



Getting The Most From Your
NISSAN NP200



OWNER'S MANUAL

WELCOME TO YOUR NEW NISSAN NP200

CONTENTS

Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system	1
Instruments and controls	2
Pre-driving checks and adjustments	3
Heater and air conditioner, and audio system	4
Starting and driving	5
In case of emergency	6
Appearance and care	7
Maintenance and do-it-yourself	8
Technical information	9
Index	10

Foreword

Welcome to the growing family of new NISSAN owners. This vehicle has been delivered to you with confidence. It has been produced using the latest techniques and strict quality control.

This manual was prepared to help you understand the operation and maintenance of your vehicle so that you may enjoy many kilometers (miles) of driving pleasure. Please read through this manual before operating your vehicle.

A separate Warranty Information & Maintenance Booklet explains details about the warranties covering your vehicle.

Your NISSAN dealer knows your vehicle best. When you require any service or have any questions, we will be glad to assist you with the extensive resources available for you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

REMINDERS FOR SAFETY!

Follow these important driving rules to help ensure a safe and complete trip for you and your passengers!

- **NEVER drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs.**
- **ALWAYS observe posted speed limits and never drive too fast for conditions.**
- **ALWAYS use your seat belts and appropriate child restraint systems.**
- **ALWAYS provide information about the proper use of vehicle safety features to all occupants of the vehicle.**
- **ALWAYS review this Owner's Manual for important safety information.**

WHEN READING THE MANUAL

This manual includes information for all options available on this model. Therefore, you may find some information that does not apply to your vehicle.


All information, specifications and illustrations in this manual are those in effect at the time of printing. NISSAN reserves the right to change specifications or designs without notice and without obligation.


MODIFICATION OF YOUR VEHICLE

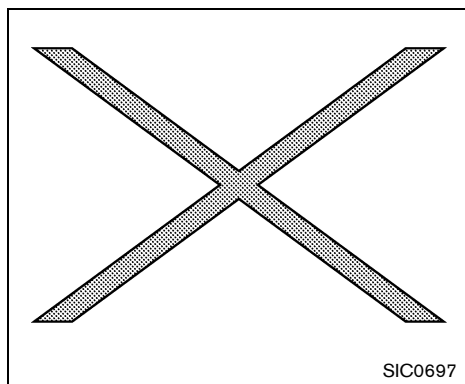
This vehicle should not be modified. Modification could affect its performance, safety or durability, and may even violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from modifications may not be covered under NISSAN warranties.

READ FIRST —THEN DRIVE SAFELY

Before driving your vehicle, read this Owner's Manual carefully. This will ensure familiarity with controls and maintenance requirements, assisting you in the safe operation of your vehicle.

Throughout this manual we have used the symbol  followed by the word **WARNING**. This is used to indicate the presence of a hazard that could cause death or serious personal injury. To avoid or reduce the risk, the procedures must be followed precisely.

The symbol  followed by the word **CAUTION** is also used throughout this manual to indicate the presence of a hazard that could cause minor or moderate personal injury or damages to your vehicle. To avoid or reduce the risk, the procedures must be followed carefully.



If you see this symbol, it means **“Do not do this”** or **“Do not let this happen”**.



If you see a symbol similar to these in an illustration, it means the arrow points to the front of the vehicle.

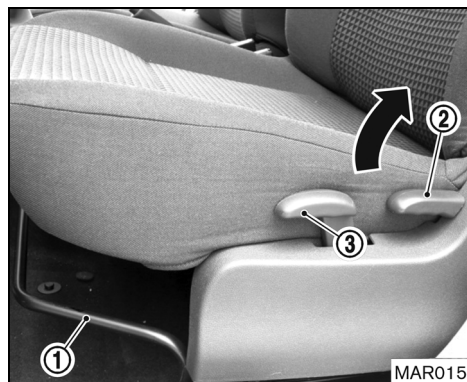


Arrows in an illustration that are similar to these indicate movement or action.

1 Safety — seats, seat belts and supplemental restraint system

Seats	1-2	Child restraints	1-6
Front seats	1-2	Choosing a child/baby seat	1-6
Head restraints.....	1-2	Mounting a child seat	1-7
Head restraints adjustment.....	1-2	Fitting a child seat	1-7
Seat belts	1-3	Child/baby seat installation diagram.....	1-8
Precautions on seat belt usage	1-3	Deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (if equipped)	1-10
Child safety	1-4	Supplemental restrains system (air bag system) (if equipped).....	1-12
Pregnant women	1-4	Additional methods of restraint	1-14
Injured persons	1-4	Seat belts	1-15
Three-point type seat belt with retractor	1-4		
Seat belt maintenance	1-6		

SEATS



FRONT SEATS

Forward and backward

Lift the bar ① to release. Release the bar in the desired position and ensure it locks in place properly.

Seat lifter (if equipped)

Depending on the vehicle, move the lever ③.



WARNING:

- **For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.**
- **In order not to reduce the effectiveness of the seat belts, do not recline the seatbacks too far.**

- **Check that the seatbacks are correctly locked.**
- **Nothing should be placed on the floor (driver's seat) as objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking and obstruct their use.**

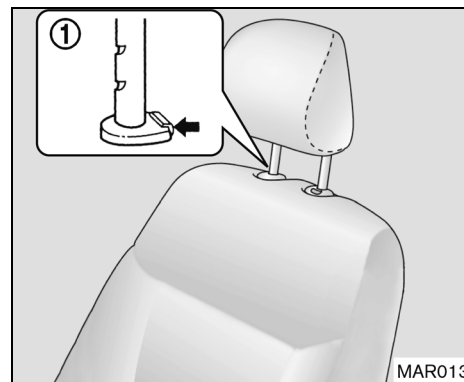
To access the rear storage compartments

Move the front passenger seat switch ② and tilt the seatback.

To tilt the seatback

Move the switch ② and tilt the seatback until it reaches the required position.

HEAD RESTRAINTS



HEAD RESTRAINTS ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the height

Press tab ① and simultaneously slide the headrest to the required position.

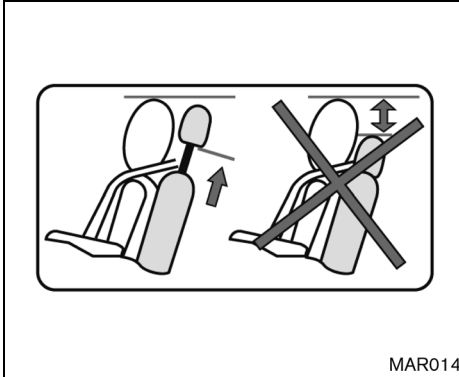
To remove the headrest

Press tabs ① on the headrest guides.

To refit the headrest

Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches facing forwards, and lower the headrest to the desired height.

SEAT BELTS



WARNING:

As the headrest is a safety element, ensure that it is present and correctly positioned: the top of the headrest should be as close as possible to the top of the head and there must be a minimal distance between the head and the headrest.

Always wear your seat belt when travelling in your vehicle. You must also comply with the legislation of the particular country you are in.

Before starting:

- first ensure that your driving position is correctly adjusted,
- then adjust your seat belt to provide maximum protection.

WARNING:

- Incorrectly adjusted seat belts may cause injuries in the event of an accident.
- The seat belt is for the use of one person only, whether adult or child.
- Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt.
- If this is the case, ensure that the lap belt is not exerting too much pressure on the abdomen but do not allow any slack.



PRECAUTIONS ON SEAT BELT USAGE

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

Shoulder strap ① should be as close as possible to the base of the neck but not on it.

The lap strap ② should be worn flat over the thighs and against the pelvis.

The belt should be worn so that it is as close as possible to your body, i.e. avoid wearing heavy clothing or keeping bulky objects under the belts.

CHILD SAFETY

Carrying children

Children, and adults, must be correctly seated and strapped in for all journeys. The children being carried in your vehicle are your responsibility.

A child is not a miniature adult. Children are at risk of specific injuries as their muscles and bones have not yet finished growing. The seat belt alone would not provide suitable protection. Use an approved child seat and ensure you use it correctly.

Using a child seat

The level of protection offered by the child seat depends on its ability to restrain your child and on its installation.

Incorrect installation compromises the protection it offers the child in the event of harsh braking or an impact.

Before purchasing a child seat, check that it complies with the regulations for the country you are in and that it can be fitted in your vehicle. Consult a NISSAN dealer to find out which seats are recommended for your vehicle.

Before fitting a child seat, read the manual and respect its instructions. If you experience any difficulties during installation, contact the manufacturer of the equipment. Keep the instructions with the seat.



WARNING:

- **A collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres. Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.**
- **Never travel with a child held in your arms. In the event of an accident, you will not be able to keep hold of the child, even if you yourself are wearing a seat belt.**
- **If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, replace the child seat and have the seat belts checked.**
- **Set a good example by always fastening your seat belt and teaching your child:**
 - **to strap themselves in correctly.**
 - **to always get in and out of the car at the kerb, away from busy traffic.**
- **Do not use a second-hand child seat or one without an instruction manual.**
- **Check that there are no objects in the vicinity of the child seat which could impede its operation.**
- **Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.**
- **Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted. Avoid wearing bulky clothing which could cause the belts to slacken.**

- **Never let your child put their head or arms out of the window.**
- **Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, especially if asleep.**

PREGNANT WOMEN

NISSAN recommends that pregnant women use seat belts. The seat belt should be worn snug, and always position the lap belt as low as possible around the hips, not the waist. Place the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. Never run the lap/shoulder belt over your abdominal area. Contact your doctor for specific recommendations.

INJURED PERSONS

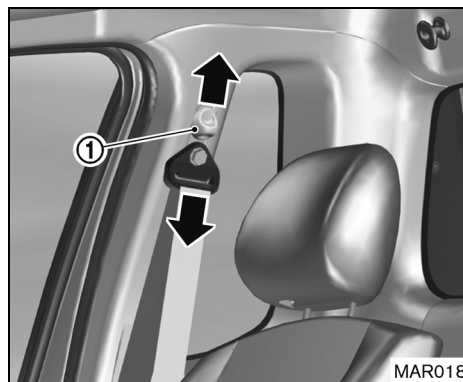
NISSAN recommends that injured persons use seat belts. Contact your doctor for specific recommendations.

THREE-POINT TYPE SEAT BELT WITH RETRACTOR

- **Sit well back in your seat** (having first removed your coat or jacket). This is essential to ensure your back is positioned correctly.
- **Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.** Your seat should be as far back as possible while still allowing you to depress the clutch pedal fully. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel.

– **Adjust the position of your headrest.**

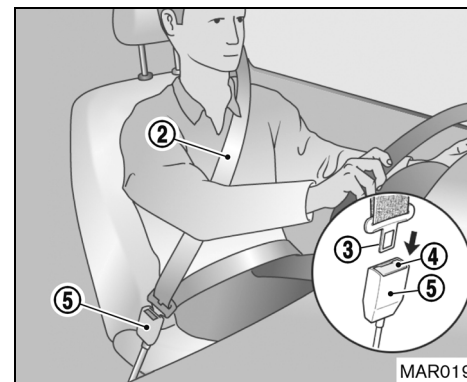
For safety reasons, the top of your head should be in line with the top of the headrest.



**Adjusting the height of the seat belt
(if equipped)**

Move button ① to select the position you require so that shoulder strap ② is worn as described above.

Make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly after you have adjusted it.



To fasten

Unwind the belt slowly and smoothly and ensure that buckle ③ locks into catch ⑤ (check that it is locked by pulling on buckle ③). If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

If your seat belt becomes completely jammed:

- pull the belt slowly but firmly so that just over 3 cm unwinds;
- then allow the seat belt to rewind automatically;
- unwind it again;
- if there is still a problem, contact a NISSAN dealer.

CHILD RESTRAINTS



Seat belt reminder light

Depending on the country and vehicle, this warning light on the instrument panel or dashboard goes out to let you know that the seat belt has been correctly fastened.

Unlocking

Press button ④ on catch ⑤ and the seat belt will be rewound by the inertia reel.

Guide the buckle to help the operation.

SEAT BELT MAINTENANCE

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use soapy water (if possible, warm water) containing:

- normal soap,
- washing up liquid (with one part washing up liquid to 200 parts water).

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

– Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

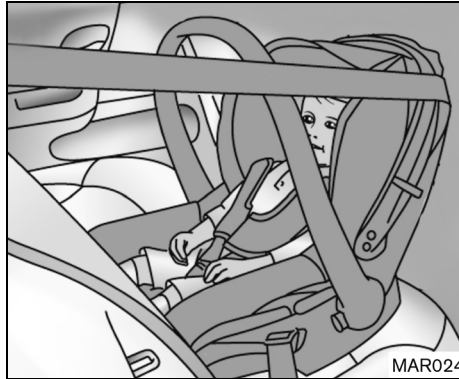
Use products selected by NISSAN or warm soapy water and a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.



CAUTION:

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from a NISSAN dealer.



CHOOSING A CHILD/BABY SEAT

Rear-facing child seats

A baby's head is, proportionally, heavier than that of an adult and its neck is very fragile. Transport the child in this position as long as possible (until the age of 2 at the very least). It supports both the head and the neck.

Choose a bucket type seat for best side protection and change it as soon as the child's head is higher than the shell.



Forward-facing child seats

The child's head and abdomen need to be protected as a priority. A forward-facing child seat which is firmly attached to the vehicle will reduce the risk of impact to the head. Ensure your child travels in a forward-facing seat with a harness or buckle for as long as their size permits.

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.



Booster cushions

From 15 kg or 4 years, the child can travel using a booster seat, which will enable the seat belt to adapted to suit his size and shape. The booster seat cushion must be fitted with guides to position the seat belt on the child's thighs rather than the stomach. It is recommended that you use a seatback which can be adjusted in terms of height to position the seat belt in the centre of the shoulder. It must never rest on the neck or on the arm.

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.

WARNING:
RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:
before installing a child/baby seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air-

bag has been deactivated (refer to “Deactivating the front passenger airbag” at the end of the paragraph).

MOUNTING A CHILD SEAT

The seat belt must be adjusted in order to ensure it works in the event of sudden braking or impact.

Ensure that the strap paths indicated by the child seat manufacturer are respected.

Always check that the seat belt is correctly fastened by pulling it up, then pulling it out fully whilst pressing on the child seat.

Check that the seat is correctly held by moving it from side to side and back to front: the seat should remain firmly fixed.

Check that the child seat has not been installed at an angle and that it is not resting against a window.

WARNING:

- **No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system originally fitted: belts, seats and their mountings.**
- **The seat belt must never be twisted or the tension relieved. Never pass the shoulder strap under the arm or behind the back.**
- **Check that the seat belt has not been damaged by sharp edges.**

- **If the seat belt does not operate normally, it will not protect the child. Consult a NISSAN dealer. Do not use this seat until the seat belt has been repaired.**
- **Do not use the child seat if it may unfasten the seat belt restraining it: the base of the seat must not rest on the buckle and/or catch of the seat belt.**

FITTING A CHILD SEAT

Some seats are not suitable for fitting child seats. The diagram on the following page shows you how to attach a child seat.

The types of child seats indicated may not be available. Before using a different child seat, check with the manufacturer that it can be fitted.

WARNING:

- **Check that when installing the child seat in the vehicle it is not at risk of coming loose from its base.**
- **If you have to remove the headrest, check that it is correctly stored so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.**
- **Always attach the child seat to the vehicle even if it is not in use so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.**

In the front seat

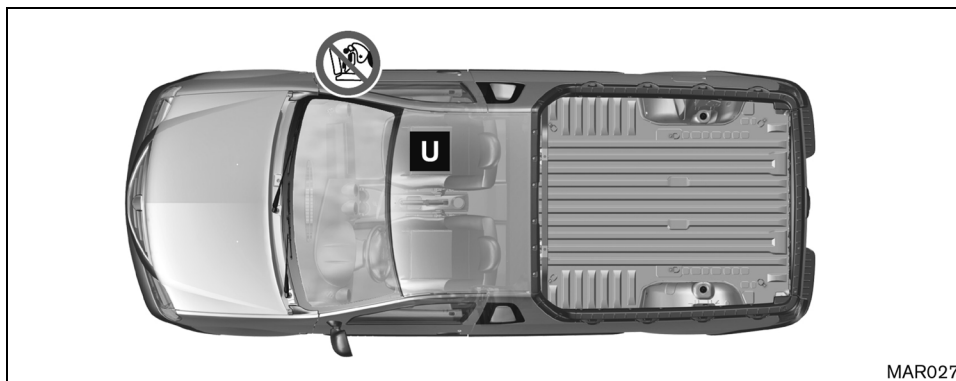
The laws concerning children travelling in the front passenger seat differ in every country. Consult the legislation in force and follow the indications on the diagram on the following page.

Before fitting a child seat in this seat (if authorised):

- lower the seat belt as far as possible;
- move the seat as far back as possible;
- gently tilt the seatback away from vertical (approximately 25°);
- on equipped vehicles, raise the seat base as far as possible.

Do not change these settings after the child seat is installed.

⚠ WARNING:
RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in this seat, check that the air bag has been correctly deactivated (refer to “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” in this section).



MAR027

Vehicles without air bag or with air bag deactivated

CHILD/BABY SEAT INSTALLATION DIAGRAM



= Check the condition of the air bag before installing a child/baby seat or allowing a passenger to use the seat.

Child seat attached using the belt

U = Seat which allows child seats with “universal” approval to be fitted by seat belt.



WARNING:

- Using a child safety system which is not approved for this vehicle will not correctly protect the baby or child. They risk serious or even fatal injury.
- **RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a child/baby seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag, if fitted to the vehicle, has been correctly deactivated (refer to “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” at the end of the paragraph).

The table below summarises the information already shown on the diagram on the previous page, to ensure the regulations in force are respected.

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat (*1)	
		with air bag and manual dis-connection system (*3)	without air bag
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	X	X
Shell seat/rear-facing seat Group 0, 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U	U
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (*2)	U (*2)
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (*2)	U (*2)

X = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

U = Seat allowing a child seat with "Universal" approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted correctly.

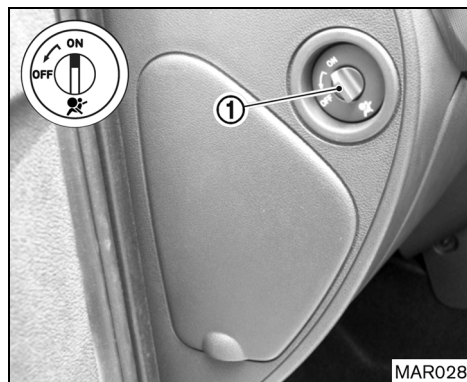
*1: Place the vehicle seat as far back as possible and tilt the seatback to approximately 25° (if adjustable).

*2: Fit the back of the child seat against the vehicle's seatback. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary.



WARNING:

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:
before fitting a backwards facing child/
baby seat on the front passenger seat,
check that the air bag has been correctly
deactivated (refer to "Deactivating the
front passenger air bag" at the end of the
paragraph).



DEACTIVATING/ACTIVATING THE FRONT PASSENGER AIR BAG (if equipped)

Deactivating the front passenger air bag (depending on vehicle)


To fit a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, you must deactivate the front passenger air bag if your vehicle is fitted with air bag deactivation.



To deactivate the passenger air bag

Switch off the ignition, push and turn lock ① to the OFF position.

The air bag is deactivated.


When the ignition has been switched back on, it is essential to check that the warning light ②, , is lit on the instrument panel.

This warning light remains lit to confirm that you can fit a child seat, as the passenger air bag has been deactivated.



WARNING:

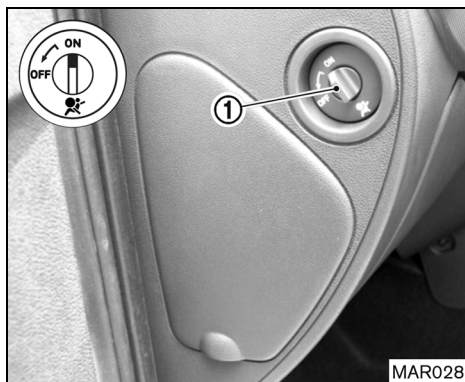
- The passenger air bag must be activated or deactivated with the ignition off.

- If handled when the vehicle is moving, the warning light  comes on.
- Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the air bag in accordance with the lock.



WARNING: DANGER


- Since front passenger air bag triggering and the position of a rear-facing child seat are incompatible, it is not permitted to fit such a seat in this position unless the vehicle is fitted with an air bag deactivation device. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.
- The label (on the dashboard) and the markings (on the sunvisor) remind you of these instructions.



Activation of the front passenger air bag (depending on vehicle) (if equipped)

You should reactivate the air bag as soon as you remove the child seat from the front passenger seat to ensure the protection of your front passenger in the event of an impact.

To reactivate the air bag: switch off the ignition, push and turn the lock ① to the ON position.

With the ignition on, it is essential to check that the warning light ②,  is off. The front passenger air bag has been activated.




Operating faults

It is forbidden to fit a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat if the air bag activation/deactivation system is faulty.

Allowing any other passenger to sit in that seat is not recommended.

Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING:

- **The passenger air bag must be activated or deactivated with the ignition off.**
- **If handled when the ignition is on, the warning light  comes on.**
- **Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the air bag in accordance with the lock.**

WARNING: **DANGER**

- **Since front passenger air bag triggering and the position of a rear-facing child seat are incompatible, it is not permitted to fit such a seat in this position unless the vehicle is fitted with an air bag deactivation device. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.**
- **The label (on the dashboard) and the markings (on the sunvisor) remind you of these instructions.**

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (AIR BAG SYSTEM) (if equipped)

They are composed of driver and passenger air bags.

Air bags for driver and passenger.

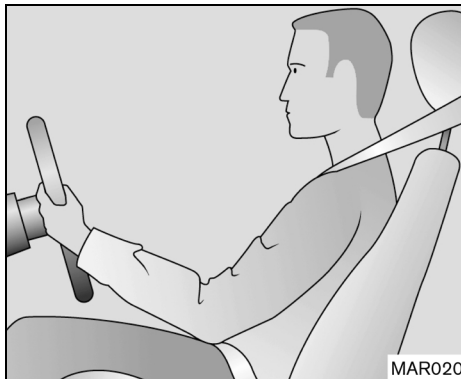
There are two possibilities, depending on the force of the impact:

- protection is provided by the belt only;
- the air bag will inflate in the most severe cases.



WARNING:

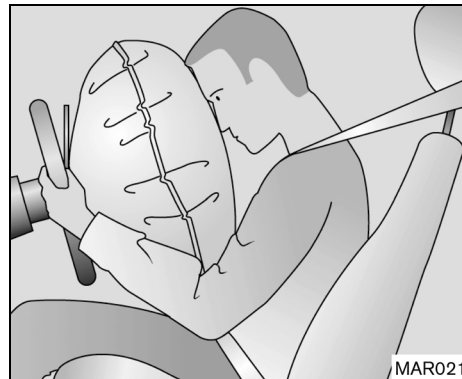
- **Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.**
- **No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (air bags, electronic control units, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.**
- **To avoid premature triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Network personnel are authorised to work on the methods of restraint in addition to the front seat belt.**
- **The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.**
- **When scrapping your vehicle, contact a NISSAN dealer for disposal of the air bag gas generators.**




Driver's and passenger air bags

These may be provided for the driver and the front passenger seats.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the words "Air bag" on the steering wheel and the dashboard, and a label on the base of the windscreen or on the sunvisor.



Each air bag system consists of:

- an air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger,
- a computer for both systems, which includes the impact sensor and a monitor controlling the electrical trigger system for the gas generator;
- a single warning light  on the instrument panel.

Operation

This system is only operational when the ignition is switched on.

If a severe frontal impact occurs, the air bag(s) inflate(s) rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and the front passenger's head against the dashboard. The air bag then deflates immediately so that the passengers are not impeded in any way when they get out of the vehicle.

In addition to the driver's air bag system, the passenger air bag system has a front passenger air bag deactivation warning light on the instrument panel. This warning light is associated with the front passenger air bag deactivation system.

It lights up to indicate that the passenger air bag will not be inflated in the event of an impact (for more information about the operation of this system, refer to the section on "Deactivating the front passenger air bag" in section 1).



Operating faults

Warning light ① will light up on the instrument panel when the ignition is turned on and then go out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system.

In this case, a rear-facing child seat **MUST NOT** be fitted to the front passenger seat.

Allowing any other passenger to sit in that seat is not recommended.

