side of the lid on the rear edge of the roof to keep the lid open.

Remove the storage compartment (if so equipped).

Turn the attaching bolt counterclockwise, then take spare tire out.

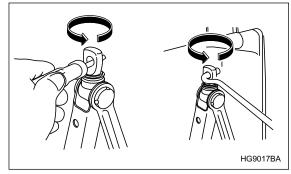
If the spare tire provided in your vehicle is a temporary spare tire, carefully read the section "Temporary spare tire" in this chapter and strictly follow the instructions.



The jack is stored on the left side of the trunk or cargo area.

To take out the jack:

Remove the cover, turn the jackscrew counterclockwise to loosen it, then remove the jack.

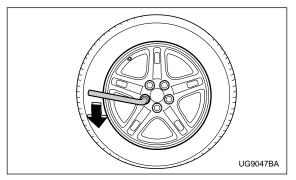


If the jackscrew is too tight to be loosened by hand, loosen it using a screwdriver or the jack handle.

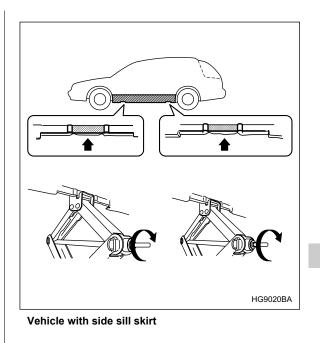
The jack handle is stored under the spare tire cover.

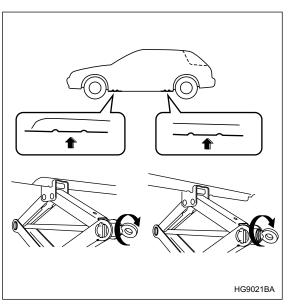
NOTE

Make sure the jack is well lubricated before using it.



6. Loosen the wheel nuts using the wheel nut wrench but do not remove the nuts.





Others

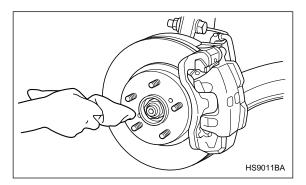
7. Place the jack under the side sill at the front or rear jack-up point closest to the flat tire.

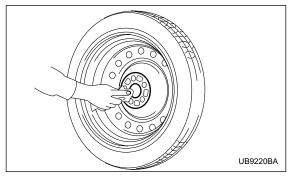
Turn the jackscrew by hand until the jack head engag-

es firmly into the jack-up point.

8. Insert the jack handle into the jackscrew, and turn the handle until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle higher than necessary.

9. Remove the wheel nuts and the flat tire.





10.Before putting the spare tire on, clean the mounting

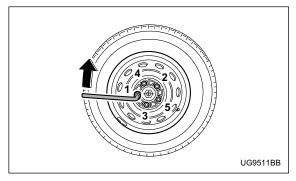
surface of the wheel and hub with a cloth. 11.Put on the spare tire. Replace the wheel nuts.

Tighten them by hand.

A WARNING

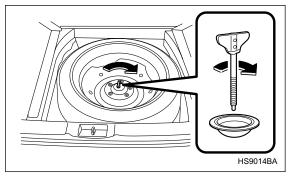
Do not use oil or grease on the wheel studs or nuts when the spare tire is installed. This could cause the nuts to become loose and lead to an accident.

12.Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.

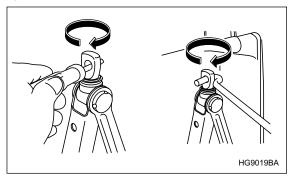


13.Use the wheel nut wrench to securely tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque, following the tightening order in the illustration.

The torque for tightening the nuts is 58 to 72 lbf ft (80 to 100 N·m, 8 to 10 kgf·m). This torque is equivalent to applying about 88 to 110 lbs (40 to 50 kg) at the top of the wheel nut wrench. Never use your foot on the wheel nut wrench or a pipe extension on the wrench because you may exceed the specified torque. Have the wheel nut torque checked at the nearest automotive service facility.



14.Store the flat tire in the spare tire compartment. Put the spacer and tighten the attaching bolt firmly. Also store the jack and wheel nut wrench in their storage locations.