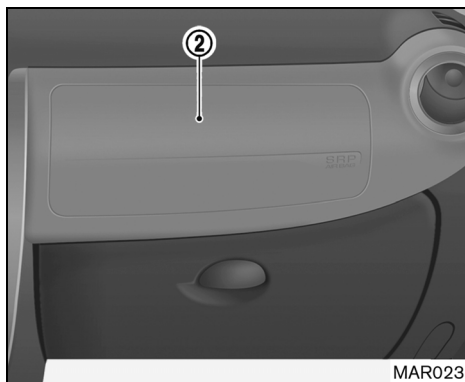
In these two cases, contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.



WARNING:

The air bag system uses the principles of pyrotechnics. This explains why, when the

air bag inflates, it will generate heat, produce smoke (this does not mean that a fire is about to start) and make a noise upon detonation. In a situation where an air bag is deployed, it will inflate immediately and this may cause some minor, superficial grazing to the skin or other problems.



All of the warnings below are given so that the air bag is not obstructed in any way when it is inflated and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



WARNING:

Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

- Do not modify the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- You must not remove the steering wheel (such work must only be per-

formed by trained personnel from NIS-SAN).

- When driving, do not sit too close to the steering wheel. Sit with your arms slightly bent (see the information on "Adjusting your driving position" in section 1). This will allow sufficient space for the air bag to inflate properly and be fully effective.

Warnings concerning the passenger air bag: location ②

- Do not attach or glue any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the dashboard in the proximity of the air bag housing.
- Do not place anything between the dashboard and the passenger (pet, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may occur. In general, all parts of the body should be kept away from the dashboard (knees, hands, head, etc.).
- You should reactivate the passenger air bag as soon as you remove the child seat to ensure the protection of the front passenger in the event of an impact.

IT IS PROHIBITED TO FIT A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNLESS THE RESTRAINT SYSTEMS

IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT BELT HAVE BEEN DEACTIVATED.

(Refer to the information on "Deactivating the front passenger air bag" in section 1.)

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

All of the warnings below are given so that the air bag is not obstructed in any way when it is inflated and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



WARNING:

- The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. The air bag and the seat belt are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear the seat belt at all times. If seat belts are not worn, the occupants are exposed to the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. It may also increase the risk of minor superficial injuries occurring when the air bag is deployed, although such minor injuries are always possible with air bags.
- The air bags are not always triggered if the vehicle should overturn or in the event of a rear impact, however severe. Impacts from underneath the vehicle,

e.g. from pavements, potholes or stones, can all trigger these systems.

- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on any part of the driver or passenger air bag system (air bag, electronic unit, wiring, etc.), except by qualified personnel from NISSAN.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid accidental triggering of the system which could cause injury, only qualified personnel from NISSAN may work on the air bag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the air bag system checked if your vehicle has been involved in an accident, or is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this driver's handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact a NISSAN dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).

SEAT BELTS

The following information applies to the vehicle's seat belts.



WARNING:

- No modification may be made to the component parts of the restraint sys-

tem (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally.

For special cases (for example, fitting child seats) consult a NISSAN dealer.

- Do not use devices which give any slack in the belts (e.g. clothes pegs, clips, etc.), as a seat belt which is worn too loosely risks causing injury in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your lap with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- After an accident, have the seat belts checked and replaced if necessary. Always replace your seat belts as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- Make sure that the buckle is inserted into the appropriate catch.

MEMO

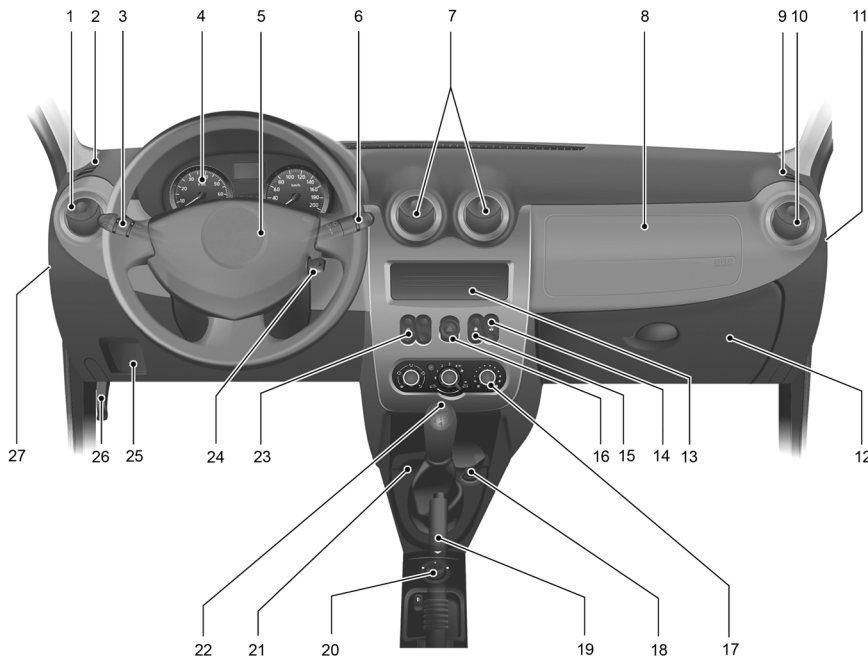
2 Instruments and controls

Instrument panel	2-2	Fog light switch (if equipped)	2-17
Driver's position, left-hand drive	2-2	Hazard indicator flasher switch	2-18
Driver's position, right-hand drive	2-3	Turn signal switch	2-18
Meters and gauges	2-4	Horn	2-18
Tachometer	2-4	Ashtrays and cigarette lighter	2-19
Speedometer	2-4	Ashtray	2-19
Fuel level gauge	2-4	Cigarette lighter	2-19
Engine coolant temperature gauge	2-4	Safety grip (if equipped)	2-19
Multifunction display	2-5	Storages	2-19
Multifunction key	2-5	Glove box	2-19
Trip computer and warning system	2-5	Instrument panel box (if equipped)	2-20
Clock	2-9	Center box (if equipped)	2-20
Warning/indicator lights and audible reminders	2-10	Map storage compartments	2-21
Warning lights	2-11	Clothes hooks	2-21
Audible reminders	2-13	Rear storage net	2-21
Engine immobiliser	2-13	Windows	2-22
Operating principle	2-13	Power windows (if equipped)	2-22
Vehicle immobiliser system	2-14	Manual windows (if equipped)	2-22
Wiper and washer switch	2-14	Interior light	2-22
Switch operation	2-14	Personal light	2-22
Headlight switch	2-15		
Exterior lighting and signals	2-15		
Headlight aiming control	2-16		

INSTRUMENT PANEL

DRIVER'S POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE

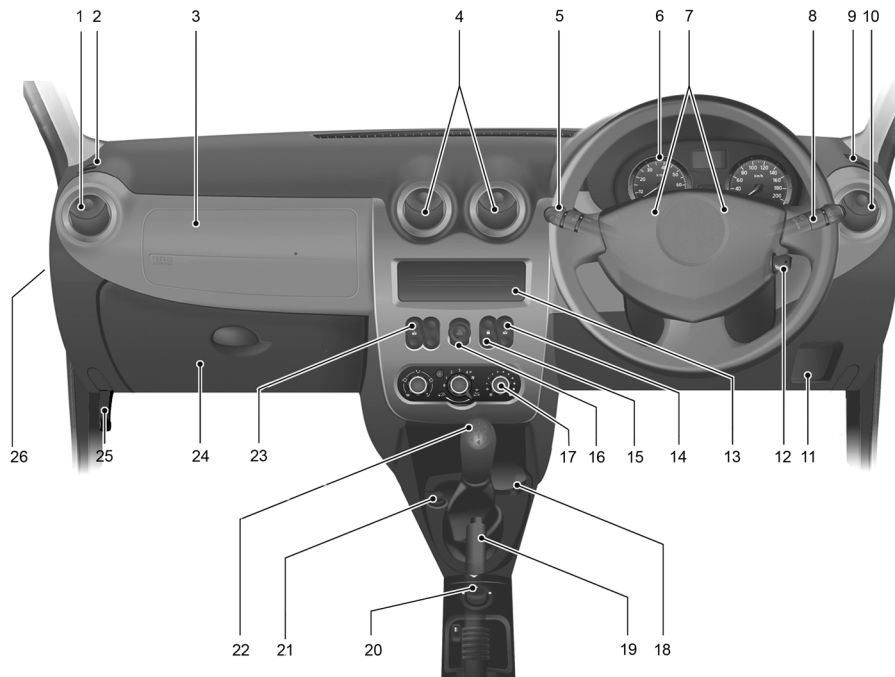
The presence of the equipment **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**



1. Side air vent
2. Demister outlet
3. Stalk for:
 - direction indicator lights
 - exterior lights
 - front fog lights
 - rear fog lights
 - horn
4. Instrument panel
5. Location for driver's air bag
6. Windscreen wiper/washer stalk
7. On-board computer information readout control
8. Centre air vents
9. Location for passenger air bag or storage compartment
10. Demister outlet
11. Side air vent
12. Passenger air bag activation/deactivation switch
13. Glove box
14. Location for radio or storage compartment
15. Electric window control
16. Central door locking switch
17. Hazard warning lights switch
18. Heating and ventilation controls
19. Cigar lighter
20. Handbrake
21. Electric door mirror control
22. Location for ashtray or cup holder
23. Gear lever
24. Electric window control
25. Ignition switch
26. Headlight beam height adjustment control
27. Bonnet unlocking mechanism

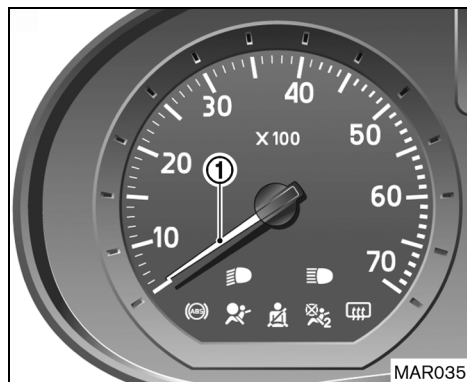
DRIVER'S POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE

The presence of the equipment **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**



1. Side air vent
 2. Demister outlet
 3. Storage compartment or location for passenger air bag
 4. Centre air vents
 5. Stalk for:
 - direction indicator lights
 - exterior lights
 - front fog lights*
 6. Instrument panel
 7. Horn
 - Location for driver's air bag (depending on vehicle)
 8. Windscreen wiper/washer stalk
On-board computer information readout control*
 9. Demister outlet
 10. Side air vent
 11. Headlight beam height adjustment control
 12. Ignition switch
 13. Location for radio or storage compartment
 14. Electric window control*
 15. Central locking switch*
 16. Hazard warning lights switch
 17. Heating and ventilation controls
 18. Location for ashtray or cup holder
 19. Handbrake
 20. Electric door mirror control*
 21. Cigarette lighter
 22. Gear lever
 23. Electric window control*
 24. Glove box
 25. Bonnet release
 26. Fuse box
- Passenger air bag activation/deactivation switch*
- *: if equipped

METERS AND GAUGES



TACHOMETER

The tachometer ① indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm).



SPEEDOMETER

The speedometer ② indicates the vehicle speed.



FUEL LEVEL GAUGE

The fuel gauge ③ indicates the approximate fuel level in the tank.

The number of squares lit shows the fuel level. When it is at minimum, the squares disappear and the low fuel level warning light comes on.

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE

The engine coolant temperature gauge ④ indicates the engine coolant temperature.

Under normal use, four squares are lit. The number of squares lit depends on the engine coolant temperature.

There is no warning unless the last three squares light up.



MULTIFUNCTION DISPLAY

The multifunction display (A) indicates the total mileage recorded, distance travelled trip mileometer and clock.

MULTIFUNCTION KEY

The multifunction key (5) performs the following functions.

- **Display selection**
By pressing the button you can shift from the total mileage recorder, trip mileometer and time or vice-versa.
- **Resetting the trip mileage recorder**
Once the trip mileage display is selected, press and hold the button.

- **Resetting the clock**
Refer to the information on the “Clock” in this section.



Display 1

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM

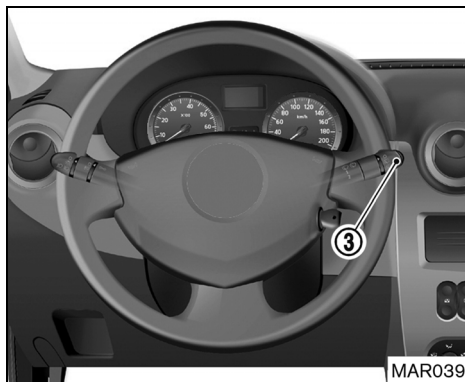
The information displayed DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.

Display 1 indicates the following functions.

General reset and trip mileage recorder reset key (2)

To reset the trip mileage recorder, the display must show the Trip mileometer function.

Press and hold button (2).



Display selection key ③ (if equipped)

Keep pressing key ③ briefly to scroll through the following information (depending on the vehicle) in sequence:

- a) total mileage recorder,
- b) trip mileage recorder,
- c) fuel used,
- d) average consumption,
- e) estimated range,
- f) distance travelled,
- g) average speed.

Refer to the table on the following page for display examples.

Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

The values showing average fuel consumption, range and average speed will become more sta-

ble and reliable the further you travel after pressing the reset button.

For the first few miles after pressing the reset button you will notice:

- that the range increases as you travel. This is normal, as average fuel consumption may decrease when:
 - the vehicle stops accelerating,
 - the engine reaches its operating temperature (engine cold when reset button pressed),
 - when driving from a built-up area onto the open road.

Therefore, if the average fuel consumption decreases, the range will increase.




- You may also notice that the average fuel consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary and the engine idling. This is normal, since the computer takes account of fuel used during idling.

NOTE:

Resetting is automatic when the maximum capacity of any of the memories is exceeded.

The information displayed **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of display selections by repeatedly pressing ③ (if equipped)	Interpreting the display
	➡ a) Total mileage recorder.
	➡ b) Trip mileage recorder.
	➡ c) Fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.
	➡ d) Average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. This value is displayed after driving 400 metres and takes into account the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.

Examples of display selections by repeatedly pressing ③ (if equipped)	Interpreting the display
	<p>e) Estimated range with remaining fuel This range takes into account the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. The value is displayed after driving around 400 metres.</p>
	<p>f) Distance travelled since the last reset.</p>
	<p>g) Average speed since the last reset. The value is displayed after driving approximately 400 metres.</p>



WARNING:

For your safety, we recommend that you do not adjust the clock while driving.

CLOCK

Resetting the clock

With the ignition on, select display ① showing total mileage and clock.

There are two ways to set the time:

- Pressing and holding button ② allows you to scroll through the hours and minutes quickly;
- short presses on button ② allow you to set the time minute by minute.

NOTE:

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, broken supply wire, etc.), the clock will lose its time setting. The clock must be reset.

WARNING/INDICATOR LIGHTS AND AUDIBLE REMINDERS



Rear fog light tell-tale



Front fog light tell-tale



Door(s) open warning light



Low fuel level warning light



Direction indicator tell-tale light



Coolant temperature warning light



Oil pressure warning light



Engine immobiliser system warning light



Electronic malfunction or preheating warning light



Battery charge warning light



Toxic Fume Filter System Warning Light



Handbrake on and brake circuit incident warning light



Dipped beam headlight tell-tale light



Main beam headlight tell-tale light



Anti-lock braking warning light



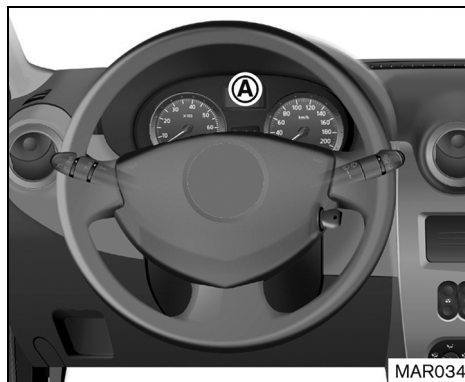
Seat belt reminder light



Air bag warning light



Front passenger air bag deactivation warning light



WARNING LIGHTS

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



CAUTION:

These warning lights, if lit up on instrument panel A, require you to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow.



Rear fog light tell-tale



Front fog light tell-tale



Door(s) open warning light



Low fuel level warning light

It comes on when the engine is started then goes out after three seconds. If it stays on, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.



Direction indicator tell-tale light



Coolant temperature warning light

This goes out as soon as the engine starts. If it comes on, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two; the temperature should fall.

If not, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level.

Contact a NISSAN dealer.



Oil pressure warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts; if it lights up when you are driving, it is essential to stop and switch off the ignition. Check the oil level.

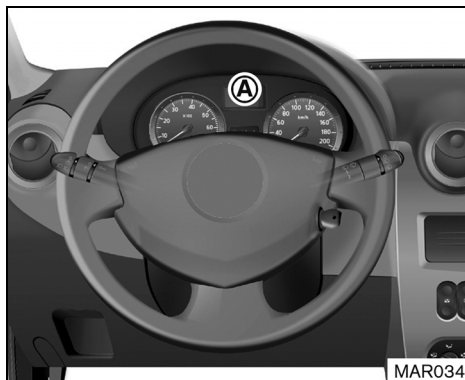
If the level is normal, the indicator light is being lit by something else.

Contact a NISSAN dealer.



WARNING:

If no lights or sounds are apparent, there may be a fault with the instrument panel. Stop immediately if traffic conditions allow. Ensure that the vehicle is correctly immobilised and contact a NISSAN dealer.



MAR034

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY**.



CAUTION:

These warning lights, if lit up on instrument panel (A), require you to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow.



Engine immobiliser system warning light

This light performs several functions.

Refer to the information on the "Engine immobiliser" in this section.



Electronic malfunction or preheating warning light

Electronic malfunction warning light (if equipped)

If it remains lit or comes on when you are driving, it indicates an electrical or electronic fault. Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

Even though, electric fault warning light does not come on at ignition key in M position, it works and the light comes on when there is an electric fault.



Battery charge warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts.

If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or has discharged. Stop and contact a NISSAN dealer.

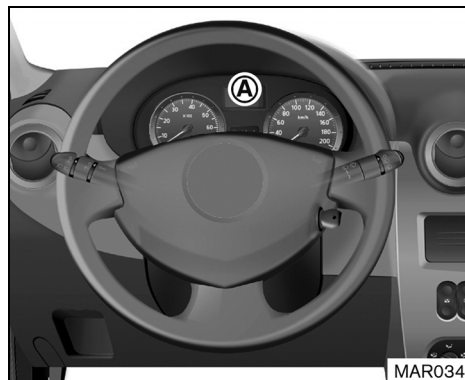


Toxic Fume Filter System Warning Light

On equipped vehicles, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, consult a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information "Advice on antipollution, fuel economy and driving" in section 5.



MAR034

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY**.



CAUTION:


These warning lights, if lit up on instrument panel (A), require you to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow.



Handbrake on and brake circuit incident warning light

If it lights up, check that the hand brake is fully released. If not, it indicates that the fluid level is

low in one of the circuits. It may be dangerous to continue driving, contact a NISSAN dealer.

 Dipped beam headlight tell-tale light

 Main beam headlight tell-tale light


 Anti-lock braking warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within three seconds. If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates a fault on the anti-lock braking system. The braking system then operates as it would on a vehicle without the anti-lock braking system.

Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

 Seat belt reminder light

This warning light goes out to let you know that the seat belt has been correctly fastened.


 Air bag warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or lights up when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system.

Refer to the information on "Supplemental restraint system (air bag system)" in section 1.

Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

 Front passenger air bag deactivation warning light.

Refer to the information in "Child restraints" in section 1.

AUDIBLE REMINDERS

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 30 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 72 mph (120 km/h).

Lights-on reminder buzzer

If you have left the lights on after switching off the ignition, a warning buzzer will sound when the door is opened (to prevent the battery from discharging).

 **WARNING:**
Driver's responsibility

- **Never leave your vehicle with the keys inside when leaving a child (or animal) in the car, even for a short period.**
- **The reason for this is that the child may endanger himself or others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the window winders for example, or locking the doors. Risk of serious injury.**


ENGINE IMMOBILISER

This prevents the vehicle being driven by anyone not in possession of the vehicle's coded ignition key.

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

The vehicle is automatically protected a few seconds after the ignition is switched off.

If the vehicle does not recognise the coded ignition key, tell-tale light ① will flash continuously and the engine cannot be started.

 **WARNING:**
Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous. Work must be carried out by qualified network personnel.



VEHICLE IMMOBILISER SYSTEM

System operating tell-tale light

When the ignition is switched on, tell-tale ① lights up continuously for approximately three seconds and then goes out. The vehicle has recognised the code. You can then start the engine.

Vehicle protection tell-tale light

A few seconds after the ignition has been switched off, tell-tale light ① will flash constantly.

The vehicle will only be protected after the ignition has been switched off.

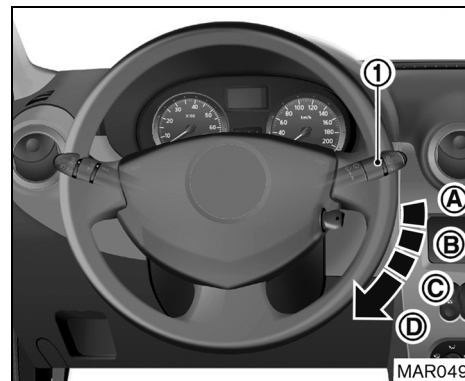
Operating fault warning light

After the ignition has been switched on, if warning light ① continues to flash or remains continuously lit, there is a system operating fault.

In all cases, it is essential to contact a NISSAN dealer as only they are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

If the coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle).

WIPER AND WASHER SWITCH

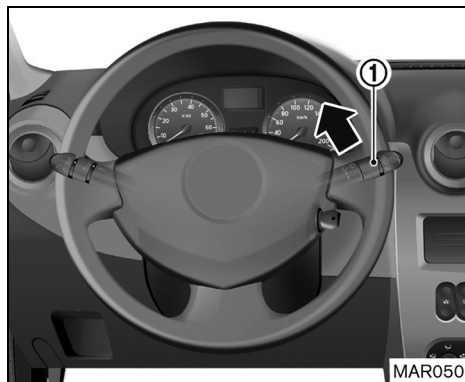


SWITCH OPERATION

Windscreen wiper

With the ignition on, move stalk ① around the steering wheel:

- Ⓐ Park.
- Ⓑ Intermittent wiping.
The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps.
- Ⓒ Normal wiping speed.
- Ⓓ Fast wiping speed.



Windscreen washer

With the ignition on, pull stalk ① towards you.

WARNING:

When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in position A (park). Risk of injury.

CAUTION:

- In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

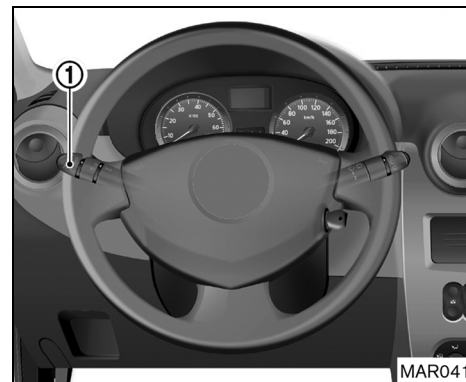
- Clean your windscreen regularly.
- If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper (position A) the blades will stop at random on the windscreen.
- After switching the ignition back on, simply move stalk ① to position A to place them in the park position.



WARNING:

Before washing the vehicle, move the stalk to position A (park) to avoid the risk of damage to the blades when wiping is activated.

HEADLIGHT SWITCH

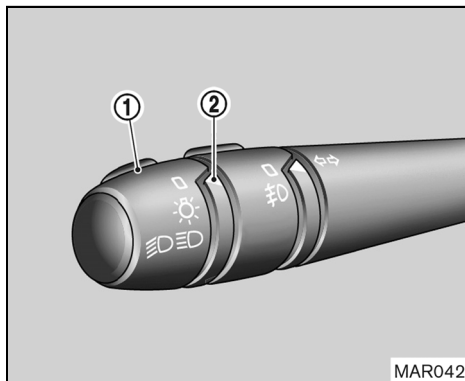


EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



Side lights

Turn the end of stalk ① until the symbol is opposite mark ②.



MAR042

Dipped beam headlights

Turn the end of stalk ① until the symbol is opposite mark ②.

An indicator light on the instrument panel will come on.

Main beam headlights

With stalk ① in dipped beam headlights position, move the stalk towards you.

When the main beam headlights are lit, an indicator light lights up on the instrument panel.

To return to the dipped beam headlight position, pull the switch stalk towards you.

Switching off the lights

Return the end of stalk ① to its initial position.

WARNING:

- Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load).
- Check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects which could cover them).

Lights-on reminder buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when a front door is opened and the lights are left on after the ignition has been switched off (to prevent discharge of the battery).

Headlight flasher

Pull the stalk ① towards you.



MAR045

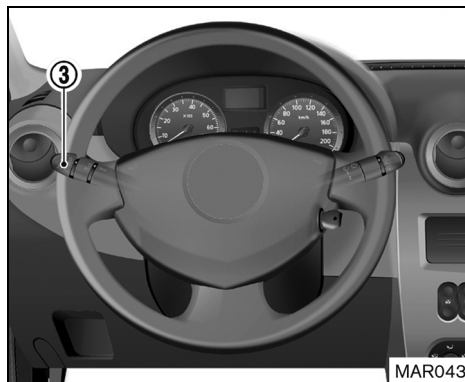
HEADLIGHT AIMING CONTROL

Control A is used to adjust the height of the headlight beams according to the load.

Turn control A downwards to lower the headlights and upwards to raise them.

Vehicle load conditions	Setting position of control A
Basic setting: vehicle empty apart from the driver.	0
Unloaded vehicle with 1 passenger	1
Loaded vehicle with 1 passenger	2
Vehicle loaded to a maximum on the rear axle, driver only	3

FOG LIGHT SWITCH (if equipped)

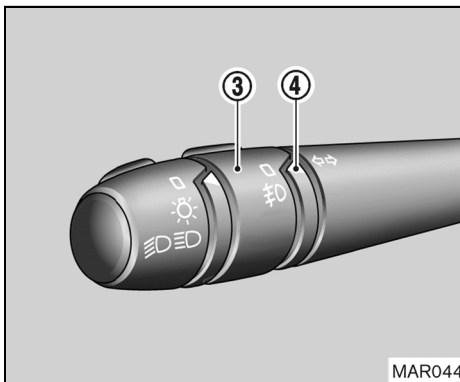


Front fog lights (if equipped)

Turn the centre ring of stalk ③ until the symbol is opposite mark ④.

The fog lights only light up if the exterior lights have been switched on. An indicator light on the instrument panel then lights up.

Do not forget to switch off the fog lights when they are no longer needed, to avoid inconveniencing to other road users.



HAZARD INDICATOR FLASHER SWITCH



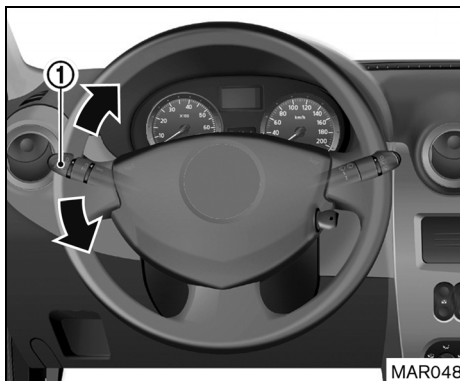
Press switch ③.

This switch activates all four direction indicators and the side indicator lights simultaneously.

Only use this function to warn other road users if:

- you have to stop in an area where stopping is prohibited or unexpected,
- you are obliged to drive under special conditions.

TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

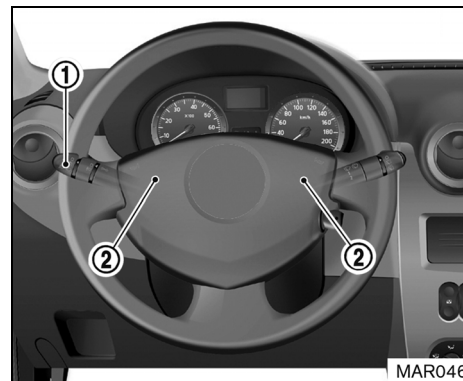


Move stalk ① parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn it.

When driving on the motorway, the steering wheel is not usually turned sufficiently to return the stalk automatically to its starting position. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing lanes.

When the stalk is released, it will automatically return to its starting position.

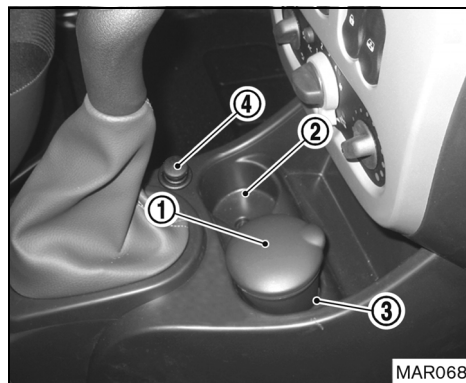
HORN



Press the end of the stalk ①.

Depending on the vehicle, press on one of areas ②.

ASHTRAYS AND CIGARETTE LIGHTER



ASHTRAY

It can also be located at ② or ③.

To open, lift cover ①.

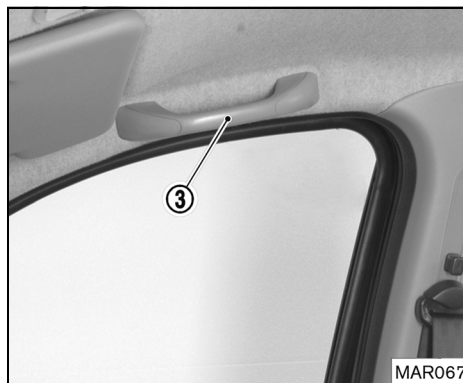
Remove the ashtray to empty it.

CIGARETTE LIGHTER

With the ignition on, push in the cigarette lighter ④.

It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use. After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.

SAFETY GRIP



The safety grip is located at ③.

This offers support and can be held when the vehicle is being driven.

Do not use it for getting into or out of the vehicle.

STORAGES



GLOVE BOX

To open, lift catch ①. Inside the compartment, two spaces are provided for storing pens and maps.



WARNING:

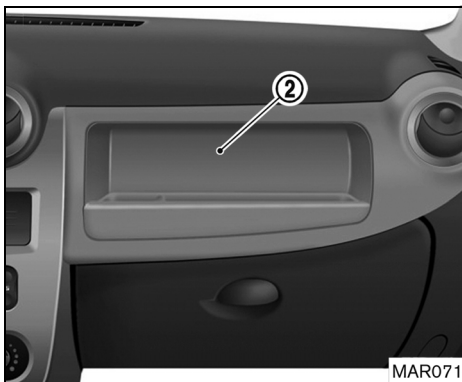
Nothing should be placed on the floor (driver's seat) as objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking and obstruct their use.



MAR070

CAUTION:

- Cover **A** in the bottom of the glove box protects a socket reserved exclusively for operations by a NISSAN dealer.
- You should therefore avoid keeping liquids in this compartment (there is a risk of liquid leaking and getting into this socket).



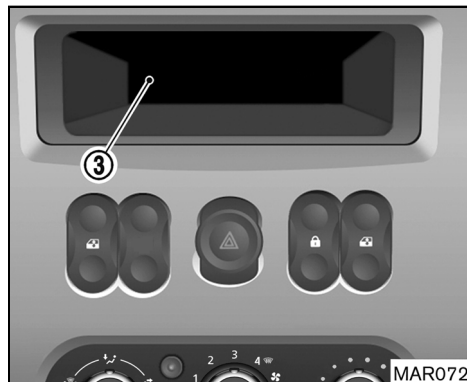
MAR071

INSTRUMENT PANEL BOX (if equipped)

The instrument panel box is located at ②.

WARNING:

Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects protrude or are placed in such a way that they may fall on any passengers during sudden turning or braking.



MAR072

CENTER BOX (if equipped)

The center console box is located at ③.

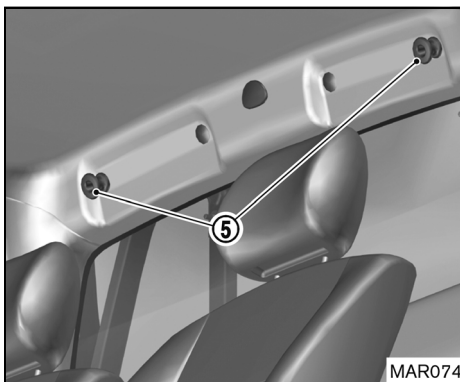
WARNING:

Nothing should be placed on the floor (driver's seat) as objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking and obstruct their use.



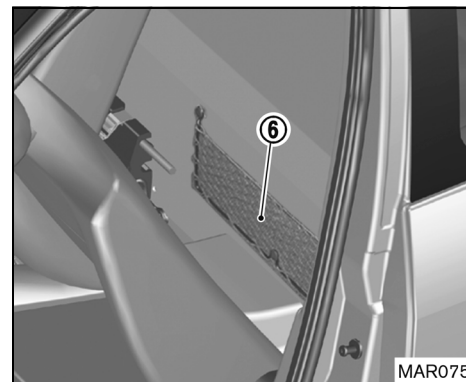
MAP STORAGE COMPARTMENTS

The map storage compartments are located at ④.



CLOTHES HOOKS

The clothes hooks are located at ⑤.



REAR STORAGE NET

The rear storage net is located at ⑥.



WARNING:

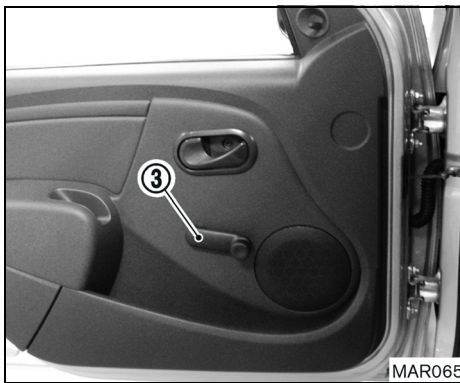
Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects protrude or are placed in such a way that they may fall on any passengers during sudden turning or braking.

WINDOWS



POWER WINDOWS (if equipped)

With the ignition on, press switch ① or ② to open the window or raise switch ① or ② to close it.



MANUAL WINDOWS (if equipped)

Turn handle ③.

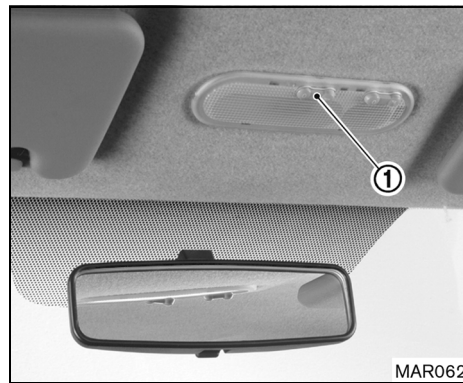


WARNING:

Driver's responsibility

- **Never leave your vehicle with the keys inside when leaving a child (or animal) in the car, even for a short period.**
- **The reason for this is that the child may endanger himself or others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the window winders for example, or locking the doors. Risk of serious injury.**

INTERIOR LIGHT



PERSONAL LIGHT

Pressing switch ① provides:

- continuous lighting,
- lighting controlled by opening one of the doors. It only goes out when the doors are correctly closed,
- no lighting.

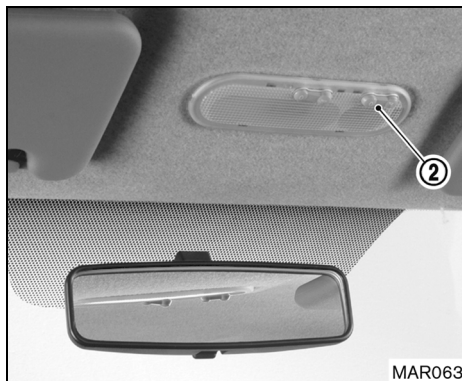


CAUTION:

Automatic operation of interior lighting (depending on the vehicle)

- if the doors are unlocked using the remote control, the lighting is switched on for approximately 30 seconds.
- if a door is open (or not properly closed), the lighting is switched on for approximately 30 minutes.

- if all the doors are closed, the lighting start to dim when the ignition is switched on.



Depending on the vehicle, by pressing switch ②, you will see:

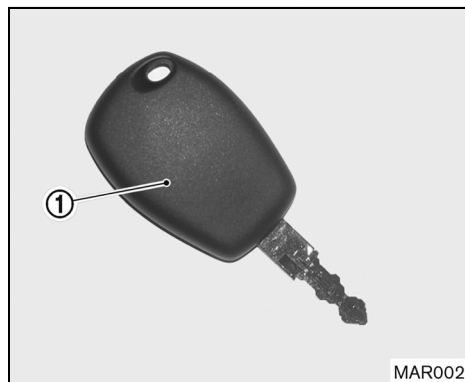
- continuous lighting,
- no lighting.

MEMO

3 Pre-driving checks and adjustments

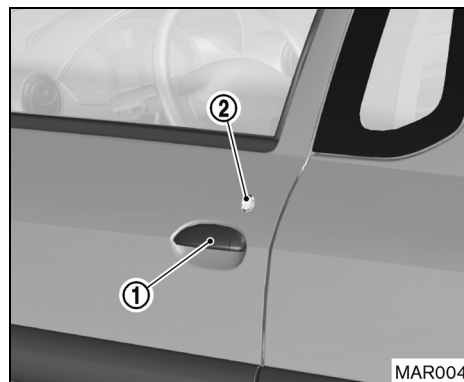
Keys	3-2	Load box	3-7
Doors	3-2	Opening the rear panel	3-7
Door locks	3-3	Closing the rear panel	3-7
Locking with inside lock knob	3-3	Foot panels	3-7
Locking with power door lock switch (if equipped)	3-3	Transporting objects on the loading tray	3-8
Vehicle speed sensing door lock mechanism (if equipped)	3-3	Fuel-filler lid	3-9
Remote control door lock system (if equipped)	3-4	Fuel grade	3-9
Door locking/unlocking	3-5	Filling with fuel	3-9
Interference	3-5	Persistent smell of fuel	3-9
Remote control unit operating range	3-5	Sunvisors	3-10
Bonnet	3-6	Sunvisor	3-10
Opening the bonnet	3-6	Vanity mirror (if equipped)	3-10
Unlocking the bonnet catch	3-6	Mirrors	3-10
Closing the bonnet	3-6	Inside rearview mirror	3-10
		Outside mirror remote control	3-11
		Door mirrors with electrical adjustment (if equipped)	3-11

KEYS



Coded key ① for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.

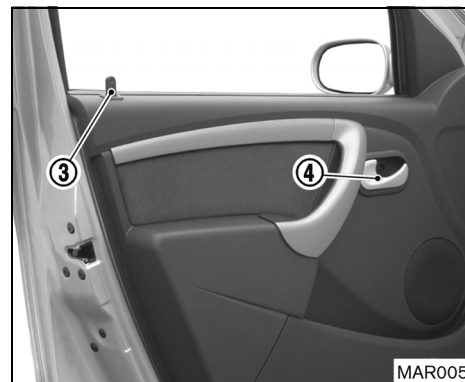
DOORS



Opening manually from the outside

Depending on the vehicle, the key locks and unlocks the driver's door or passenger's door.

Use the key to unlock one of the door locks ②. Place your hand under handle ① and pull it towards you.



Opening manually from the inside

From the inside, lift unlocking button ③ and use door handle ④.

DOOR LOCKS



LOCKING WITH INSIDE LOCK KNOB

Use the key if outside or, if inside the vehicle, press button ① down fully when the door is closed.



LOCKING WITH POWER DOOR LOCK SWITCH (if equipped)

Depending on the vehicle, this enables the two doors to be locked simultaneously.

Press the bottom of switch ② to lock.

Locking is not possible if the door is open.



WARNING:

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.



VEHICLE SPEED SENSING DOOR LOCK MECHANISM (if equipped)

You must first decide if you want to activate this function.

To activate

Depending on the vehicle, with the ignition on or the engine running, press the electric door locking button ① for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear a bleep.

To deactivate

Depending on the vehicle, with the ignition on or the engine running, press the electric door locking button ① for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear a bleep.

WARNING:

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.

Operating principle

When the vehicle is started, the system automatically locks the doors as soon as a speed of 4 mph (7 km/h) is reached.

The door can be unlocked:

- by pressing the door unlocking button ①.
- when the vehicle is stopped, by opening a door.

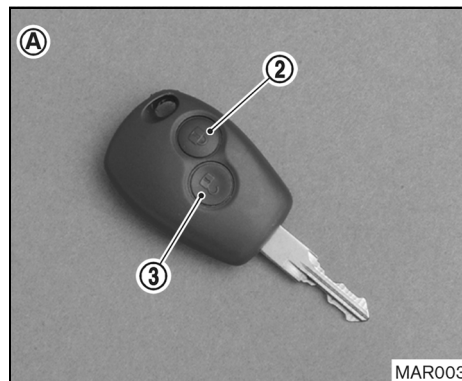
NOTE:

If a door is opened, it will automatically lock again when the vehicle reaches approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

Operating faults

If you notice an operating fault (no automatic locking) first check that all of the doors and tailgate are closed. If they are properly closed, contact a NISSAN dealer.

REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCK SYSTEM (if equipped)



Radio frequency remote control unit **A**

Remote control **A** locks and unlocks the doors and tailgate.

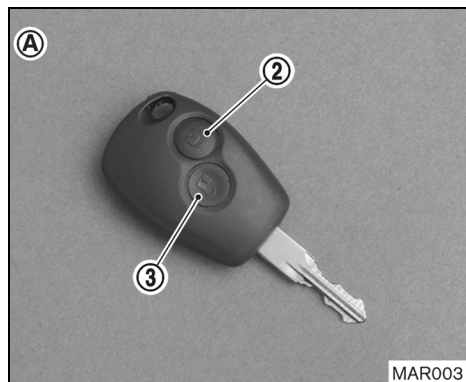
It is powered by a battery which must be replaced every two years (refer to the information about the "Remote controller battery replacement" in section 8).

WARNING:

Driver's responsibility

- **Never leave your vehicle with the keys inside when leaving a child (or animal) in the car, even for a short period.**
- **The reason for this is that the child may endanger themselves or others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the window winders for**

example, or locking the doors. Risk of serious injury.



DOOR LOCKING/UNLOCKING

Press button ② on remote control A for approximately one second to lock the doors and button ③ to unlock them.

- The hazard warning lights and side indicator lights flash twice to indicate that the doors have been locked.
- The hazard warning lights and side indicator lights flash once to indicate that the doors have been unlocked.

NOTE:

- If an opening element (door or tail-gate) is open or not properly closed, the hazard warning lights will not flash.
- On certain vehicles, if a door is not opened within approximately 30 seconds of the door being unlocked by

remote control, the doors will lock again automatically.

INTERFERENCE

Interference by factors in the immediate vicinity (external installations or the use of equipment operating on the same frequency as the remote control) may affect the operation of the remote control.

REMOTE CONTROL UNIT OPERATING RANGE

This varies according to the surroundings: therefore take care that when handling the remote control you do not inadvertently lock or unlock the doors.

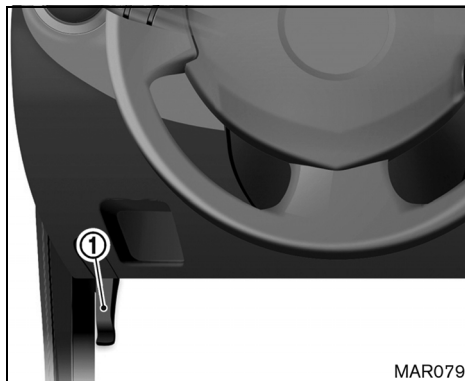


CAUTION:

- If you lose your keys or remote control unit, or need another set, contact a **NISSAN dealer**.
- If a remote control is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle and all sets of keys to a **NISSAN dealer** to initialise the system.
- It is possible to use up to four remote control units for one vehicle.
- Remote control unit failure
 - Make sure that the batteries are always in good condition: they have a service life of approximately two years.

- Refer to the information about the “Remote controller battery replacement” in section 8.

BONNET



OPENING THE BONNET

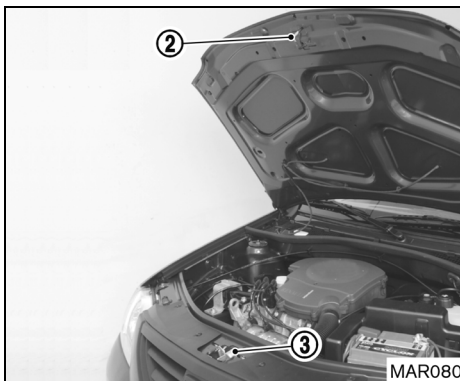
To open the bonnet, pull the handle ①.

The handle ① is located on the passenger side with the right-hand drive model.



WARNING:

When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. Risk of injury.



UNLOCKING THE BONNET CATCH

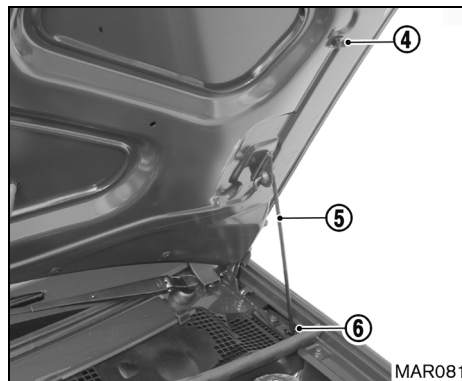
To unlock, raise the bonnet slightly and release hook ② by pushing tab ③ to the left.

Release stay ⑤ from its holder ④. For your own safety, it is very important to fix the stay into retainer ⑥ in the bonnet.



WARNING:

In the event of even a slight impact concerning the radiator grille or bonnet have the bonnet lock checked by a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.



CLOSING THE BONNET

To close the bonnet, replace stay ⑤ back into its holder ④, hold the bonnet in the middle and lower it to 20 cm above the closed position, then release it. It will latch automatically under its own weight.

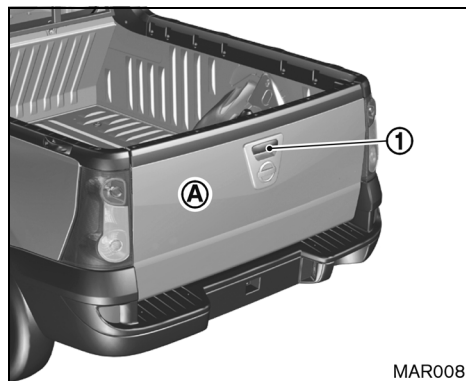
Before closing the bonnet, check to make sure that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.



WARNING:

Check that it is correctly locked.

LOAD BOX



OPENING THE REAR PANEL

The rear panel is located at **A**.

Check that the retaining cables **2** are properly attached.

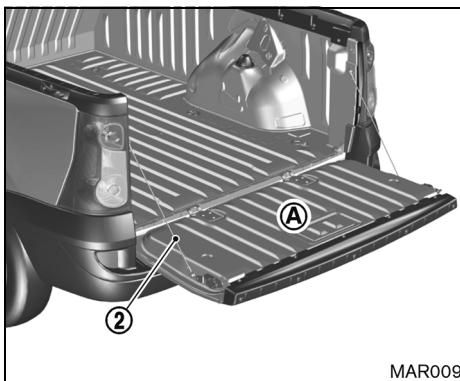
Place your hand under handle **1** and pull up.

Lower the rear panel.



CAUTION:

Do not drive with the dropside open, adhere to local legislation.



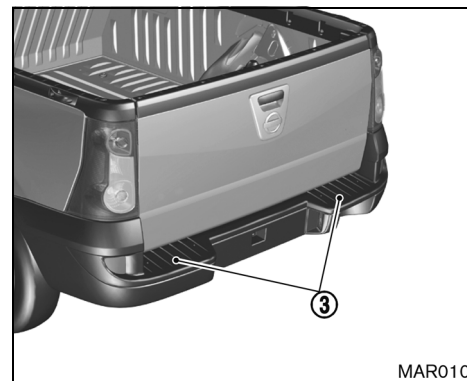
CLOSING THE REAR PANEL

Proceed in the opposite direction to opening. Ensure the handle **1** is correctly locked.



WARNING:

Do not let a person or animal sit on the loading tray when the vehicle is moving: risk of serious injury in the event of sudden braking and/or collision.



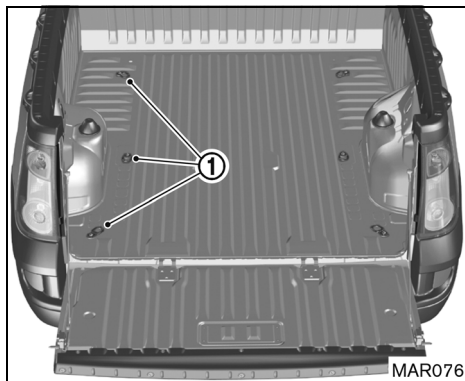
FOOT PANELS

The foot panels are located at **3**.