After placing the jack in its storage location, turn the jackscrew clockwise by hand until it becomes too hard to turn. Then, tighten it by an additional 1/4 - 1/3 of a turn using a screwdriver or the jack handle. Unless the jack is properly secured, it may rattle while the vehicle is moving.

A WARNING

Never place a tire or tire changing tools in the passenger compartment after changing wheels. In a sudden stop or collisions, loose equipment could strike occupants and cause injury. Store the tire and all tools in the proper place.

Jump starting

A WARNING

• Battery fluid is SULFURIC ACID. Do not let it come in contact with the hooks, skin, clothing or the vehicle.

If battery fluid gets on you, thoroughly flush the exposed area with water immediately. Get medical help if the fluid has entered your hooks.

If battery fluid is accidentally swallowed, immediately drink a large amount of milk or water, and obtain immediate medical help.

Keep everyone including children away from the battery.

• The gas generated by a battery explodes if a flame or spark is brought near it. Do not smoke or light a match while jump starting.

• Never attempt jump starting if the discharged battery is frozen. It could cause the battery to burst or explode.

• Whenever working on or around a battery, always wear suitablehookprotectors, and remove metal objects such as rings, bands or other metal jewelry.

• Be sure the jumper cables and clamps on them do not have loose or missing insulation.

- CONTINUED -

Do not jump start unless cables in suitable condition are available.

• A running engine can be dangerous. Keep your fingers, hands, clothing, hair and tools away from the cooling fan, belts and any other moving engine parts. Removing rings, watches and ties is advisable.

When your vehicle does not start due to a run down (discharged) battery, the vehicle may be jump started by connecting your battery to another battery (called the booster battery) with jumper cables.

Jump starting is dangerous if it done incorrectly. If you are unsure about the proper procedure for jump starting, consult a competent mechanic.

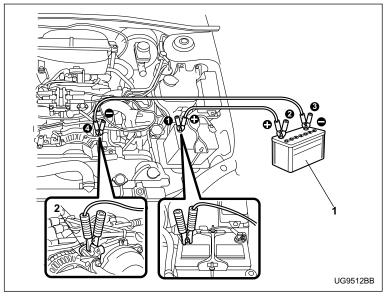
■ How to jump start

1. Make sure the booster battery is 12 volts and the negative terminal is grounded.

2. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, do not let the two vehicles touch.

3. Turn off all unnecessary lights and accessories.

4. Connect the jumper cables exactly in the sequence illustrated.



- 1) Booster battery
- 2) Engine lifting bracket

1)Connect one jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal on the discharged battery.

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

3)Connect one end of the other cable to the negative (–) terminal of the booster battery.

4) Connect the other end of the cable to the engine lifting bracket.

Make sure that the cables are not near any moving parts and that the cable clamps are not in contact with any other metal. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and run it at moderate speed. Then start the engine of the vehicle that has the discharged battery.
When finished, carefully disconnect the cables in exactly the reverse order.

Engine overheating

A WARNING

Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine has been shut off and has fully cooled down. When the engine is hot, the coolant is under pressure. Removing the cap while the engine is still hot could release a spray of boiling hot coolant, which could burn you very seriously.

If the engine overheats, safely pull off the road and stop the vehicle in a safe place.

■ If steam is coming from the engine compartment

Turn the engine off and get everyone away from the vehicle until it cools down.

■ If no steam is coming from the engine compartment

1. Keep the engine running at idling speed.

2. Open the hood to ventilate the engine compartment.

Confirm that the cooling fan is turning. If the fan is not turning, immediately turn the engine off and contact your authorized dealer for repair.

3. After the engine coolant temperature has dropped, turn off the engine.

If the temperature gauge stays at the overheated zone, turn the engine off.

4. After the engine has fully cooled down, check the coolant level in the reserve tank.

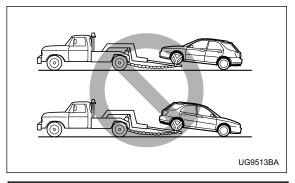
If the coolant level is below the "LOW" mark, add coolant up to the "FULL" mark.