WARNING:

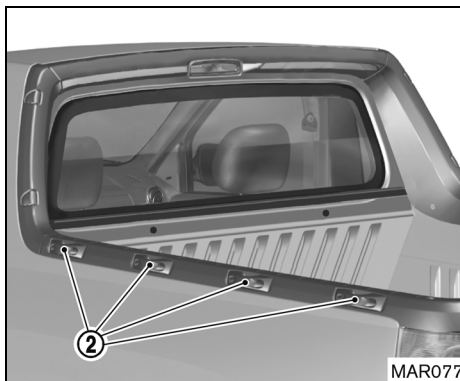
- **The dropside is heavy. Important: when moving it do not let it fall suddenly, but hold it throughout all manoeuvres.**
- **Do not let anybody stand on the foot panel when the vehicle is moving.**



TRANSPORTING OBJECTS ON THE LOADING TRAY

Securing ring

You can secure objects which are being transported with securing rings ① or securing rings ②.



CAUTION:

In all cases when carrying a load, always adhere to local laws concerning the transportation of objects, for example:

- indicate an object which exceeds the length of the back-plate;
- ensure that the vehicle's external lighting and registration plate remain visible;
- secure the transported objects using the securing rings located on the loading tray.



WARNING:

- Ensure that all objects being transported on the loading tray are correctly secured to the securing rings in order

to prevent them from moving in the event of sudden turning or braking or collision. Loss of control of the vehicle and risk of serious injury.

- In order to avoid losing control of the vehicle:
 - ensure that the load is well distributed over the loading tray;
 - do not overload the vehicle (for information on the limits, refer to section 9 “Dimensions and weights”);
 - do not place an unsuitable load on the vehicle (one which is too high, too long etc.).
- When loading, do not carry a weight greater than 300 kg on the dropside.

FUEL-FILLER LID



Capacity of the fuel tank: 50 litres approximately.

Depending on the vehicle, the cap may be unlocked with the ignition key.

For details on filling the fuel tank, refer to the information on "Filling with fuel".

There is a cap holder ① (if equipped) on the fuel-filler lid ② for holding the cap when the tank is being filled.

WARNING:

- Do not mix even small volumes of petrol with diesel.
- Do not use ethanol based fuel if your vehicle has not been adapted for it.



Opener lever (if equipped)

To open the fuel filler lid, pull up the opener lever

- ①. To lock, close the fuel filler lid securely.

WARNING:

- **Fuel filler cap: this is specific to the vehicle type. If you have to replace it, make sure the new cap is of the same type. Contact a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Never place the cap near a source of heat or flame.**
- **Do not wash the filler area with a high-pressure washer.**

FUEL GRADE

Use a high grade fuel that complies with the standards currently in force in each country.

Petrol version

It is essential to use unleaded petrol.

FILLING WITH FUEL

Petrol version

Only use unleaded petrol.

Using leaded petrol will damage the antipollution system and may lead to a loss of warranty.

To ensure the fuel tank is not filled with leaded petrol, the fuel tank filler neck contains a restrictor fitted with a valve which only allows the nozzle for unleaded petrol to be used (at the pump).

- Insert the nozzle as far as it will go so that the valve is opened.
- Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

When the pump cuts out automatically at the end of the filling procedure, a maximum of two further filling attempts may be made, as there must be sufficient space in the fuel tank to allow for expansion.

PERSISTENT SMELL OF FUEL

If you notice a persistent smell of fuel you should:

- stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;

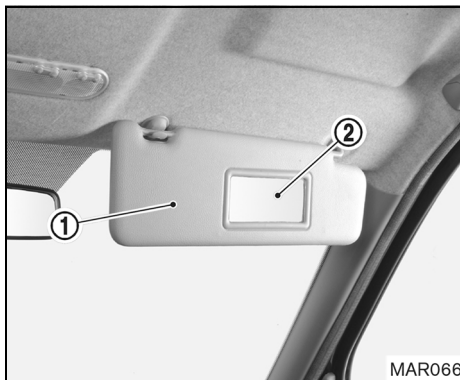
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic;
- refrain from working on or restarting the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified staff from a NISSAN dealer.



WARNING:

No modifications whatsoever are permitted on any part of the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protection covers, etc.) as this may be dangerous (such work must be undertaken by qualified Network personnel).

SUNVISORS



MAR066

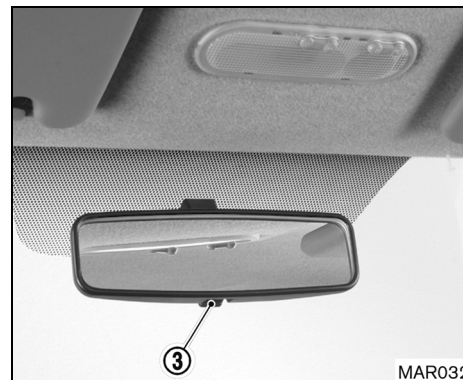
SUNVISOR

Lower sunvisor ①.

VANITY MIRROR (if equipped)

Depending on the vehicle, the sunvisor is fitted with a vanity mirror ② on the passenger side.

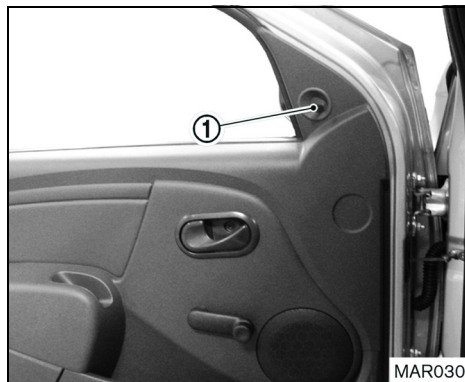
MIRRORS



MAR032

INSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR

Its position can be adjusted. When driving at night, to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind, depress the little lever located behind the rear view mirror ③.



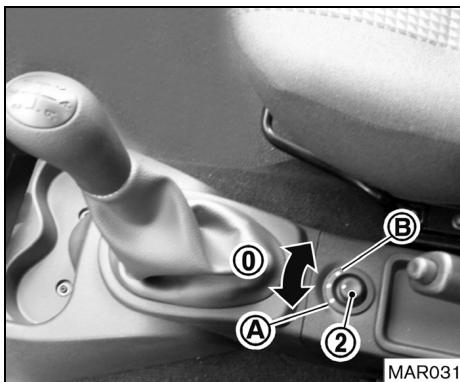
OUTSIDE MIRROR REMOTE CONTROL

Door mirrors with adjustment from the outside

Adjust the door mirror manually.

Door mirrors with adjustment from the inside

To adjust the mirror, move lever ①.



DOOR MIRRORS WITH ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT (if equipped)

With the ignition on, move button ②

- position **A** to adjust the left-hand door mirror;
- position **B** to adjust the right-hand door mirror;

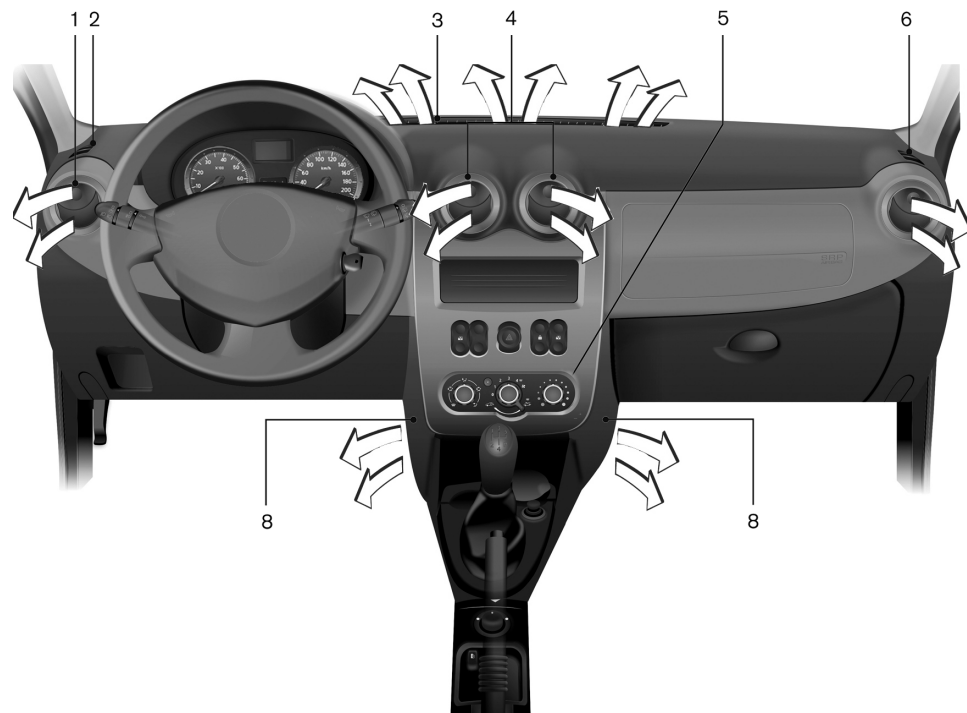
② is the neutral centre position.

MEMO

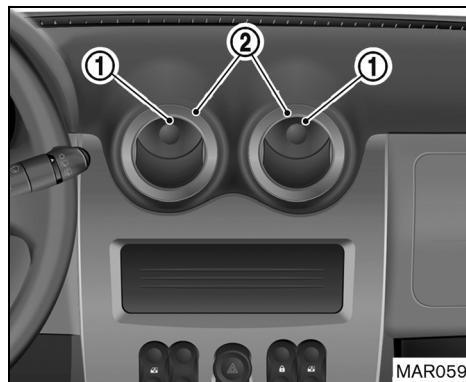
4 Heater and air conditioner, and audio system

Ventilators.....	4-2	Air conditioning: Information and advice	4-8
Center ventilators	4-3	Fuel consumption	4-8
Side ventilators	4-3	Maintenance	4-8
Heater and air conditioner (if equipped)	4-4	Operating malfunctions.....	4-8
Controls (depending on vehicle)	4-4	No cold air is being produced.....	4-8
Adjusting the air temperature	4-4	Driving in dusty conditions	4-8
<i>3</i> Adjusting the ventilation speed.....	4-4	Audio system	4-8
Isolation of the passenger compartment/ air recirculation (depending on vehicle).....	4-5	Radio location	4-8
Distribution of air in the passenger compartment.....	4-6	Door speakers.....	4-9
Air conditioning controls (depending on vehicle) (if equipped)	4-7	Car phone or CB radio.....	4-9

VENTILATORS

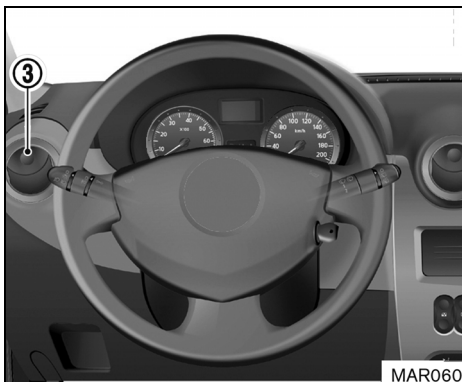


- 1 Left-hand side air vent
- 2 Left-hand side window demister vent
- 3 Windscreen demisting vents
- 4 Centre air vents
- 5 Control panel
- 6 Right-hand side window demister vent
- 7 Right-hand side air vent
- 8 Footwell heating outlet



CENTER VENTILATORS

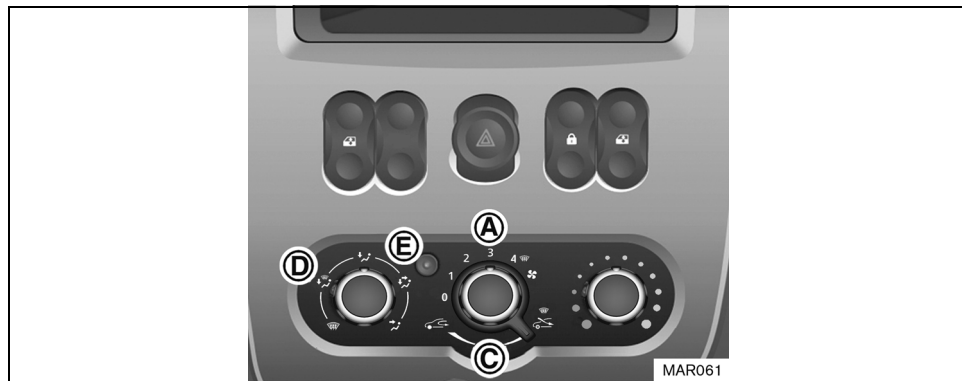
To open air vent ① or ③, press on the air vent (point ②) until it is open as far as required.



SIDE VENTILATORS

To direct the air flow, swivel air vent ① or ③.

HEATER AND AIR CONDITIONER (if equipped)



CONTROLS (DEPENDENT ON VEHICLE)

- Ⓐ Adjusting the ventilation speed.
- Ⓑ Adjusting the air temperature.
- Ⓒ Selecting recirculation mode.
- Ⓓ Air distribution.
- Ⓔ Selecting the air conditioning.

ADJUSTING THE AIR TEMPERA- TURE

Move control Ⓑ.

To the right: maximum possible temperature.

To the left: minimum possible temperature.

⛶ ADJUSTING THE VENTILATION SPEED

Move control Ⓐ from 0 to 4.

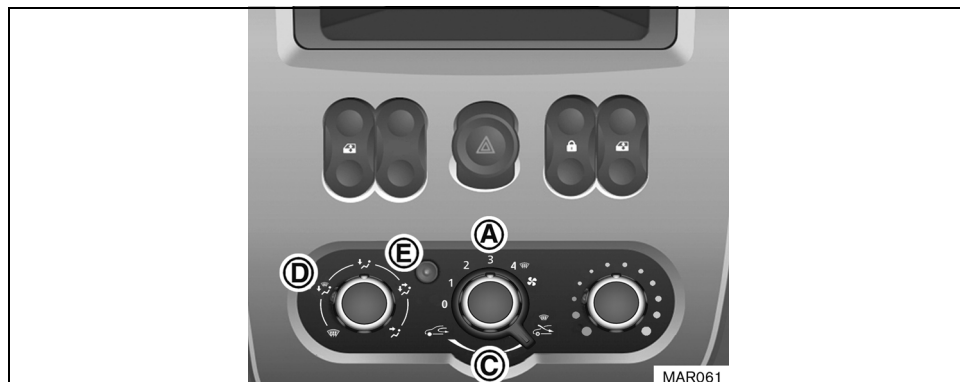
The further the control is positioned to the right, the greater the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.

If you want to shut off the flow of air completely and stop the system, set control Ⓐ to 0.



CAUTION:

Leaving this control in position 0 for prolonged periods can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windshield and problems due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.



ISOLATION OF THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT/AIR RECIRCULATION (DEPENDENT ON VEHICLE)

Push control **C** to the left.

Under these conditions, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recirculated, with minimal air being taken from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation is used to:

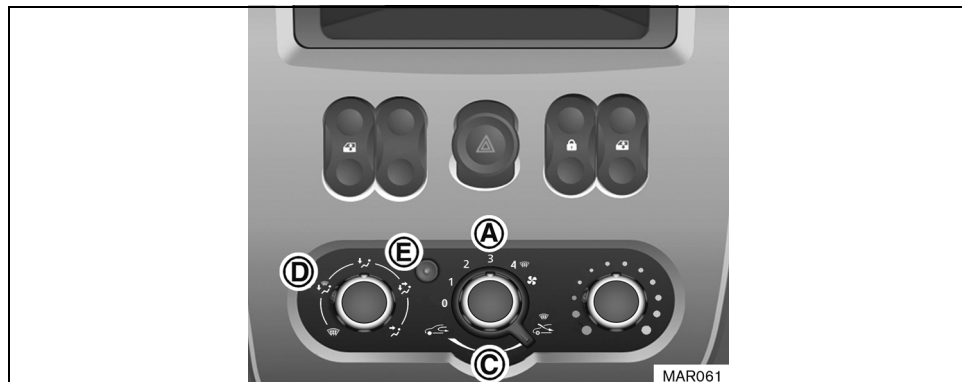
- isolate the passenger compartment from the external atmosphere (eg.: driving in polluted areas, etc.);
- bring the passenger compartment to the desired temperature more effectively.

To return to the external air position, push control **C** to the left.




CAUTION:


- Prolonged use of this position can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen and problems due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.
- It is therefore advisable to return to normal operation (external air) by moving control **C** to the left once you are out of the polluted area.




DISTRIBUTION OF AIR IN THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT


Move control **D** to position the pointer opposite the marked positions.


 All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

 The air flow is directed towards the dashboard vents and the footwells.

 The air flow is directed towards the footwells and the dashboard vents.

Close the dashboard vents to direct all the air to the foot wells.

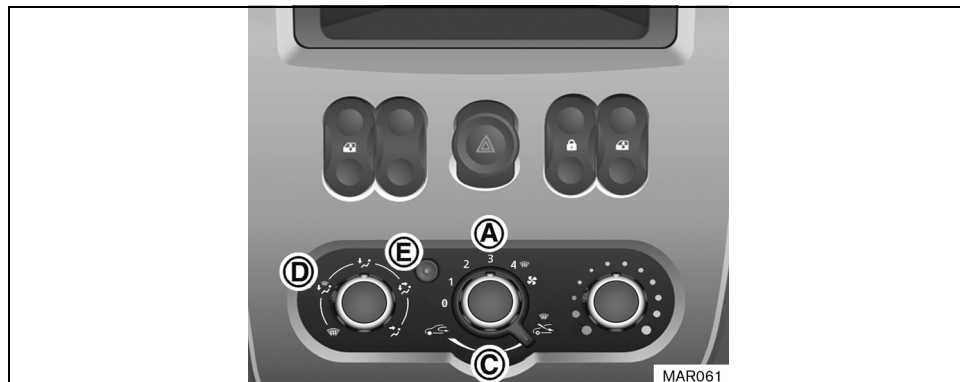
 The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the front side window demisting air vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells.

 For more efficient demisting, close the vents in the dashboard and ensure that you are set to external air (control **C** to the left).

All the air is then directed to the windscreen and front side window demisting vents.

For maximum efficiency, set control **A** to 4.

Using the heating and air conditioning system increases the speed of demisting.



AIR CONDITIONING CONTROLS (DEPENDENT ON VEHICLE) (if equipped)

Control **(E)** switches the air conditioning on or off.

The system cannot be switched on if control **(A)** is set to 0.

Using the air conditioning system enables you to:

- lower the temperature inside the passenger compartment;
- eliminate condensation more quickly.

Fuel consumption increases when the air conditioning system is being used. (Switch it off when it is not required.)

NOTE:

The air conditioning may be used in all conditions but does not operate when the external temperature is low.

- Button **(E)** not activated (indicator light off)
The air conditioning is not operating.
The heating and ventilation controls are the same as a vehicle without air conditioning.
- Button **(E)** activated (indicator light on)
The air conditioning is activated.

AIR CONDITIONING: INFORMATION AND ADVICE

FUEL CONSUMPTION

You will normally notice an increase in fuel consumption (especially when driving in town) when the air conditioning is operating.

For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

Some advice for reducing fuel consumption and therefore helping to protect the environment:

It is advisable to drive with the vents open and the windows closed.

If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.

MAINTENANCE

Refer to the maintenance booklet for your vehicle for the inspection frequency.

OPERATING MALFUNCTIONS

As a general rule, contact a NISSAN dealer in the event of an operating fault.

NO COLD AIR IS BEING PRODUCED.

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. Otherwise, switch off the system.



WARNING:

Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit. The fluid may damage the eyes or skin.



CAUTION:

Presence of water under the vehicle. After prolonged use of the air conditioning system, it is normal for water to be present under the vehicle. This is caused by condensation.

DRIVING IN DUSTY CONDITIONS

When driving in dusty conditions, close all the windows, select the fresh air intake position and switch the booster fan on.

This will prevent dust from entering the vehicle.

When approaching a dust cloud, switch the air intake control to the recirculated air position.

Once clear of the dust cloud, the fresh air position can be selected again.

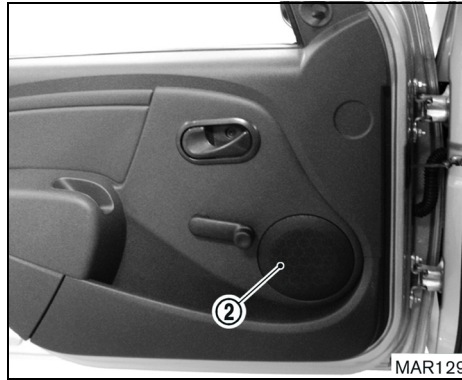
AUDIO SYSTEM



RADIO LOCATION

Unclip and remove storage compartment ①. The aerial, + and – supply connectors and left and right-hand speaker wires are fixed to the rear face of the cover.

If equipped with an Audio System, refer to the separate Audio System Owners Manual Supplement for operating instructions.



DOOR SPEAKERS

Depending on the vehicle, unclip the cover ② (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).



CAUTION:

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available from a NISSAN dealer) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio. Consult a NISSAN dealer to find out the correct part number.
- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by NISSAN dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in

damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.



WARNING:

- Before fitting an electrical or electronic device (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth, power level, position of the aerial etc.), ensure that it is compatible with your vehicle. Contact a NISSAN dealer for this information.
- Use of transmission/receiving devices (telephones, CB equipment etc.).
- Telephones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle. It is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.
- Furthermore, we remind you of the need to comply with the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.
- Fitting after-market accessories
- If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle, consult a NISSAN dealer.
- Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only specific accessories, designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.

- **Electrical and electronic accessories**
 - **No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by NISSAN dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it;**
 - **if the vehicle is fitted with any after-market electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Establish the rating and position of this fuse.**

5 Starting and driving

Brake-in schedule	5-2	Advice on antipollution, fuel economy and driving	5-6
Petrol version	5-2	Maintenance	5-6
Before starting engine	5-2	Exhaust gas monitoring system	5-6
Precautions when starting and driving	5-2	Driving	5-6
Exhaust gas (carbon monoxide)	5-2	Advice on use	5-7
Care when driving	5-3	Tyres	5-8
Engine cold start period	5-3	Driving vehicle	5-8
Loading luggage	5-3	Parking	5-8
Driving in wet conditions	5-3	To release	5-8
Driving in winter conditions	5-3	To apply	5-8
Ignition switch	5-4	Power steering system	5-9
Stop and steering lock position St	5-4	Brake system	5-9
Accessories position A	5-4	Brake precautions	5-9
Ignition on position M	5-4	Driver correction devices / Aids	5-10
Start position D	5-4	Anti-lock braking system (ABS) (if equipped)	5-10
Starting the engine	5-4	Emergency brake assist	5-11
Starting the engine	5-4	Cold weather driving	5-11
Stopping the engine	5-4	Engine coolant	5-11
Special features of petrol versions	5-5	Corrosion protection	5-11

BRAKE-IN SCHEDULE

PETROL VERSION

For the first 600 miles (1,000 km), do not exceed 78 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear, or 3,000 to 3,500 rpm.

After 600 miles (1,000 km), you may use your vehicle normally. However, it is only after 1,800 miles (3,000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

Service intervals: refer to the maintenance booklet for your vehicle.

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE



WARNING:

The driving characteristics of your vehicle will change remarkably by any additional load and its distribution, as well as by adding optional equipment (trailer coupling, roof racks, etc.). Your driving style and speed must be adjusted according to the circumstances. Especially when carrying heavy loads, your speed must be reduced adequately.

- Make sure the area around the vehicle is clear.
- Visually inspect tyres for their appearance and condition. Measure and check the tyre pressure for proper inflation.
- Check that all windows and lights are clean.
- Adjust the seat and head restraint positions.
- Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirror positions.
- Fasten your seat belt and ask all passengers to do the same.
- Check that all doors are closed.
- Check the operation of the warning lights when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- Maintenance items in the "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section should be checked periodically.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN STARTING AND DRIVING



WARNING:

- **Never leave children or adults who would normally require the support of others alone in your vehicle. Pets should not be left alone either. They could unknowingly activate switches or controls and inadvertently become involved in a serious accident and injure themselves. On hot, sunny days, temperatures in a closed vehicle could quickly become high enough to cause severe or possibly fatal illness to people or animals.**
- **Properly secure all luggage to help prevent it from sliding or shifting. Do not place luggage higher than the seatbacks. In a sudden stop or collision, unsecured luggage could cause personal injury.**

EXHAUST GAS (carbon monoxide)



WARNING:

- **Do not breathe exhaust gas; it contains colorless and odorless carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide is dangerous. It can cause unconsciousness or death.**
- **If you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the vehicle, drive with all windows fully open, and have the vehicle inspected immediately.**

CARE WHEN DRIVING

- **Do not run the engine in closed spaces such as a garage.**
- **Do not park the vehicle with the engine running for an extended period of time.**
- **If electrical wiring or other cable connections must pass to a trailer through the seal of the body, follow the manufacturer's recommendation to prevent carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle.**
- **If a special body or other equipment is added for recreational or other usage, follow the manufacturer's recommendation to prevent carbon monoxide entry into the vehicle. (Some recreational vehicle appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, heaters, etc. may also generate carbon monoxide.)**
- **The exhaust system and body should be inspected by a qualified mechanic whenever:**
 - **Your vehicle is raised while being serviced.**
 - **You suspect that exhaust fumes are entering into the passenger compartment.**
 - **You notice a change in the sound of the exhaust system.**
 - **You have had an accident involving damage to the exhaust system, underbody, or rear of the vehicle.**

Driving your vehicle to fit the circumstances is essential for your safety and comfort. As a driver, you should be the one who knows best how to drive in the given circumstances.

ENGINE COLD START PERIOD

Due to the higher engine speeds, when the engine is cold, extra caution must be exercised when selecting a gear during the engine warm-up period after starting the engine.

LOADING LUGGAGE

Loads and their distribution and the attachment of equipment (coupling devices, roof luggage carriers, etc.) will considerably change the driving characteristics of the vehicle. Your driving style and speed must be adjusted according to the circumstances.

DRIVING IN WET CONDITIONS

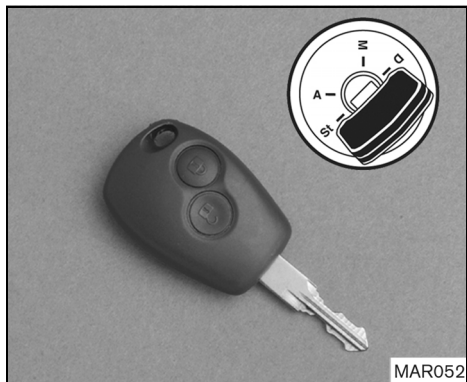
- Avoid accelerating or stopping suddenly.
- Avoid sharp turning or lane changing suddenly.
- Avoid following too close to the vehicle in front.

When water covers the road surface with water puddles, small water streams, etc., reduce speed to prevent hydroplaning which can cause skidding and loss of control. Worn tyres will increase this risk.

DRIVING IN WINTER CONDITIONS

- Drive cautiously.
- Avoid accelerating or stopping suddenly.
- Avoid sharp turning or lane changing suddenly.
- Avoid sudden steering.
- Avoid following too close to the vehicle in front.

IGNITION SWITCH



STOP AND STEERING LOCK POSITION St

To lock: remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the steering column locks.

To unlock: turn the key and the steering wheel slightly.

ACCESSORIES POSITION A

When the ignition is switched off, any accessories (radio, etc.) will continue to function.

IGNITION ON POSITION M

The ignition is switched on:

- petrol version: the engine may be started.

START POSITION D

If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, the key must be turned back before the starter can be activated again.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

STARTING THE ENGINE

STARTING THE ENGINE

Special feature on vehicles equipped with an engine immobiliser system

In very cold conditions (temperatures below -20°C): so that it is easier to start the engine, switch on the ignition for several seconds before starting the engine.

Make sure the engine immobiliser is not activated. Refer to the information on the "Engine immobiliser" in section 2.

Petrol injection

Engine warm or cold

- Turn the key to the start position without depressing the accelerator.
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

With the engine idling, turn the key back to "Stop" position St.



WARNING:

- **Never leave your vehicle with the keys inside when leaving a child (or animal) in the car, even for a short period.**
The reason for this is that the child may endanger himself or others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the window winders for example, or locking the doors. Risk of serious injury.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

- **Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely. Once the engine has stopped, the brake servo, power steering and passive safety equipment such as air bags will no longer operate.**
- **The steering is locked when the key is removed.**

The following operating conditions:

- driving for long periods when the low fuel level warning light is lit up,
- using leaded petrol,
- using oil or fuel additives which are not approved by the manufacturer.

Or operating faults such as:

- faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected resulting in engine misfiring and hesitation when driving,
 - loss of power,
- may cause the catalytic converter to overheat, reducing its efficiency which may irreparably damage it and cause heat damage to the vehicle.

If you notice any of the above operating faults, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by a NISSAN dealer.

These faults may be avoided by regularly taking your vehicle to a NISSAN dealer at the intervals specified in your maintenance booklet.

Starting problems

To avoid damaging the catalytic converter, do not keep trying to start the engine (using the start button, or by pushing or towing the vehicle) without having identified and corrected the starting fault.

If the fault cannot be identified, do not continue to try and start the engine, but contact a NISSAN dealer.



WARNING:

Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves can come into contact with a hot exhaust system.

ADVICE ON ANTIPOLLUTION, FUEL ECONOMY AND DRIVING

The manufacturer is actively striving to reduce pollutant exhaust gas emissions and to save energy.

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your vehicle conforms to current antipollution regulations. Technical design, however, cannot achieve all. The fuel consumption of your vehicle and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are very much within your control. Make sure that your vehicle is maintained correctly, and is driven carefully.

MAINTENANCE

It should be noted that failure to respect antipollution regulations may lead to legal action being taken against the vehicle owner. In addition, replacing engine, fuel supply system and exhaust components with parts other than those originally recommended by the manufacturer may alter your vehicle so that it no longer complies with antipollution regulations.

Have your vehicle checked and adjusted by a NISSAN dealer in accordance with the instructions in your maintenance booklet.

Your NISSAN dealer has all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard.

Engine adjustments

- ignition: this does not require adjustment.
- spark plugs: for optimum fuel economy, efficiency and performance the specifications laid down by our Design Department must be strictly applied.

If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

- idle speed: this does not require adjustment.
- air filter, fuel filter: a choked element hinders performance. It must be replaced.

EXHAUST GAS MONITORING SYSTEM

The exhaust gas monitoring system will detect any operating faults in the vehicle's antipollution system.

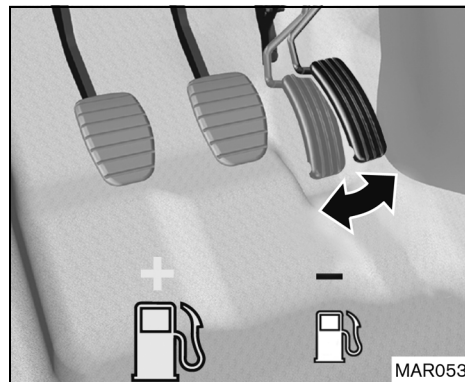
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel will indicate if there are any faults in the system:

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after three seconds.

- if it lights up continuously, consult a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible;
- if it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.



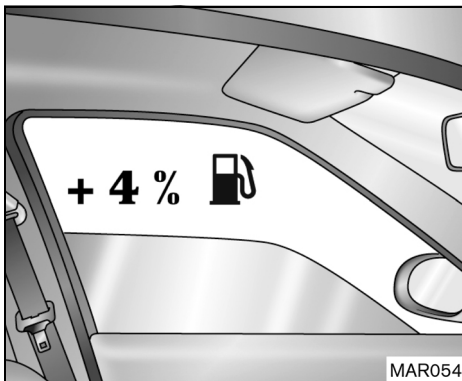
DRIVING

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- Sporty driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a light right foot.
- Study the road ahead so that you are able to brake as little as possible, it can be sufficient just to lift off the accelerator.
- Avoid sudden acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.

- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are unnecessary in modern vehicles.
- Bad weather, flooded roads.



Do not drive through floods if the water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.

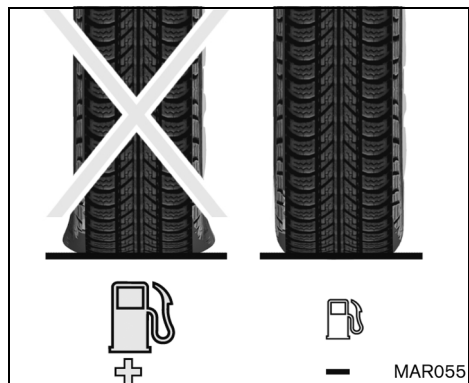


ADVICE ON USE

- Electricity is fuel; switch off all the electrical components which are not really needed. However (safety first), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad ("see and be seen").
- Use the air vents. Driving with the windows open will increase fuel consumption by 4% at a speed of 60 mph (100 km/h).
- In vehicles fitted with air conditioning, it is normal to observe an increase in fuel consumption (especially in city conditions) when it is used. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.
Some advice for reducing fuel consumption and therefore helping to protect the environment:

- It is advisable to drive with the air vents open and the windows closed.
- If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.
- Never fill the fuel tank to the brim to avoid overflow.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.

DRIVING VEHICLE

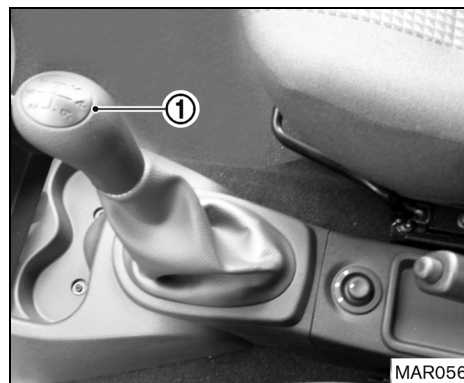


- Avoid using the vehicle for door-to-door journeys (short journeys, with long stops in-between) because in these conditions, the engine never reaches its ideal temperature.

TYRES

Increased fuel consumption could be the result of:

- insufficient pressure,
- using non-recommended tyres.



Move the lever to neutral, then follow the gate shown on knob ①.

The reversing light will come on as soon as reverse gear is selected (ignition on).



WARNING:

- In the event of an impact to the sub-frame of the vehicle when reversing (example: contact with a bollard, raised pavement or any other object) the vehicle may be damaged (damage to the rear axle).
- To prevent any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by a NISSAN dealer.

PARKING



TO RELEASE

Gently pull the lever upwards, press button ① and move the lever to the floor.

The red warning light on the instrument panel will light up if you are driving with an incorrectly released handbrake.



WARNING:

When driving, ensure that the handbrake has been completely released (red warning light off), risk of overheating.

TO APPLY

Pull upwards, check that the vehicle is properly immobilised.

POWER STEERING SYSTEM



WARNING:

Depending on the gradient and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary to apply the brake by at least a further two notches and engage a gear (1st or reverse gear).



CAUTION:

If you have power steering fitted, do not leave the steering wheel at full lock while stationary as this may damage the pump.



WARNING:

Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so in normal driving (assistance is not provided).

BRAKE SYSTEM

BRAKE PRECAUTIONS

Vacuum assisted brakes

The brake booster aids braking by using engine vacuum. If the engine stops, you can stop the vehicle by depressing the foot brake pedal. However, greater foot pressure on the foot brake pedal will be required to stop the vehicle. The stopping distance will be longer.

If the engine is not running or is turned off while driving, the power assisted brakes will not function. Braking will be harder.



WARNING:

Do not coast with the engine stopped.

Using brakes

Avoid resting your foot on the foot brake pedal while driving. This will overheat the brakes, wear out the brake linings/pads faster, and increase fuel consumption.

To help reduce brake wear and to prevent the brakes from overheating, reduce speed and downshift to a lower gear before going down a slope or long grade. Overheated brakes may reduce braking performance and could result in loss of vehicle control.

While driving on a slippery surface, be careful when braking, accelerating or downshifting. Abrupt braking or acceleration could cause the wheels to skid and result in an accident.

Wet brakes

When the vehicle is washed or driven through water, the brakes may get wet. As a result, your braking distance will be longer and the vehicle may pull to one side during braking.

To dry the brakes, drive the vehicle at a safe speed while lightly depressing the brake pedal to heat up the brakes. Do this until the brakes return to normal. Avoid driving the vehicle at high speeds until the brakes function correctly.

Driving uphill

When starting on a steep grade, it is sometimes difficult to operate both the brake and clutch (for MT model). Apply the parking brake to hold the vehicle. Do not slip the clutch. When ready to start, slowly release the parking brake while depressing the accelerator pedal and releasing the clutch pedal.

Driving downhill

The engine braking action is effective for controlling the vehicle while descending hills. For Manual Transmission (MT) model, the shift lever should be placed in the lower speed position prior to descending.

DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES / AIDS

Depending on the vehicle, this is composed of:

- **the ABS (anti-lock braking system);**
- **emergency brake assist.**



WARNING:

These functions are an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behavior to be adapted to suit the driving conditions. However, the functions do not take the place of the driver. They do not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly. Therefore, they can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

ABS (anti-lock braking system)

Under heavy braking, the ABS prevents the wheels from locking, allowing the stopping distance to be managed and keeping control of the vehicle.

Under these circumstances, the vehicle can be steered to avoid an obstacle whilst braking. In addition, this system can increase stopping distances, particularly on roads with low surface grip (wet ground etc.).

You will feel a pulsation through the brake pedal each time the system is activated. The ABS

does not in any way improve the vehicle's physical performance relating to the road surface and roadholding. It is still essential to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front etc.).





CAUTION:

In an emergency, apply firm and continuous pressure to the brake pedal. There is no need to pump it repeatedly. The ABS will modulate the force applied in the braking system.

Operating faults

- Warning light  lights up on the instrument panel: the ABS is deactivated.

Braking safety is still guaranteed.

-  and  are lit on the instrument panel, this indicates a fault in the brake system.

In both cases, contact an approved NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.



WARNING:

Your braking systems are partially operational. However, it is dangerous to brake suddenly and it is essential to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact an approved NISSAN dealer.

COLD WEATHER DRIVING

EMERGENCY BRAKE ASSIST

This system supplements the ABS and helps reduce vehicle stopping distances.

Operating principle

The system is for detecting an emergency braking situation. In this case, the braking assistance immediately develops maximum power and may trigger ABS regulation.

ABS braking is maintained as long as the brake pedal is applied.



WARNING:

- **Whatever the condition, drive with caution. Accelerate and decelerate with great care. If accelerating or decelerating too fast, the drive wheels will lose even more traction.**
- **Allow more stopping distance in cold weather driving. Braking should be started sooner than on dry pavement.**
- **Keep at a greater distance from the vehicle in front of you on slippery roads.**
- **Wet ice (0°C, 32°F and freezing rain), very cold snow and ice can be slick and very difficult to drive on. The vehicle will have a lot less traction or grip under these conditions. Try to avoid driving on wet ice until the road is salted or sanded.**
- **Watch for slippery spots (glaring ice). These may appear on an otherwise clear road in shaded areas. If a patch of ice is seen ahead, brake before reaching it. Try not to brake while actually on the ice, and avoid any sudden steering maneuvers.**
- **Do not use cruise control on slippery roads.**
- **Snow can trap dangerous exhaust gas under your vehicle. Keep snow clear of the exhaust pipe and from around your vehicle.**

ENGINE COOLANT

If the vehicle is to be left outside without anti-freeze, drain the cooling system, including the engine block. Refill before operating the vehicle. For details, see “CHANGING ENGINE COOLANT” in the “8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself” section of this manual.

CORROSION PROTECTION

Chemicals used for road surface deicing are extremely corrosive and will accelerate corrosion and the deterioration of underbody components such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders.

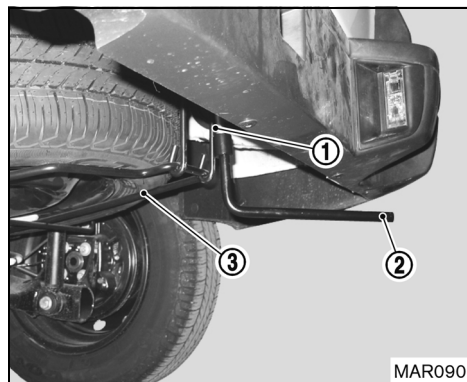
In the winter, the underbody must be cleaned periodically. For additional information, see “CORROSION PROTECTION” in the “7. Appearance and care” section of this manual.

For additional protection against rust and corrosion, which may be required in some areas, consult a NISSAN dealer.

6 In case of emergency

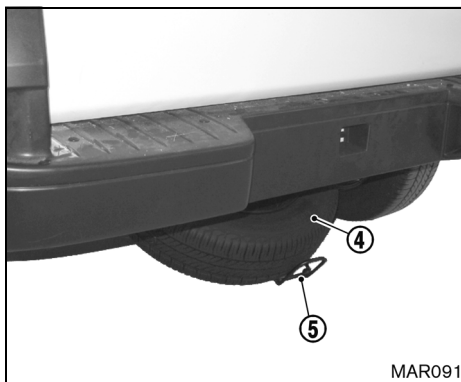
Flat tyre	6-2	If your vehicle overheats.....	6-7
Flat tyre wheel brace	6-2	Towing your vehicle/tow bar	6-8
Emergency spare wheel	6-2	Front towing point	6-8
Tools.....	6-2	Rear towing point	6-9
Removing tyre	6-3	Towing recommended by NISSAN	6-10
Changing a wheel	6-4	Operating malfunctions.....	6-11
Jump starting	6-5		
To avoid all risk of sparks	6-5		
Connecting a battery charger	6-5		
Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle.....	6-6		

FLAT TYRE



FLAT TYRE WHEEL BRACE

Wheel brace ② is located in the passenger compartment, behind the front passenger seat and is used to remove wheel bolts, unlock the emergency spare wheel cradle ③ and position the jack.



EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL

Emergency spare wheel ④ is located in the cradle ③ under the floor at the rear of the vehicle

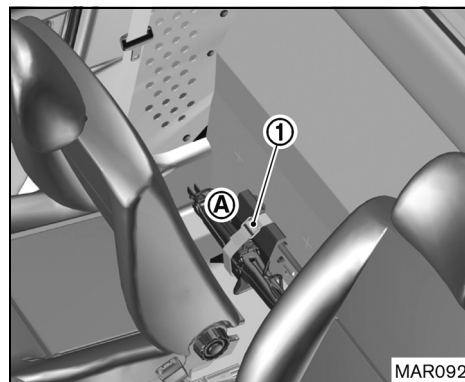
To access the emergency spare wheel:

- Undo the bolt ① with the wheel brace ②.
- Detach the cradle using handle ⑤.
- Release the emergency spare wheel.



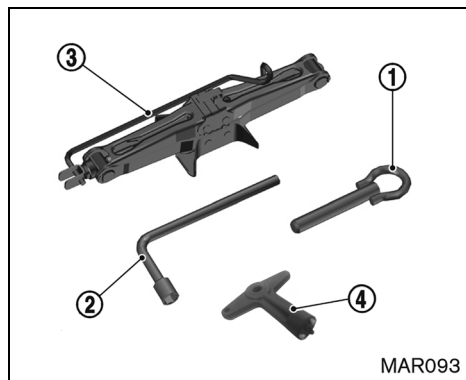
WARNING:

If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by a NISSAN dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.



TOOLS

The tools ① are located behind the front passenger seat and secured by a strap ①.



Tow eye ①.

Refer to "Towing your vehicle" in section 6.

Wheel wrench ②

Locks or unlocks the wheel bolts.

Jack ③

Detach the jack ③.

When replacing the jack, fold it up completely and replace it in its position.



WARNING:

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. It should never be used for other repairs or to gain access to the underneath of the vehicle.

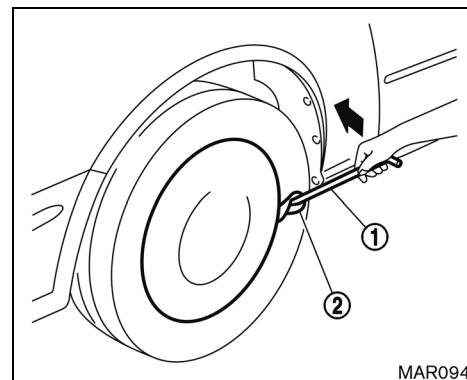
Hubcap tool ④

This tool is used to remove the wheel trims.



WARNING:

Do not leave tools loose in the vehicle: there is a risk they may be thrown about during braking. After use, ensure the tools are correctly stored and reposition the strap 1: risk of injury.



REMOVING TYRE

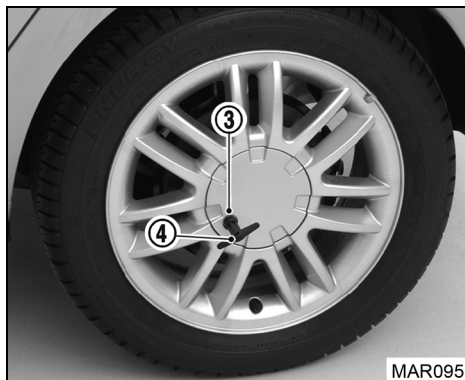


WARNING:

Never use your hands to remove the wheel cover. This may cause personal injury.

To remove the wheel cover, use the suitable tool ① as illustrated.

Apply cloth ② between the wheel and suitable tool to prevent damaging the wheel and wheel cover.



MAR095

Central wheel trim with concealed wheel bolts

Remove the wheel trim using the hubcap tool by inserting the tool (4) into valve recess (3).

To refit the wheel trim, align recess (3) with the wheel rim, clip the wheel trim back in place and use tool (4) to tighten the nut.

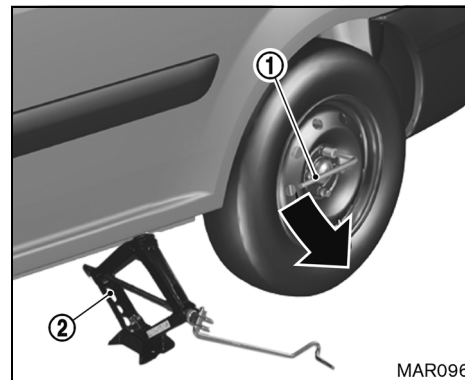
CHANGING A WHEEL

⚠ WARNING:

- **Park the vehicle away from traffic and on level ground which is not slippery (place a plank under the jack if necessary) and switch on the hazard warning lights.**
- **Apply the hand brake and engage a gear (first or reverse).**
- **Ask all the passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.**

⚠ WARNING:

- **If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.**
- **A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) by a specialist.**



MAR096

Remove the wheel trim (refer to the information on "Wheel trims").

Unlock the wheel bolts using the wheel wrench (1). Position it so as to be able to push from above. Present the jack horizontally, the jack head must slide in the lower slot in the body, as close as possible to the wheel concerned.

Crank up the jack (2) by hand to align the base plate (slightly inwards under the vehicle). Place a plank of wood under the base plate if on soft ground.

Turn a few times until the wheel is lifted off the ground.

Remove the bolts.

Take off the wheel.

JUMP STARTING

Fit the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to locate the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.

Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.

With the wheels on the ground, tighten the nuts as fully as possible and check the tightness as soon as possible (tightening torque 105 Nm).

TO AVOID ALL RISK OF SPARKS

- Ensure that all electrical equipment is switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.

CONNECTING A BATTERY CHARGER

The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.

It is essential to disconnect both battery leads from the terminals (engine stopped) starting with the negative terminal.

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.

Only a fully charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start the vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- Especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town.
- When the exterior temperature drops (in winter), the charge decreases. In winter,

only use electrical equipment which is really necessary.

- Finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain "permanent electrical consumers" such as the clock, after-sales accessories, etc.

When many accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to the + after ignition feed. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Contact a NISSAN dealer.

If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, particularly during cold weather. The equipment with a memory, radio, etc. will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a cool dry place, protected from frost.



WARNING:

- **Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact a NISSAN dealer.**
- **Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area. Risk of serious injury.**

STARTING THE VEHICLE USING THE BATTERY FROM ANOTHER VEHICLE

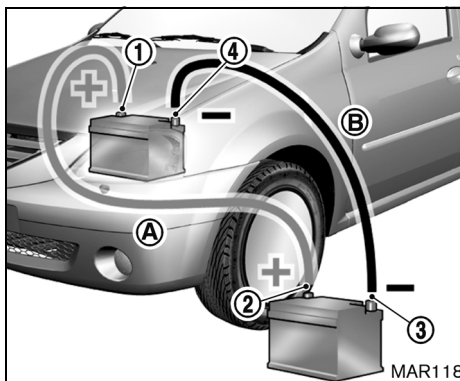
Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

Obtain suitable jump leads (large cross section) from a NISSAN dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage: 12 volts.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuit when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.



Connect the positive (+) lead **A** to (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Connect the negative (-) lead **B** to (-) terminal **3** of the battery supplying the current and then to (-) terminal **4** of the discharged battery.

Check that there is no contact between leads **A** and **B**, and that the (+) lead **A** is not touching any metal component on the vehicle supplying the current.