5. If there is no coolant in the reserve tank, add coolant to the reserve tank. Then remove the radiator cap and fill the radiator with coolant.

If you remove the radiator cap from a hot radiator, first wrap a thick cloth around the radiator cap, then turn the cap counterclockwise slowly without pressing down until it stops. Release the pressure from the radiator. After the pressure has been fully released, remove the cap by pressing down and turning it.

Towing

If towing is necessary, it is best done by your SUBARU dealer or a commercial towing service. Observe the following procedures for safety.



WARNING

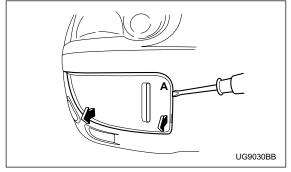
Never tow AWD vehicles (both AT and MT) with the front wheels raised off the ground while the rear wheels are on the ground, or with the rear wheels raised off the ground while the front wheels are on the ground. This will cause the vehicle to spin away due to the operation or deterioration of the center differential.

Towing and tie-down hooks

The towing hooks should be used only in an emergency (e.g., to free a stuck vehicle from mud, sand or snow).

Front towing hook:

1. Take out the towing hook, screwdriver and wheel nut wrench from the on board tool bag.

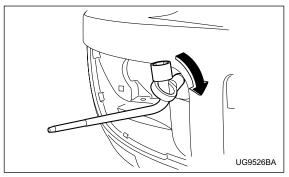


2. Insert a flat-head screwdriver into the slot at point A on the front passenger side fog light cover, then use it to pry the cover upward. The tabs at point A on the fog

light cover will come free of the bumper.

3. Pull the entire fog light cover toward you.

4. Screw the towing hook into the threaded hole until its thread becomes invisible.



5. Tighten the towing hook securely using the wheel nut wrench.

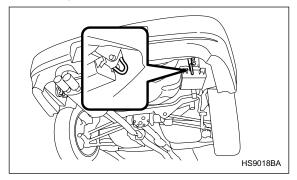
After towing, remove the towing hook from the vehicle and stow it in the tool bag.

Fit the fog light cover on the bumper.

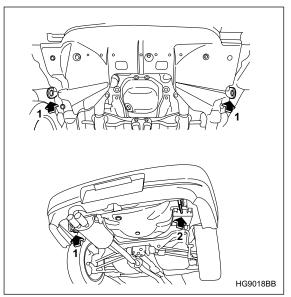
A WARNING

• Do not use the towing hook except when towing your vehicle. • Be sure to remove the towing hook after towing. Leaving the towing hook mounted on the vehicle could interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in a frontal collision.

Rear towing hook:



To prevent deformation to the front bumper and the towing hook, do not apply excessive lateral load to the towing hook. Tie-down hooks:

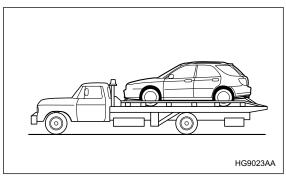


- 1) Tie-down hook
- 2) Towing and tie-down hook

• Use only the specified towing hook and tiedown hook. Never use suspension parts or other body parts for towing or tie-down purposes.

• Never use the tie-down hook on the underside of the vehicle closest to the muffler for towing purposes.

Using a flat-bed truck



This is the best way to transport your vehicle. Use the following procedures to ensure safe transportation.

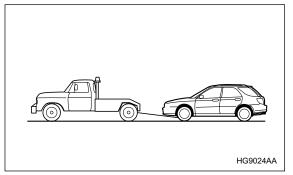
1. Shift the selector lever into the "P" position for automatic transmission vehicles or "1st" for manual transmission vehicles.

2. Pull up the parking brake lever firmly.

3. Secure the vehicle onto the carrier properly with safety chains. Each safety chain should be equally tightened and care must be taken not to pull the chains so tightly that the suspension bottoms out.

If your vehicle has a front underspoiler and rear underspoiler (both optional), be careful not to scrape them when placing the vehicle on the carrier and when removing the vehicle from the carrier.