Start the engine as normal. As soon as it is running, disconnect leads **A** and **B** in the reverse order (**4-3-2-1**)



WARNING:

- Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.
- Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.
- Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning. Risk of injury.

IF YOUR VEHICLE OVERHEATS



WARNING:

- **Never continue driving if your vehicle overheats. Doing so could cause a vehicle fire.**
- **Never open the hood if steam is coming out.**
- **Never remove the radiator or coolant reservoir cap while the engine is hot. If the radiator or coolant reservoir cap is removed when the engine is hot, pressurized hot water will spurt out and possibly cause burning, scalding or serious injury.**
- **If steam or coolant is coming from the engine, stand clear of the vehicle to prevent getting burned.**
- **The engine cooling fan will start at anytime when the coolant temperature exceeds preset degrees.**
- **Be careful not to allow your hands, hair, jewelry or clothing to come into contact with, or to get caught in the cooling fan or drive belts.**

If your vehicle is overheating (indicated by the high temperature indicator), or if you feel a lack of engine power, detect unusual noise, etc., take the following steps:

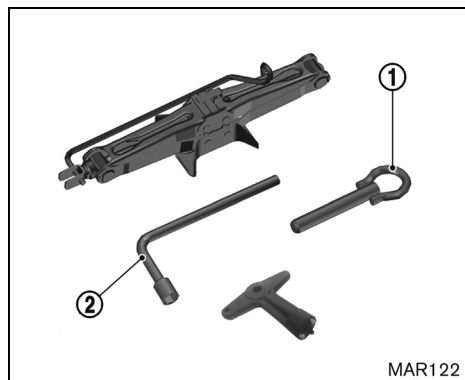
1. Safely move the vehicle off the road away from traffic.
2. Turn on the hazard indicator flasher lights.
3. Apply the parking brake.

4. Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.

DO NOT STOP THE ENGINE.

5. Open all the windows.
 6. Turn off the air conditioner (if equipped). Move the temperature control to maximum hot and the fan control to high speed.
 7. Get out from the vehicle.
 8. Visually inspect and listen for steam or coolant escaping from the radiator before opening the hood. Wait until no steam or coolant can be seen before proceeding.
 9. Open the engine hood.
 10. Visually inspect if the cooling fan is running.
 11. Visually inspect the radiator and radiator hoses for leakage.
If the cooling fan is not running or the coolant is leaking, stop the engine.
 12. After the engine cools down, check the coolant level in the reservoir with the engine running. **Do not open the radiator cap.**
 13. Add coolant to the reservoir if necessary.
- Have your vehicle inspected/repaired at a NISSAN dealer.

TOWING YOUR VEHICLE/TOW BAR

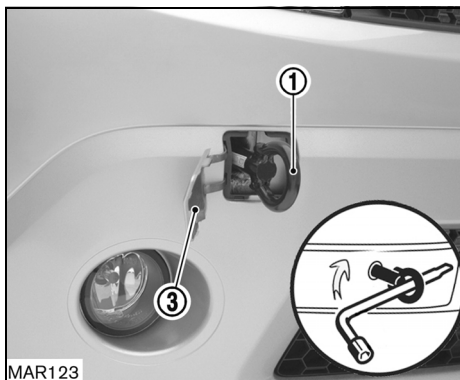


The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position M (ignition on) to provide brake lights and direction indicators on the towed vehicle. At night the vehicle must have its lights on.

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Contact a NISSAN dealer.

WARNING:

Do not leave tools loose in the vehicle: there is a risk they may be thrown about during braking.



Only use the towing ring ① and the towing points at the front ③ and rear ④ (never use the drive shaft). These towing points may only be used for pulling the vehicle, and never for lifting it either directly or indirectly.

WARNING:

When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.

FRONT TOWING POINT

The front towing point is located at ③.

Remove the cover.

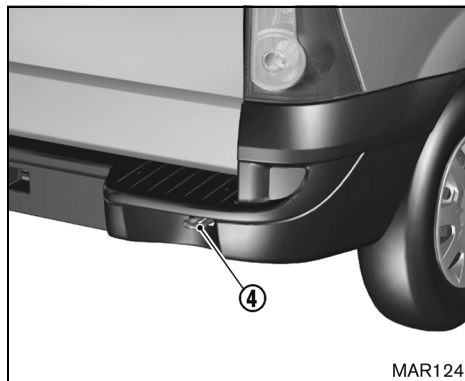
Tighten the tow eye ① to a maximum: first by hand until it stops then finish by locking it with the wheel wrench ②.



WARNING:

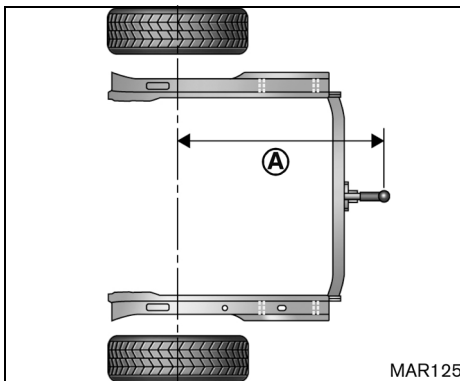
Use a rigid tow bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.

- **A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.**
- **Avoid sudden acceleration and braking which may damage the vehicle.**
- **When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed 15 mph (25 km/h).**



REAR TOWING POINT

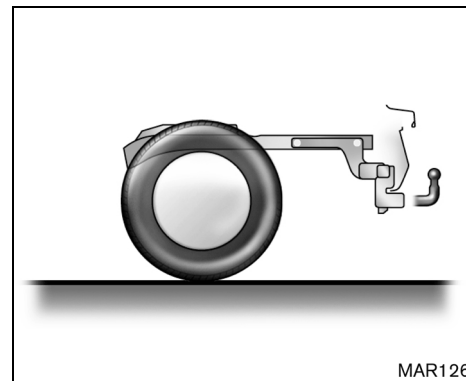
The rear towing point is located at ④.



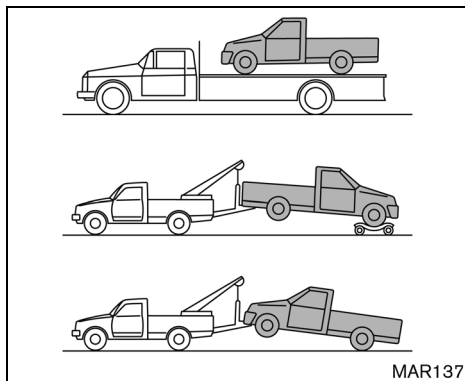
CAUTION:

Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight braked and unbraked:

- Refer to the information on “Weights” in section 9.
- Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions for information on how to fit and operate the towing equipment.
- Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.



$A = 801.6 \text{ mm}$



TOWING RECOMMENDED BY NISSAN

Towing Two-Wheel Drive (2WD) model

Front wheels on the ground:

Be sure that the transmission, steering system, and powertrain are in working condition before towing. If any units are damaged, the vehicle must be towed using a dolly or flatbed tow truck.

NISSAN recommends that your vehicle be towed with the driving (front) wheels off the ground.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position.
2. Secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with rope or a similar device.

3. Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.
4. Release the parking brake.
5. Attach the safety chains whenever towing.

Rear wheels on the ground:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position.
2. Secure the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with rope or a similar device.
3. Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.
4. Release the parking brake.
5. Attach safety chains whenever towing.

All four wheels on the ground:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the "M" position.
2. Move the shift lever to the "N" (Neutral) position.
3. Release the parking brake.

OPERATING MALFUNCTIONS

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

The starter is activated	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Warning lights dim or do not come on; the starter does not run.	Battery terminals disconnected, oxidised or incorrectly secured.	Retighten them, reconnect them or clean them if they are oxidised.
	Battery discharged or worn.	Connect another battery to the malfunctioning battery. Refer to the information on "Jump starting" in section 6 or replace the battery if necessary. Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.
The engine will not start.	Starting conditions are not fulfilled.	Refer to the information on "Starting the engine" in section 5.
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	To unlock, gently move the key and the steering wheel (refer to the information on the "Ignition switch" in section 5).

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures; if this is not the cause, have their condition checked by a NISSAN dealer.
Unusual white smoke from the exhaust or coolant boiling in the reservoir.	Mechanical malfunction: cylinder head gasket blown, malfunctioning coolant pump.	Stop the engine. Contact a NISSAN dealer.
Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit or cooling system leak.	Stop, switch off the ignition, move away from the vehicle and contact a NISSAN dealer.
The oil pressure warning light comes on: on a bend or under braking	The level is too low.	Top up the engine oil (refer to the information on "Engine oil" in section 8).
at idle speed	Low oil pressure.	Go to your nearest NISSAN dealer.
is slow to go out or remains lit up under acceleration	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle: contact a NISSAN dealer.
The power steering becomes heavy.	Belt broken Insufficient oil in pump.	Have the belt replaced. Top up the power steering fluid (refer to the information on the "Power steering system fluid" in section 8). If the malfunction is still present, consult a NISSAN dealer.
The engine overheats. The coolant temperature indicator light comes on.	Engine cooling fan not working.	Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact a NISSAN dealer.
	Coolant leaks.	Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain coolant. If there is none, consult a NISSAN dealer as soon as possible.

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Whistling.	Roof aerial incorrectly positioned.	Fold down the aerial until the end is approximately 44 cm from the roof of the vehicle.

Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The wipers do not work.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult your nearest NISSAN dealer.
The wipers does not stop.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult your nearest NISSAN dealer.
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.	Bulb blown.	Replace the bulb.
The direction indicators doe not work.	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult your nearest NISSAN dealer.
The headlights do not switch on or off.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult your nearest NISSAN dealer.
Traces of condensation in the lights.	<p>This is not a fault. Traces of condensation are a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature.</p> <p>These traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on.</p>	



WARNING:

Radiator: If there is a significant lack of coolant, remember that it must never be topped up using cold coolant while the engine is very warm. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by NISSAN may be used for this purpose.



7 Appearance and care

Cleaning exterior.....	7-2
Protection against the effects of corrosion agents ..	7-2
Cleaning interior.....	7-3
Corrosion protection.....	7-3
Most common factors contributing to vehicle corrosion	7-3

Environmental factors influence rate of corrosion.....	7-3
To protect your vehicle from corrosion.....	7-3
Engine washing	7-4



CLEANING EXTERIOR

PROTECTION AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF CORROSIVE AGENTS

Although your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products, it nevertheless remains subject to the effects of:

- **corrosives in the atmosphere**
 - atmospheric pollution (urban and industrial areas),
 - saline atmospheres (near the sea, particularly in hot weather),
 - seasonal and damp climatic conditions, (e.g.: road salt in winter, water from road cleaners, etc.).
- **abrasives**
 - wind-borne dust and sand, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

minor impacts

You should take a minimum number of precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks and not to lose the benefit of your vehicle's anticorrosion protection.

You should not:

- Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.
- Scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.
- Allow dirt to accumulate.
- Allow rust to form following minor impacts.
- Use solvents not approved by NISSAN to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.
- Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle, particularly under the wheel arches and body.

- Degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment), underneath the body, parts with hinges (e.g. fuel filler cap, inside of filler flap, sunroof, etc.) and painted external plastic fittings (e.g. bumpers) using high-pressure cleaning equipment or using spray products not approved by NISSAN. If adequate precautions are not taken, this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.

You should

- Wash your car frequently, with the engine off, with cleaning products recommended by the manufacturer (never use abrasive products) and be sure to jet-rinse off:
 - spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
 - bird droppings, which contain chemicals that rapidly discolour paintwork and may cause the paint to peel off;
 - Wash the vehicle immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing;
 - salt deposited in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads are chemically treated;
 - mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which form damp patches.
- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.

- Repair or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading.
- Remember to visit the body shop periodically in order to maintain your anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the maintenance booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).
- Before using a roller type car wash, put the windscreen wiper stalk in Park position (refer information on the "Windscreen wash/wipe" in section 1), check that the external accessories, additional lights, and mirrors are securely fitted and that the wiper blades and radio aerial are taped down. If your vehicle has a car phone and radio, remove the aerials.
- Spray mechanical components, hinges, etc. with products approved by NISSAN to protect them after they have been cleaned.



CAUTION:

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from a NISSAN dealer accessory outlets.

CLEANING INTERIOR

Glass instrument panel

(e.g.: instrument panel, radio display, etc.).

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean it properly, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, dry off carefully with a soft dry cloth.

Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.



CAUTION:

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from a NISSAN dealer.

You should not:

You are strongly recommended not to use high-pressure or spray cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: without careful use, this equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.

You are strongly advised not to place items such as air fresheners, perfume etc. near the air vents as these could damage the dashboard fittings.

CORROSION PROTECTION

MOST COMMON FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO VEHICLE CORROSION

- The accumulation of moisture-retaining dirt and debris in body panel sections, cavities, and other areas.
- Damage to the paint surface and other protective coatings caused by gravel and stone chips or minor traffic accidents.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INFLUENCE RATE OF CORROSION

Moisture

The accumulation of sand, dirt and water on the inside floor of the vehicle can accelerate corrosion. Wet floor carpet/floor mats will not dry completely inside the vehicle. They should be removed and completely dried to avoid floor panel corrosion.

Relative humidity

Corrosion will be accelerated in areas of high relative humidity.

Temperature

High temperatures accelerate the rate of corrosion to those parts which are not well ventilated.

Corrosion will also be accelerated in areas where the temperatures stay above freezing.

Air pollution

Industrial pollution, the presence of salt in the air in coastal areas, or heavy road salt use accelerates the corrosion process. Road salt also accelerates the disintegration of paint surfaces.

TO PROTECT YOUR VEHICLE FROM CORROSION

- Wash and wax your vehicle often to keep the vehicle clean.
- Always check for minor damage to the paint surface and if any exists, repair it as soon as possible.
- Keep the drain holes in the lower edge of the doors open to avoid water accumulation.
- Check the vehicle underbody for accumulation of sand, dirt or salt. If present, wash with water as soon as possible.



CAUTION:

- **Never remove dirt, sand or other debris from the passenger compartment by washing it out with a hose. Remove dirt with a vacuum cleaner or broom.**
- **Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.**

Chemicals used for road surface deicing are extremely corrosive. They accelerate corrosion and deterioration of underbody components such as the exhaust system, fuel and brake lines, brake cables, floor pan and fenders.

ENGINE WASHING

In the winter, the underbody must be cleaned periodically.

For additional protection against rust and corrosion, which may be required in some areas, consult a NISSAN dealer.

Accumulation of dust and grease in the engine compartment of your vehicle, can lead to malfunctions and reduce the efficiency of your engine. Please allow a NISSAN dealer to clean your engine correctly as he is aware of the latest maintenance procedures applicable to your vehicle.



WARNING:

Never wash your engine while running. Washing your engine in this condition may lead to severe personal injuries or damages to the engine. Please allow a NISSAN dealer to do the engine washing.

In case you cannot take your vehicle to an authorised NISSAN dealer for engine cleaning, please take the following precautions before performing the engine cleaning operation.



WARNING:

DO NOT WASH THE ENGINE OF THIS VEHICLE WITH HIGH PRESSURE WATER JET AS SOME ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, CONNECTORS OR SENSORS MAY BE DAMAGED

- Your NISSAN dealer will use biodegradable detergents which are adequate for your engine cleanliness. Do not use any other type of detergent, as it may be aggressive to some plastic components of your engine.
- Before cleaning your engine, make sure it is not hot. Some of the metallic components of your engine may be distorted when in con-

tact with cold water due to sudden change in temperature.

- Make sure that the engine is not running and the ignition switch is in "St" position, before starting engine cleaning. Washing the engine while running may damage it.
- Do not rinse your engine with water steam.

8 Maintenance and do-it-yourself

Maintenance requirements	8-2	Direction indicator lights	8-15
Scheduled maintenance	8-2	Cleaning the headlights	8-15
General maintenance	8-2	Front fog lights (if equipped)	8-16
Where to go for service	8-2	Additional lights	8-16
General maintenance	8-2	Rear lights	8-16
Explanation of general maintenance items	8-2	Side lights and brake lights	8-17
Maintenance precautions	8-4	Indicator	8-17
Engine cooling system	8-5	Reversing light	8-17
Checking intervals	8-5	High-level brake light	8-18
Engine oil	8-6	Registration plate light	8-18
Reading the oil level	8-6	Indicator lights	8-19
Topping up/filling	8-7	Interior lights	8-20
Engine oil change	8-8	Tyres and wheels	8-21
Power steering system fluid	8-8	Tyre and wheel safety	8-21
Brake fluid	8-8	Maintaining the tyres	8-21
Windshield washer fluid	8-9	Tyre pressures	8-22
Battery	8-9	Changing wheels around	8-22
Jump starting	8-10	Emergency spare wheel	8-22
Windshield wiper blades	8-10	Fitting new tyres	8-22
Replacing windscreen wiper blades	8-10	Use in winter	8-22
Refitting a wiper blade	8-10	Tyre pressure when cold (in bar)	8-24
Fuses	8-11		
Remote controller battery replacement	8-14		
Replacing the battery	8-14		
Lights	8-15		
Main beam headlights, dipped beam headlights	8-15		
Front side light	8-15		

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Your new vehicle has been designed to have minimum maintenance requirements with long service intervals to save you both time and money. However, some day-to-day and regular maintenance is essential to maintain your vehicle's fine mechanical condition, as well as its emission and engine performance.

It is the owner's responsibility to make sure that the specified maintenance, as well as general maintenance, is performed.

As the vehicle owner, you are the only one who can ensure that your vehicle receives the proper maintenance care. You are a vital link in the maintenance chain.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

For your convenience, the required scheduled maintenance items are described and listed in a separate maintenance booklet. You must refer to that booklet to ensure that necessary maintenance is performed on your vehicle at regular intervals.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

General maintenance includes those items which should be checked during normal day-to-day operation of the vehicle. They are essential if your vehicle is to continue to operate properly. It is your responsibility to perform these procedures regularly as prescribed.

Performing general maintenance checks requires minimal mechanical skill and only a few general automotive tools.

These checks and inspections can be done by yourself, a qualified technician, or if you prefer, a NISSAN dealer.

WHERE TO GO FOR SERVICE

If maintenance service is required or your vehicle appears to malfunction, have the systems checked and tuned by a NISSAN dealer.

NISSAN technicians are well-trained specialists and are kept up-to-date with the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and internal dealership training programs. They are completely qualified to work on NISSAN's vehicles **before** they work on your vehicle, rather than after they have worked on it.

You can be confident that a NISSAN dealer's service department performs the best job to meet the maintenance requirements on your vehicle — in a reliable and economic way.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

During normal day-to-day operation of the vehicle, general maintenance should be performed regularly as prescribed in this section. If you detect any unusual sounds, vibrations or smells, be sure to check for the cause or have a NISSAN dealer do it promptly. In addition, you should notify a NISSAN dealer if you think that repairs are required.

When performing any checks or maintenance work, closely observe "MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS" later in this section.

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Additional information on the following items with "*" is found later in this section.

Outside vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be performed from time to time, unless otherwise specified.

Doors and engine hood:

Check that all doors and the engine hood operate properly. Also make sure that all latches lock securely. Lubricate hinges and latches if necessary. Make sure that the secondary latch of the engine hood keeps the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.

When driving in areas using road salt or other corrosive materials, check lubrication frequently.

Lights*:

Clean the headlights on a regular basis. Make sure that the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights, and other lights are all operating properly and installed securely. Also check the aim of the headlights.

Tyres*:

Check the pressure with a gauge often and always prior to long distance trips. If necessary, adjust the pressure in all tyres, including the spare, to the pressure specified. Check carefully for damage, cuts or excessive wear.

Tyre rotation*:

Tyres should be rotated every 10,000 km (6,000 miles).

However, the timing for tyre rotation may vary according to your driving habits and the road surface conditions.

Windshield:

Clean the windshield on a regular basis. Check the windshield at least every six months for cracks or other damage. Have a damaged windshield repaired by a qualified repair facility.

Wiper blades*:

Check for cracks or wear if they do not wipe properly.

Inside vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be checked on a regular basis, such as when performing periodic maintenance, cleaning the vehicle, etc.

Accelerator pedal:

Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure that the pedal does not catch or require uneven effort. Keep the floor mats away from the pedal.

Brake pedal*:

Check the pedal for smooth operation and make sure that it has the proper distance under it when depressed fully. Check the brake booster function. Keep the floor mats away from the pedal.

Parking brake*:

Check that the pedal/lever has the proper distance of travel.

Seat belts:

Check that all parts of the seat belt system (for example, buckles, anchors, adjusters and retractors) operate properly and smoothly, and that they are installed securely. Check the belt webbing for cuts, fraying, wear or damage.

Steering wheel:

Check for changes in the steering conditions, such as excessive free play, hard steering or strange noises.

Warning lights and chimes:

Make sure that all warning lights and chimes are operating properly.

Windshield defogger:

Check that the air comes out of the defogger outlets properly and in good quantity when operating the heater or air conditioner (if equipped).

Windshield wiper and washer*:

Check that the wipers and washer operate properly and that the wipers do not streak.

Under hood and vehicle

The maintenance items listed here should be checked periodically (for example, each time you check the engine oil or refuel).

Battery*:

Check the fluid level in each cell. It should be between the UPPER and LOWER levels. Vehicles operated in high temperatures or under severe conditions require frequent checks of the battery fluid level.

Brake fluid level*:

Make sure that the brake fluid level is between the MAX and MIN lines on the reservoir.

Clutch fluid level*:

Make sure that the clutch fluid level is between the MAX and MIN lines on the reservoir.

Engine coolant level*:

Check the coolant level when the engine is cold.

Engine drive belts*:

Make sure that the drive belts are not frayed, worn, cracked or oily.

Engine oil level*:

Check the level on the dipstick after parking the vehicle on a level surface and turning off the engine.

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

Fluid leaks:

Check under the vehicle for fuel, oil, water or other fluid leaks after the vehicle has been parked for a while. Water dripping from the air conditioner after use is normal. If you should notice any leaks or if gasoline fumes are evident, check for the cause and have it corrected immediately.

Window washer fluid*:

Check that there is adequate fluid in the reservoir.

When performing any inspection or maintenance work on your vehicle, always take care to prevent serious accidental injury to yourself or damage to the vehicle. The following are general precautions which should be closely observed.



WARNING:

- **Park the vehicle on a level surface, apply the parking brake securely and block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving. Move the shift lever to the “N” (Neutral) position.**
- **Be sure the ignition switch is in the “ST” position when performing any parts replacement or repairs.**
- **Do not work under the hood while the engine is hot. Always turn off the engine and wait until it cools down.**
- **If you must work with the engine running, keep your hands, clothing, hair and tools away from moving fans, belts and any other moving parts.**
- **It is advisable to secure or remove any loose clothing and any jewelry, such as rings, watches, etc. before working on your vehicle.**
- **If you must run the engine in an enclosed space such as a garage, be sure there is proper ventilation for exhaust gases to escape.**
- **Never get under the vehicle while it is supported only by a jack. If it is necessary to work under the vehicle, support it with safety stands.**
- **Keep smoking materials, flame and sparks away from fuel and the battery.**
- **Never connect or disconnect either the battery or any transistorized component connector while the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.**
- **On gasoline engine models with the Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) system, the fuel filter and fuel lines should be serviced by a NISSAN dealer because the fuel lines are under high pressure even when the engine is turned off.**
- **Your vehicle is equipped with an automatic engine cooling fan. It may come on at any time without warning, even if the ignition switch is in the “OFF” position and the engine is not running. To avoid injury, always disconnect the negative battery cable before working near the fan.**
- **Always wear eye protection whenever you work on your vehicle.**
- **Never leave the engine or transmission related component harness connector disconnected while the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.**
- **Avoid direct contact with used engine oil and coolant. Improperly disposed engine oil, engine coolant, and/or other vehicle fluids can hurt the envi-**

ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

ronment. Always conform to local regulations for disposal of vehicle fluids.

This "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section provides instructions regarding only those items which are relatively easy for an owner to perform. You should be aware that incomplete or improper servicing may result in operating difficulties or excessive emissions, and could affect your warranty coverage. **If in doubt about any servicing, have it done by a NISSAN dealer.**



The level when cold must be between the MINIMUM and MAXIMUM marks indicated on the tank ②.

Top this level up when cold before it reaches the MIN mark.

WARNING:

**When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.
Risk of burns.**

CHECKING INTERVALS

Check the coolant level regularly (very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant).

If the level needs to be topped up, only use products approved by NISSAN which ensure:

- protection against freezing;
- anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.



CAUTION:

Consult a NISSAN dealer at once if you notice an improper or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

The engine cooling system is filled at the factory with a high-quality, year-round, anti-freeze coolant solution. The anti-freeze solution contains rust and corrosion inhibitors, therefore additional cooling system additives are not necessary.



CAUTION:

When adding or replacing, be sure to use only Renault Glaceol RX Type D with the proper mixture ratio. Examples of the mixture ratio are shown below:

Outside temperature down to	Composition	
°C	Engine coolant (concentrated)	Demineralized Water
≤ -23	40%	60%
≤ -35	50%	50%

ENGINE OIL

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is sometimes necessary to top up the level between oil changes.

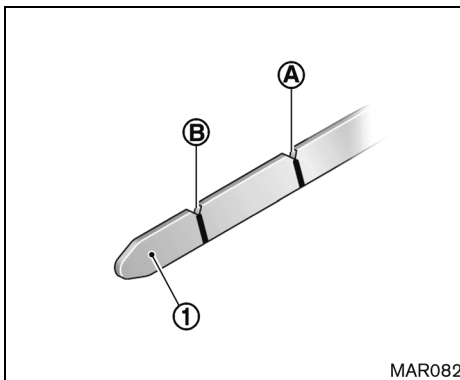
However, contact a NISSAN dealer if more than 0.5 litre is being consumed every 600 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

Oil change frequency: check the oil level from time to time and certainly before any long journey to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.



WARNING:

When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. Risk of injury.



READING THE OIL LEVEL

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.

- take out the dipstick ①;
- wipe the dipstick using a clean, lint-free cloth;
- push in the dipstick as far as it will go;
- take out the dipstick again;
- read the level: it should never fall below minimum mark **B** or exceed maximum mark **A**.



CAUTION:

- **Exceeding the maximum engine oil level**

The oil level should only be read with the dipstick as explained above.

- **If the oil level exceeds the maximum level, do not start your vehicle and contact a NISSAN dealer.**



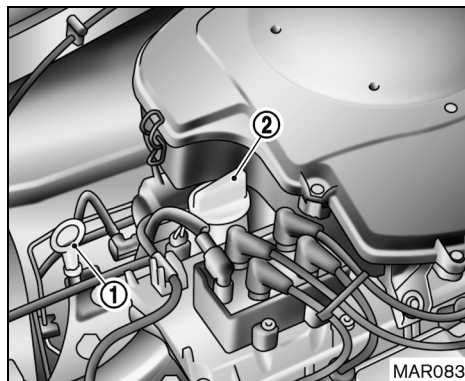
WARNING:

Under no circumstances must the maximum fill level be exceeded **A: risk of damage to the engine and catalytic converter.**

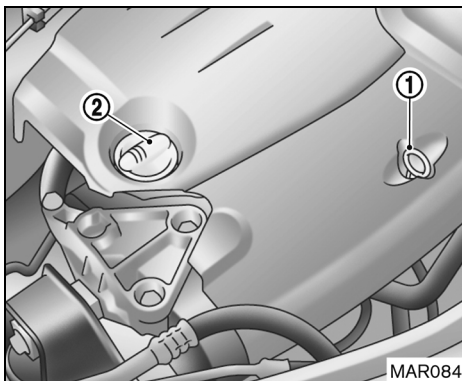


CAUTION:

If there is an improper or repeated drop in the fluid level, consult a NISSAN dealer.



1.6



1.5 dCi

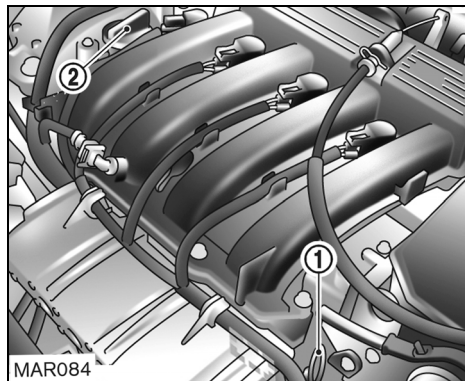
TOPPING UP/FILLING

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should be cold (for instance, before the engine is started up for the first time in the day).



CAUTION:

Consult a NISSAN dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



1.6 16V

- Unscrew cap ②;
- top up the level (as a guide, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on dipstick ① is between 1.5 and 2 litres, depending on the engine);
- wait approximately 10 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine;
- check the level using dipstick ① (as described above).

Do not exceed the maximum level and do not forget to refit cap ②.



WARNING:

- **Filling:** take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components: risk of fire.
- **Remember to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.**



WARNING:

When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position. Risk of injury.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE

Oil change

Service interval: refer to the maintenance booklet for your vehicle.

Average capacities for oil change oil filter included. (for information)

1.6 engine: 3.30 litres

1.6 16V engine: 4.80 litres

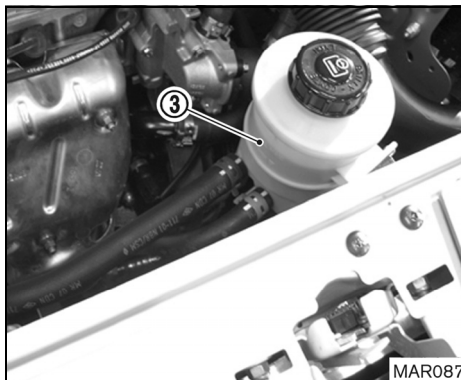
1.5 dCi engine: 4.10 litres



WARNING:

- **Filling: take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components - risk of fire. Remember to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.**
- **Engine oil change: if you are changing the oil when the engine is hot, be careful not to scald yourself if the oil overflows.**
- **Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust gases are poisonous.**
- **When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.**
- **Risk of injury.**
- **Consult a NISSAN dealer at once if you notice an improper or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.**

POWER STEERING SYSTEM FLUID



Service interval: refer to the maintenance booklet for your vehicle.

Level: the correct level when cold should be visible between the Minimum and Maximum levels on the tank ③.

For topping up or refilling with oil, use products approved by NISSAN.



CAUTION:

Consult a NISSAN dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

BRAKE FLUID



Left-hand models

This should be checked frequently, and immediately if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

The brake fluid reservoir is located at ①.

It is normal for the level to drop as the linings become worn, but it should never drop below the MIN warning line.

If you wish to check the disc and drum wear yourself, you should obtain the document explaining the checking procedure from a NISSAN dealer.



CAUTION:

Consult a NISSAN dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID



Right-hand models

Topping up

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the fluid.

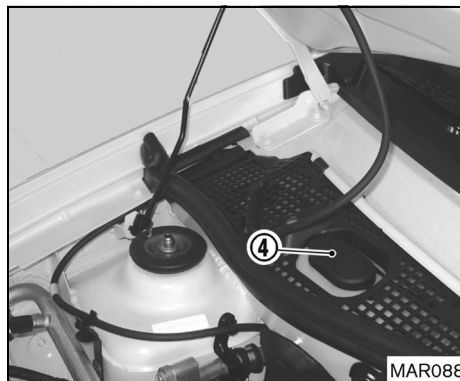
Only use fluids approved by NISSAN and which have been taken from a sealed container.

Replacement interval: refer to the maintenance booklet for your vehicle.



WARNING:

When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. Risk of injury.



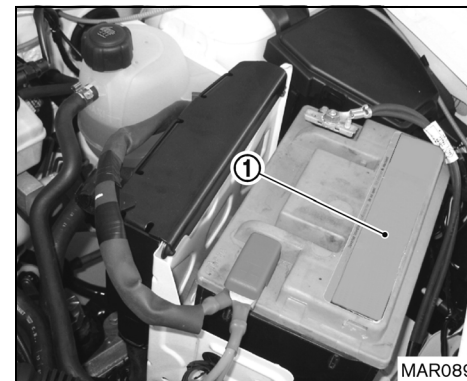
Refilling: through the cap ④.

This reservoir also supplies the headlight washers (if the vehicle is equipped with them).

Liquid: water + special windscreen washer fluid (antifreeze product in winter).

Jets: to adjust the angle of the jets pivot the little ball using a pin.

BATTERY



Left-hand models

Depending on the vehicle, the battery may be a low maintenance version.

Low maintenance battery

A label on the battery will indicate if the battery is the low maintenance type.



WARNING:

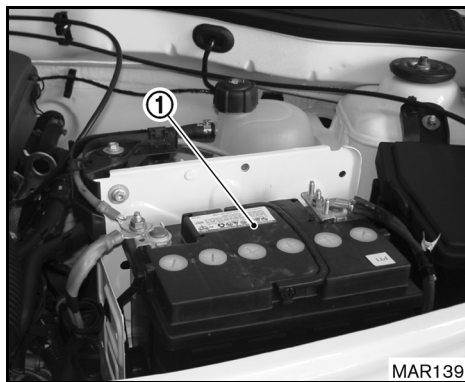
When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. Risk of injury.

Battery requiring maintenance

Checking intervals:

Every six months, open cover ①.

Remove the plugs and check the level.



Right-hand models

MAR139

Liquid

Distilled or demineralised water to 1.5 cm above the plates.

Never add electrolyte or other products.



WARNING:

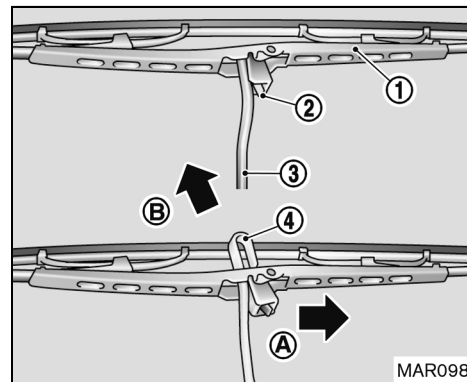
- **Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.**
- **Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.**
- **As the battery is of a specific kind (there is a degassing pipe which**

expels corrosive and explosive gases outside), ensure that it is replaced with a battery to which this pipe can be connected. Consult a NISSAN dealer.

JUMP STARTING

If jump starting is necessary, see "JUMP STARTING" in the "6. In case of emergency" section. If the engine does not start by jump starting or the battery does not charge, the battery may have to be replaced. Contact a NISSAN dealer for replacing the battery.

WINDSHIELD WIPER BLADES



MAR098

REPLACING WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES ①

- Lift the wiper arm ③.
- Turn the wiper blade until it is horizontal.
- Press tab ② and slide the wiper blade downwards to release hook ④ from the wiper arm.
- Slide the blade ① then lift it ② to release it.

REFITTING A WIPER BLADE

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.



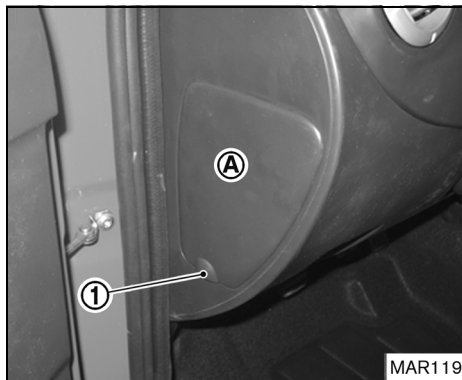
CAUTION:

Clean your windscreen and your rear screen regularly.

FUSES

WARNING:

- In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (to avoid the risk of the motor overheating).
- Check the condition of the wiper blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).
- When changing the blade, when it has been removed, do not let the wiper arm fall against the window: risk of breaking the window.



Fuse box is located on ②.

Left-hand drive models: on the driver side

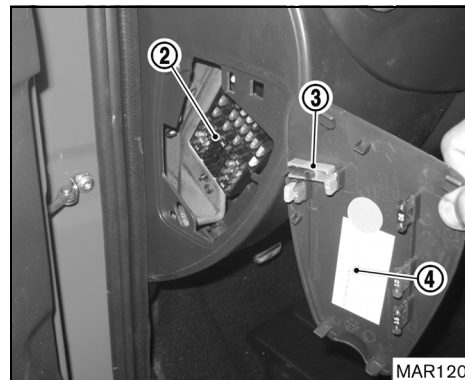
Right-hand drive models: on the passenger side

If an electrical component fails to operate, check that the fuses are sound before any other checks.

Lift cover ① using handle ①.

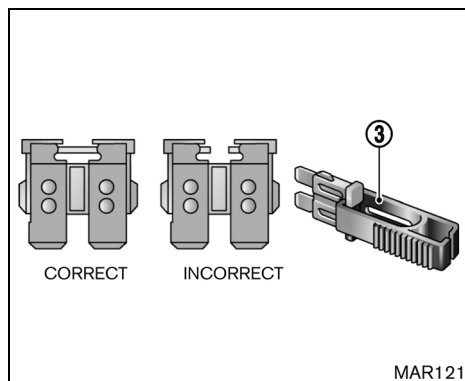
To identify the fuses, refer to fuse allocation label ④ (shown in the following illustration).

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



WARNING:

- Check the fuse in question and replace it, if necessary, with a fuse of the same rating.
- If a fuse is fitted where the rating is too high, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.



Disconnect the fuse using tweezers ③.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.





























CAUTION:

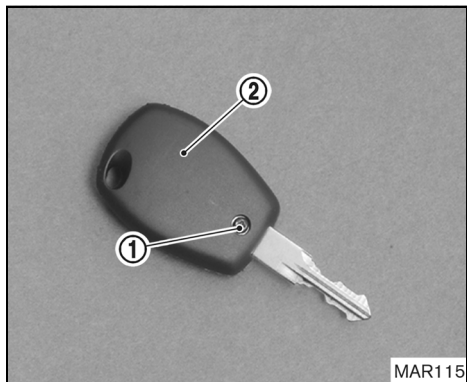
To comply with current legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from a NISSAN dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.

Allocation of fuses

(the presence of certain fuses DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT LEVEL)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	ABS		Electric front windows
	Radio		Interior lighting
STOP	Brake lights and reversing light		Electric door mirror
	Air conditioning		Heating
	Front fog lights		Towing
	Instrument panel Injection		Air bag
	Windscreen wiper		Right-hand main beam headlight
	Central locking of doors and tailgate		Left-hand main beam headlight
	Engine immobiliser		Left-hand dipped beam headlight
	Fitting for alarm		Right-hand dipped beam headlight
	Horn		Right-hand side light
UCH	Main power supply		Left-hand side light
	Heated seats		Rear fog light
	Heated door mirrors		Reversing light

REMOTE CONTROLLER BATTERY REPLACEMENT



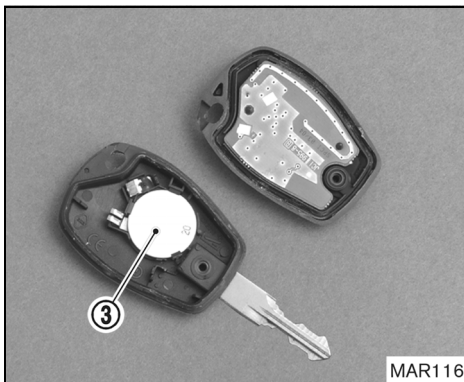
REPLACING THE BATTERY

Unscrew screw ① then unclip cover ②.



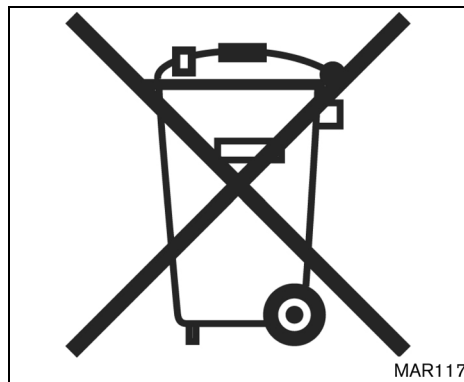
CAUTION:

- Batteries can be obtained from a NISSAN dealer. These batteries should have a service life of approximately two years.
- There is a delay of one second between locking and unlocking actions.



Replace battery ③ according to the direction marked on the cover.

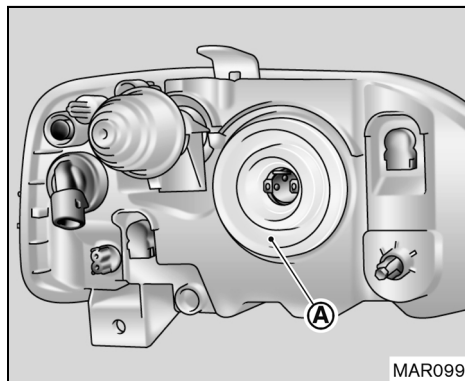
Note: It is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.



WARNING:

Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

LIGHTS



MAIN BEAM HEADLIGHTS, DIPPED BEAM HEADLIGHTS

Remove cover **A**.

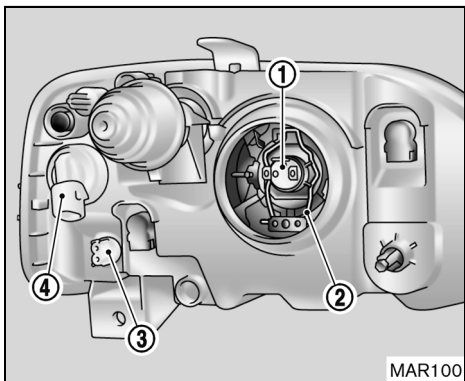
Remove the connector from bulb **1**.

Unclip spring **2** and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: H4

It is essential to use anti-UV bulbs so as not to damage the plastic on the headlights.

Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.



FRONT SIDE LIGHT

Remove the bulb holder **3** to access the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W.

DIRECTION INDICATOR LIGHTS

Turn bulb holder **4** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: PY21W.

When the bulb has been changed, make sure you refit the cover correctly.



CAUTION:

To comply with current legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from a NISSAN dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.



WARNING:

- When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. Risk of injury.
- The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.
- Risk of injury.

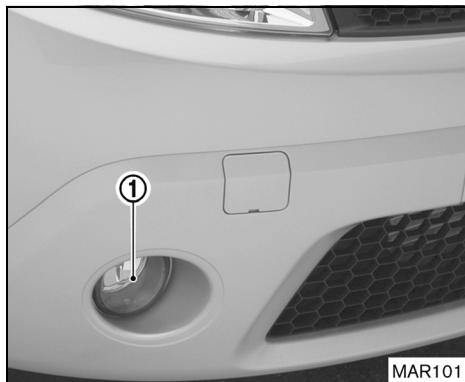
CLEANING THE HEADLIGHTS

As the headlights are made of plastic glass, use a soft cloth or cotton wool to clean them.

If this does not clean it properly, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, dry off carefully with a soft dry cloth.

Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.



FRONT FOG LIGHTS (if equipped)

Changing a bulb

Contact a NISSAN dealer.

Bulb type: H11.



WARNING:

When carrying out operations near the engine, remember it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. Risk of injury.

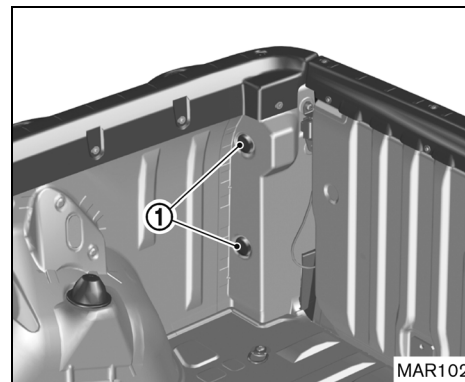
ADDITIONAL LIGHTS

If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your vehicle, consult a NISSAN dealer.



WARNING:

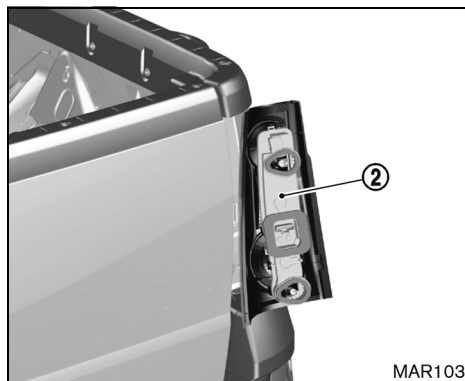
Any operation (or modification) to the electrical system must be carried out by a NISSAN dealer who has the necessary parts for fitting these units, as any incorrect connection may damage the electrical installation (wiring, components and the alternator in particular).



REAR LIGHTS

Direction indicator lights/brake and side lights

Undo bolts ① to remove the light.



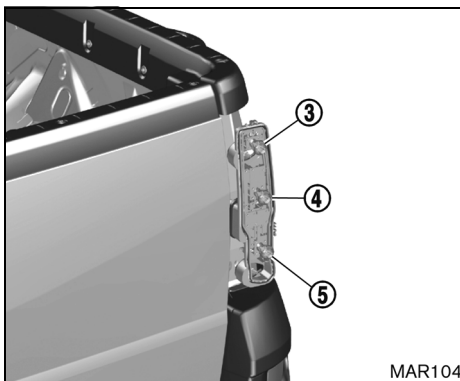
Release the light assembly from outside the vehicle by pulling towards the rear.

Unclip the bulb holder carefully ② to access the bulbs.



WARNING:

The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.



SIDE LIGHTS AND BRAKE LIGHTS

The side lights and brake lights are located at ③.

Two filament pear-shaped bayonet bulb: P21/5W.

INDICATOR

The indicator is located at ④.

Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb, PY21W.

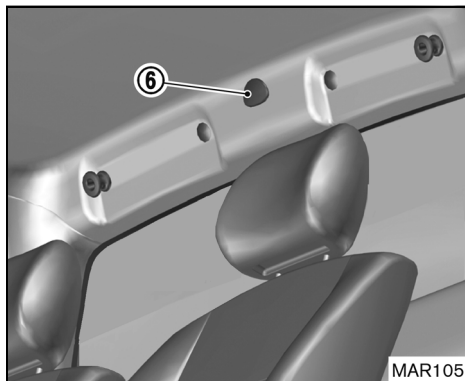
REVERSING LIGHT

Left hand drive models: on the Right hand side

Right hand drive models: on the Left hand side

The reversing light is located at ⑤.

Pear-shaped bayonet bulb P21W.

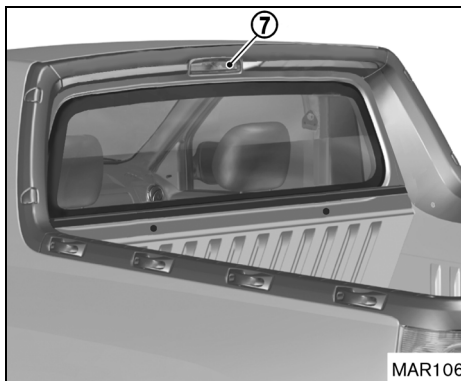


HIGH-LEVEL BRAKE LIGHT

The high-level brake light is located at 7.

Carefully unclip the blanking cover 6.

Remove the bolt and release the brake light 7 from its housing.



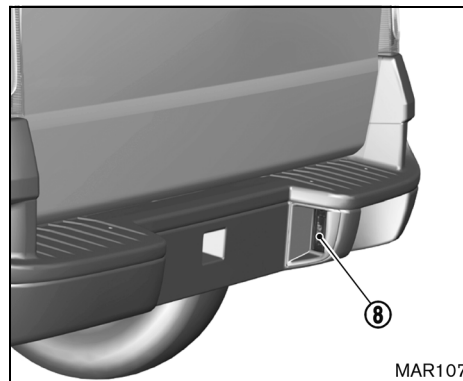
Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn, release it and remove the bulb.

Bulb type: P21W



WARNING:

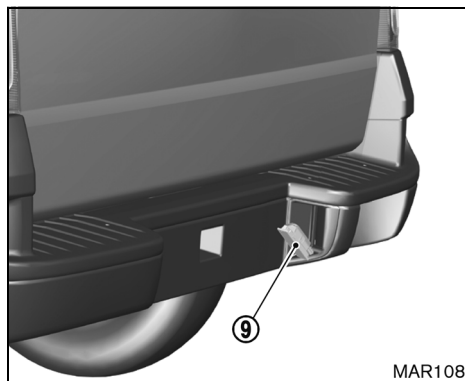
The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.



REGISTRATION PLATE LIGHT

The registration plate lights is located at 8.

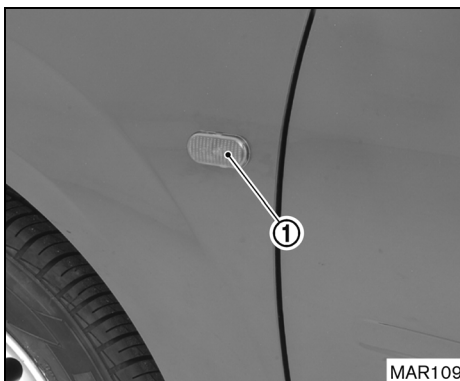
Release it using a flat-blade screwdriver tool or similar.