Towing with all wheels on the ground



1. Check the transmission and differential oil levels and add oil to bring it to the upper level if necessary.

2. Release the parking brake and put the transmission in neutral.

3. The ignition switch should be in the "ACC" position while the vehicle is being towed.

4. Take up slack in the towline slowly to prevent damage to the vehicle.

• Never turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position while the vehicle is being towed be-

cause the steering wheel and the direction of the wheels will be locked.

• Remember that the brake booster and power steering do not function when the engine is not running. Because the engine is turned off, it will take greater effort to operate the brake pedal and steering wheel.

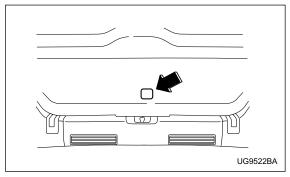
• If transmission failure occurs, transport your vehicle on a flat-bed track.

• Do not run the engine while being towed using this method. Transmission damage could result if the vehicle is towed with the engine running.

• For vehicles with automatic transmission, the traveling speed must be limited to less than 20 mph (30 km/h) and the traveling distance to less than 31 miles (50 km). For greater speeds and distances, transport your vehicle on a flatbed track.

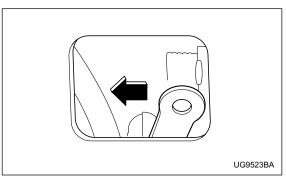
Rear gate – if the rear gate cannot be unlocked

In the event that you cannot unlock the rear gate by operating the power door locking switches or the remote keyless entry system, you can unlock it from inside the cargo area.



1. Remove the access cover at the bottom-center of the rear gate trim.

2. Locate the rear gate lock release lever behind the rear gate trim panel.

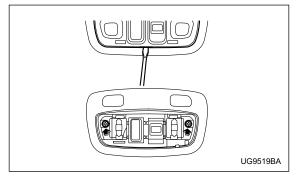


3. Unlock the rear gate by pressing the lever inside the trim to the left.

4. Open the rear gate from outside by raising the rear gate handle.

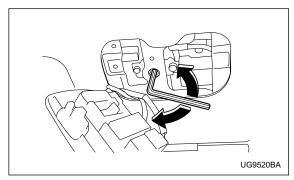
Moonroof – if the moonroof cannot be closed

If the moonroof cannot be closed with the moonroof switch, you can close the moonroof manually. 1. Take out the hex-headed wrench from the glove compartment and screwdriver from the tool bag.



2. Remove the map light lens by prying the edge of the lens using a flat-bladed screwdriver.

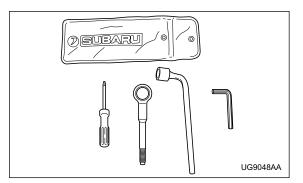
3. Remove the two screws that retain the moonroof switch body. Then, remove the moonroof switch.



4. Insert the wrench in the end of the motor shaft. To lower the moonroof, turn the wrench clockwise. To close the moonroof, turn the wrench counterclockwise.

Have your vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized SUBARU dealer.

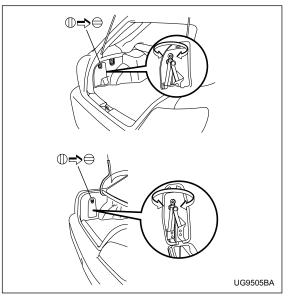
Maintenance tools



Your vehicle is equipped with the following maintenance tools:

Screwdriver Towing hook (eye bolt) Wheel nut wrench Hex-headed wrench (vehicles with moonroof)

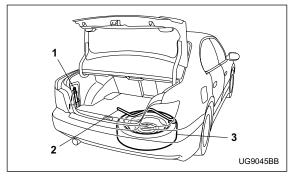
■ Jack and jack handle



The jack is stored on the left side of the trunk or cargo area.

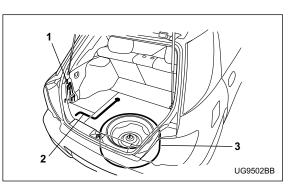
To take out the jack, turn the jackscrew counterclock-

wise to loosen it, then remove the jack.



Sedan

- 1) Jack
- 2) Jack handle
- 3) Spare tire



Wagon

- 1) Jack
- 2) Jack handle
- 3) Spare tire

The jack handle is stored under the spare tire cover.

For how to use the jack, refer to "Flat tires".