MAR108

To access the bulb ⑨ unclip the bulb holder lens.

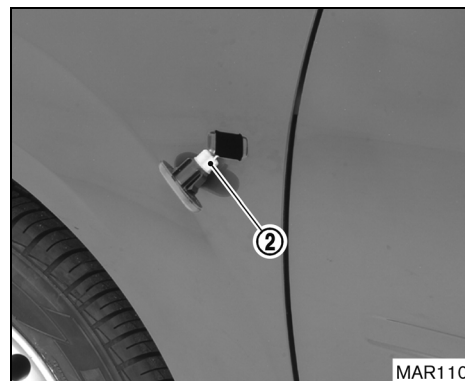
Bulb type: W5W



MAR109

INDICATOR LIGHTS

Unclip the indicator light ① (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).



MAR110

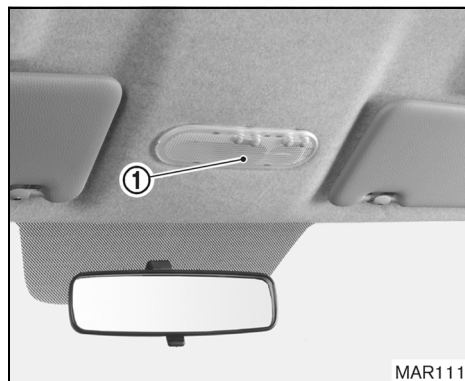
Turn bulb holder ② a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: WY5W



WARNING:

The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.

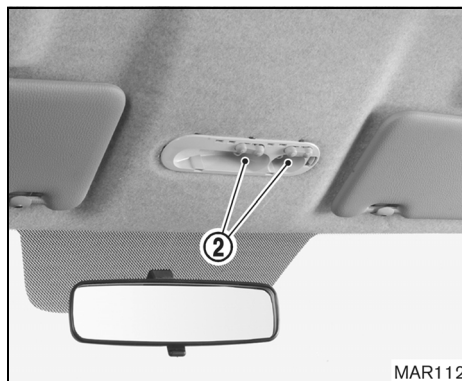


INTERIOR LIGHTS

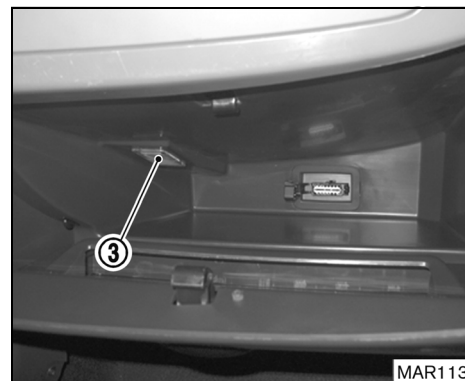
Courtesy light

Unclip the cover ① (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Remove the bulb concerned.



Bulb type 2: W5W



Glove box light (depending on the vehicle) (if equipped)

Left-hand drive models: The light is left inside the glove box.

Right-hand drive models: The light is right inside the glove box.

Unclip light ③ by pressing the tab (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Disconnect the light.

TYRES AND WHEELS

TYRE AND WHEEL SAFETY

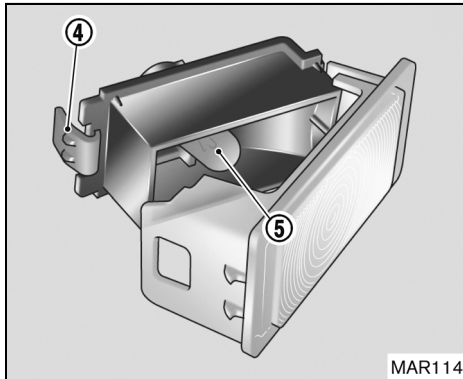
The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road traffic regulations.



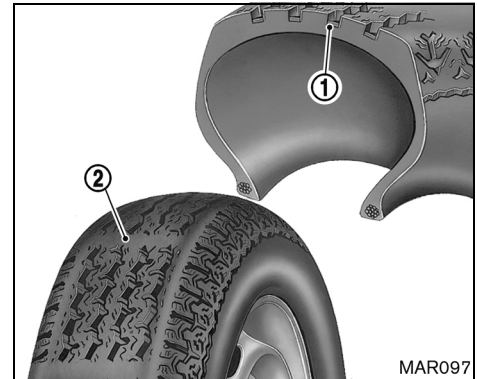
WARNING:

- When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used.
- Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by a NISSAN dealer.



Press tab 4 to release the lens and access bulb 5.

Bulb type: W5W



MAINTAINING THE TYRES

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by our NISSAN dealer have wear warning strips ① which are indicators moulded into the tread at several points.

When the tyre tread has been worn to the level of the warning strips, they become visible ②: it is then necessary to replace your tyres because the tread rubber is now only 1.6 mm deep at most, resulting in poor road holding on wet roads.

An overloaded vehicle, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.

WARNING:

- **Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and wheel rims, and could also lead to misalignment of the front or rear axle geometry.**
- **In this case, have the condition of these checked by a NISSAN dealer.**

TYRE PRESSURES

Tyre pressures must be respected. Tyre pressures for all wheels (including the spare wheel) must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures" in this section).

WARNING:

Incorrect tyre pressures

- **Lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running. These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:**
 - poor road holding,
 - risk of blowouts or throwing a tread.
- **Tyre pressures depend on the load and the driving speed. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use. (Refer to the information on "Tyre pressures" in this section.)**

Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be

reached in hot weather or following a fast journey.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are cold, assume an increase of 0.2 to 0.3 bar.

Never deflate a hot tyre.

NOTE:

A label (depending on country or model) fixed to the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre pressures.



WARNING:

- **Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and lead to pressure loss.**
- **Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.**

CHANGING WHEELS AROUND

This practice is not recommended.

EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL

Refer to the information on the "Flat tyre" and "Removing tyre" in section 6.

FITTING NEW TYRES



WARNING:

- **For safety reasons, this operation must be carried out by a specialist.**
- **Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:**
- **It may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to current regulations.**
- **It may change the way it handles when cornering.**
- **Heavy steering.**
- **It may affect the use of snow chains.**

USE IN WINTER

– Chains

For safety reasons, fitting snow chains to the rear axle is strictly forbidden.

Chains must not be fitted to tyres which are larger than those originally fitted to the vehicle.



WARNING:

- **Chains may only be fitted to tyres of the same size as those originally fitted to your vehicle.**
- **Only certain chains can be fitted to tyres. Contact a NISSAN dealer.**

– **Snow or winter tyres**

We would recommend that these be fitted to all four wheels to ensure that your vehicle retains maximum adhesion.

NB: we would point out that these tyres may sometimes have:

- a specific direction of rotation

A maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

– **Studded tyres**

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

These tyres must, at a minimum, be fitted to the two front wheels.



CAUTION:

In all cases, we would recommend that you contact a NISSAN dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.

TYRE PRESSURE WHEN COLD (IN BAR)

Versions	1.6/1.6 16V
Tyre dimensions	185/65 R 15 92T
Wheel sizes	6 J 15
– Front	2.4
– Rear	3

Special note concerning vehicles used fully laden (Maximum Permissible All-Up Weight) and towing a trailer:

The maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by 0.2 bar.

Refer to the paragraph on “Dimensions and weights” in section 9.

9 Technical information

Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities	9-2	Vehicle identification.....	9-7
Fuel recommendation.....	9-3	Vehicle identification plate.....	9-7
Air conditioner system refrigerant and lubricant	9-3	Vehicle identification number (VIN).....	9-8
Engine	9-4	Engine serial number	9-8
Dimensions and weights	9-5	Tyre placard	9-9
Weights (in kg)	9-6	Spare parts and repairs.....	9-9
When travelling or registering in another country.....	9-7	Environment	9-9

RECOMMENDED FUEL/LUBRI-
CANTS AND CAPACITIES

The following specifications are approximate capacities. The actual refill quantities may be slightly different. When refilling, follow the procedures instructed in the "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section to determine the proper refill capacity.

			Capacity (Approximate)		Recommended fuel and lubricants
			Liter	Imp measure	
Fuel			50	11 gal	See "FUEL RECOMMENDATION" later in this section.
Engine oil (refill) (*1)	K7M	With oil filter	3.3	2-7/8 qt	Genuine NISSAN engine oil, API SL or SM See viscosity numbers: 5W-40 or 10W-40.
		Without oil filter	3.1	2-3/4 qt	
	K4M	With oil filter	4.8	4-2/8 qt	Genuine NISSAN engine oil, API SL or SM See viscosity numbers: 5W-40 or 10W-40.
		Without oil filter	4.7	4-1/8 qt	
Cooling system (with reservoir) total	K7M/K4M with CA		5.45	4-3/4 qt	GLACEOL RX (type D)
	K7M/K4M without CA		4.5	4 qt	
Manual Transmission (MT) gear oil	K7M/K4M - JH1/JH3		2.8	—	TRANSELF TRJ 75W80 or TRANSELF NFP 75W80
Brake and clutch fluid			—	—	DOT 4 (US FMVSS No. 116)
Multi-purpose grease			—	—	NLGI No. 2 (Lithium soap base)
Air conditioner system refrigerant	Phase 1		750 g	—	HFC-134a (R-134a)
	Phase 2		475 g	—	
Air conditioner system lubricants			135 ml	—	PLANETELF PAG 488 or SANDEN SP10

*1 The approximate capacities listed are for refilling during an engine oil change. For additional information, see the "8. Maintenance and do-it-yourself" section.

FUEL RECOMMENDATION

Gasoline engine

It is essential that you use UNLEADED PREMIUM gasoline of at least 95 octane (RON)

If premium gasoline is not available, unleaded regular gasoline with an octane rating of 91 (RON) or above may be temporarily used, but only under the following precautions:

- Have the fuel tank filled only partially with unleaded regular gasoline and fill up with unleaded premium gasoline as soon as possible.
- Avoid full throttle driving and abrupt acceleration.

However, for maximum vehicle performance and the best driveability, the use of unleaded premium gasoline is recommended.

AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEM REFRIGERANT AND LUBRICANT

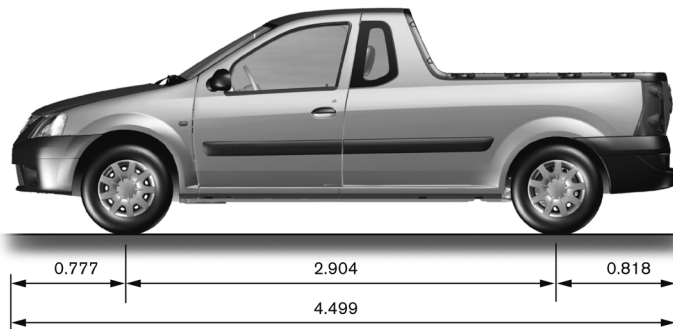
The air conditioner system of your vehicle must be charged with the refrigerant HFC-134a (R134a) and the lubricant NISSAN A/C System Oil Type S or equivalents. Use of any other refrigerants or lubricants will cause severe damage, and you may need to replace your vehicle's entire air conditioner system.

The release of refrigerants into the atmosphere is prohibited in many countries and regions. The refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) in your vehicle will not harm the Earth's ozone layer. However, it may contribute in a small part to the global warming effect. NISSAN recommends that the refrigerant be appropriately recovered and recycled. Contact a NISSAN dealer when servicing the air conditioner system.

ENGINE

Versions	1.6/1.6 16V
Engine type (see engine plate)	K7M/K4M
Cubic capacity (cc)	1,598
Type of fuel Octane rating	It is essential that you use UNLEADED PREMIUM gasoline of at least 95 octane (RON).
Spark plugs	Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. Contact a NISSAN dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.

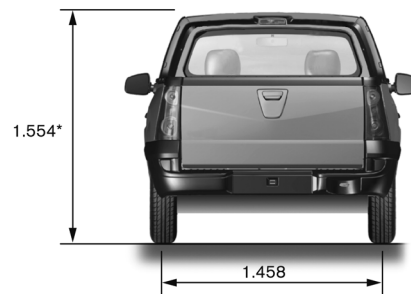
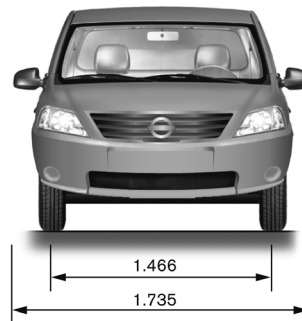
DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS



* unladen

Dimensions of the loading tray:

- loading length: 1.80 m
- loading width: 1.30 m
- loading threshold: 0.50 m



MAR136

WEIGHTS (in kg)

The weights shown are for a basic vehicle without options: they vary according to your vehicle's equipment. Contact a NISSAN dealer.

Versions	1.6/1.6 16V
Gross vehicle mass (GVM) Gross combination mass (GCM)	Weights indicated on the manufacturer's plate (refer to "VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION" in this section.)
Towing Weight Braked	Obtained using the calculation: GCM - GVM
Towing Weight Unbraked	580
Permissible nose weight	75
Maximum permissible load in the load box	800 (uniformly distributed)
Maximum permissible load on roof with a carrying device	Not permitted

Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.).

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular, laid down in the road traffic regulations. Contact a NISSAN dealer for any towing equipment modifications.
For vehicles fitted with a trailer, the gross combination mass (vehicle + trailer) must never be exceeded. However, the following conditions are permitted:
rear axle maximum permissible weight exceeded by no more than 15%, gross vehicle mass exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever is reached first).
- In both cases, the maximum speed of the vehicle and towed appliance must not exceed 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressures must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 PSI).
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

WHEN TRAVELLING OR REGISTERING IN ANOTHER COUNTRY

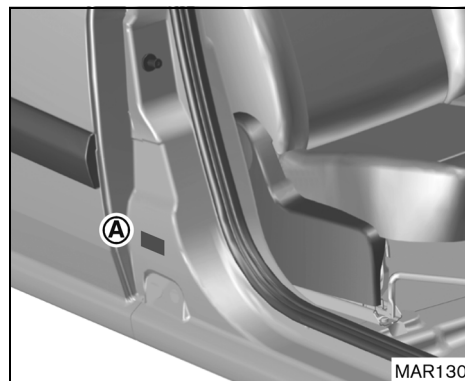
When planning to travel in another country or region, find out whether the fuel required for your vehicle is available in that country or region. Using a low octane rated fuel may cause engine damage. Therefore, be sure that the required fuel is available wherever you go. For additional information regarding recommended fuel, see earlier in this section.

When transferring the registration of your vehicle to another country, state, province or district, contact the appropriate authorities to find out that the vehicle complies with the local legal requirements. In some cases, a vehicle cannot meet the legal requirements, and it may be necessary to modify the vehicle to meet local laws and regulations. In addition, there may be possibilities that a vehicle cannot be adapted in certain areas.

The laws and regulations for motor vehicle emission control and safety standards vary according to the country, state, province or district; therefore, the vehicle specification may differ.

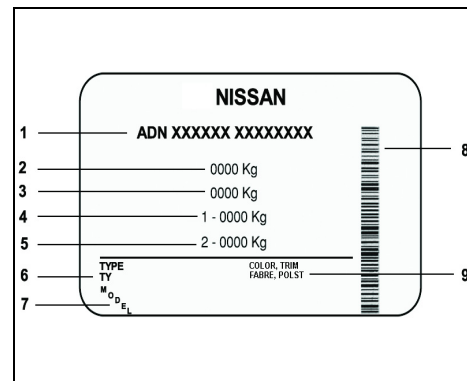
When any vehicles are to be taken into another country, state, province or district, its modification, transportation, registration, and any other expenses which may result, are the responsibility of the user. NISSAN is not responsible for any inconveniences that may result.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION



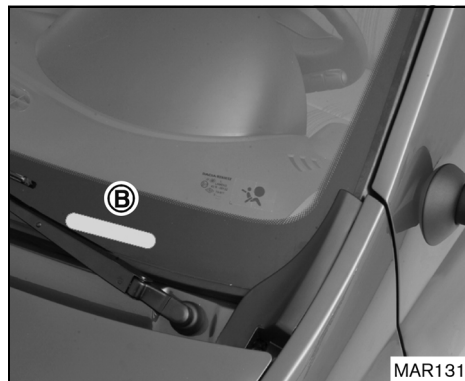
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATE

The plate is affixed as shown **A**.



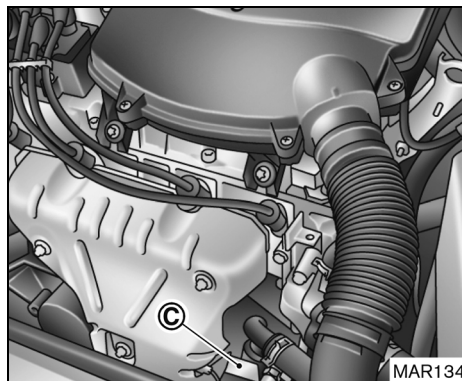
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATE

- 1) Vehicle type and chassis number (VIN number)
- 2) Gross vehicle mass
- 3) Gross combination mass (vehicle full loaded, with trailer)
- 4) Maximum permissible weight on front axle.
- 5) Maximum permissible weight on rear axle.
- 6) Vehicle type
- 7) Model variation code
- 8) Bar code
- 9) Body & Trim colour codes



VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

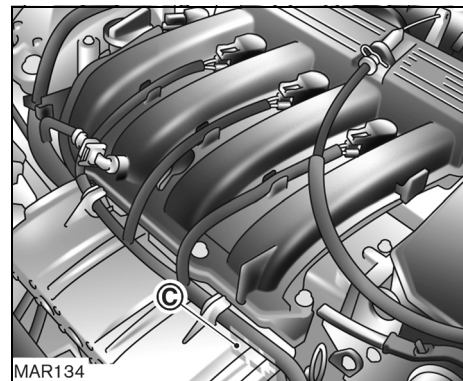
The vehicle identification number is affixed as shown **B**.



1.6

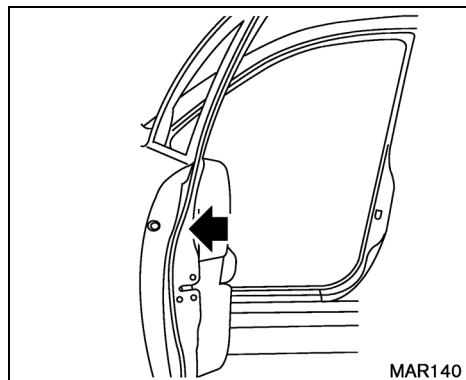
ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

The engine serial number is stamped on the engine as shown **C**.



1.6 16V

SPARE PARTS AND REPAIRS



TYRE PLACARD

The cold tyre pressures are shown on the tyre placard affixed to the driver's side door.

Original parts are designed to strict specifications and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine replacement parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within a NISSAN dealer using original replacement parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

ENVIRONMENT

Your vehicle has been designed with the aim of caring for the environment.

- Most versions are equipped with a particle filter system including a catalytic converter, an oxygen sensor and an active carbon filter (the latter prevents vapour from the fuel tank being released into the open air.)
- **These vehicles operate with unleaded fuel only.**
- 87% of the parts in your vehicle **can be recycled** and it already contains parts made using **recycled materials**.
- 95% of the plastic components in your vehicle are marked with a symbol which allows the principal component material to be identified. These markings mean that parts removed can be sorted more easily, making it easier to recycle them.

In addition to this, your vehicle meets the requirements laid down in European legislation relating to environmental protection.

Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too.

Do not dispose of parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (battery, oil filter, air filter, etc.) and oil containers (empty or full of used oil) with household waste.

Dispose of them through specialist organisations. In all cases, comply with local legislation.

10 Index

A

Accessories position A.....	5-4
Additional lights.....	8-16
Additional methods of restraint.....	1-14
Adjusting the air temperature.....	4-4
Adjusting the ventilation speed	4-4
Advice on antipollution, fuel economy and driving.....	5-6
Advice on use.....	5-7
Air conditioner	
Air conditioner system refrigerant and lubricant.....	9-3
Heater and air conditioner	4-4
Servicing air conditioner.....	4-8
Air conditioning controls	4-7
Anti-lock braking system	5-10
Ashtray	2-19
Ashtrays and cigarette lighter.....	2-19
Audible reminders.....	2-13
Audio system	4-8

B

Battery	
Battery	8-9
Connecting a battery charger	6-5
Remote controller battery replacement.....	8-14
Replacing the battery	8-14
Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle.....	6-6
Before starting engine	5-2
Bonnet.....	3-6
Brake	
Brake fluid.....	8-8
Brake precautions.....	5-9
Brake system.....	5-9
Brake-in schedule.....	5-2

High-level brake light	8-18
Side lights and brake lights	8-17

C

Car phone or CB radio.....	4-9
Care when driving.....	5-3
Center box.....	2-20
Center ventilators.....	4-3
Changing	
Changing a wheel	6-4
Changing wheels around	8-22
Checking	
Checking intervals.....	8-5
Child restraints	1-6
Child safety	1-4
Child/baby seat installation diagram.....	1-8
Choosing a child/baby seat	1-6
Cigarette lighter	2-19
Cleaning exterior.....	7-2
Cleaning interior.....	7-3
Cleaning the headlights	8-15
Clock	2-9
Closing the bonnet	3-6
Closing the rear panel	3-7
Clothes hooks.....	2-21
Cold weather driving.....	5-11
Connecting a battery charger.....	6-5
Controls	4-4
Coolant	
Engine coolant temperature gauge.....	2-4
Engine coolant.....	5-11
Corrosion protection.....	5-11, 7-3

D

Deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag.....	1-10
Dimensions and weights.....	9-5
Direction indicator lights.....	8-15
Distribution of air in the passenger compartment	4-6
Doors	3-2
Door locking/unlocking	3-5
Door locks	3-3
Door mirrors with electrical adjustment	3-11
Door speakers	4-9
Driver correction device/aids.....	5-10
Driver's position, left-hand drive	2-2
Driver's position, right-hand drive	2-3
Driving	
Advice on antipollution, fuel economy and driving	5-6
Care when driving	5-3
Cold weather driving.....	5-11
Driving.....	5-6
Driving in dusty conditions.....	4-8
Driving in wet conditions.....	5-3
Driving in winter conditions.....	5-3
Driving vehicle.....	5-8
Precautions when starting and driving.....	5-2

E

Emergency brake assist	5-11
Emergency spare wheel.....	6-2, 8-22
Engine	
Before starting engine	5-2
Engine.....	9-4
Engine cold start period	5-3
Engine coolant.....	5-11
Engine coolant temperature gauge.....	2-4

Engine cooling system	8-5
Engine immobiliser	2-13
Engine oil	8-6
Engine oil change	8-8
Engine serial number	9-8
Engine washing	7-4
Starting the engine	5-4
Stopping the engine	5-4
Environment	9-9
Environmental factors influence rate of corrosion	7-3
Exhaust gas	5-2
Exhaust gas monitoring system	5-6
Explanation of general maintenance items	8-2
Exterior lighting and signals	2-15

F

Filling with fuel	3-9
Fitting a child seat	1-7
Fitting new tyres	8-22
Flat tyre	6-2
Flat tyre wheel brace	6-2
Fluid	
Brake fluid	8-8
Power steering system fluid	8-8
Windshield washer fluid	8-9
Fog light	8-16
Fog light switch	2-17
Foot panels	3-7
Front fog lights	8-16
Front seats	1-2
Front side light	8-15
Front towing point	6-8
Fuel	
Advice on antipollution, fuel economy and driving	5-6
Filling with fuel	3-9
Fuel consumption	4-8
Fuel grade	3-9
Fuel level gauge	2-4
Fuel recommendation	9-4

Fuel-filler lid	3-9
Persistent smell of fuel	3-9
Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities	9-2
Fuses	8-11

G

Gauge	
Engine coolant temperature gauge	2-4
Fuel level gauge	2-4
Meters and gauges	2-4
General maintenance	8-2
Glove box	2-19

H

Hazard indicator flasher switch	2-18
Head light aiming control	2-16
Head restraints	1-2
Head restraints adjustment	1-2
Headlight	
Cleaning the headlights	8-15
Headlight switch	2-15
Main beam headlights, dipped beam headlights	8-15
Heater and air conditioner	4-4
High-level brake light	8-18
Horn	2-18

I

If your vehicle overheats	6-7
Ignition on position M	5-4
Ignition switch	5-4
Indicator	8-17
Indicator lights	8-19
Injured persons	1-4
Inside rearview mirror	3-10
Instrument panel	2-2
Instrument panel box	2-20
Interference	3-5

Interior light	2-22
Interior lights	8-20
Isolation of the passenger compartment/air recirculation	4-5

J

Jump starting	6-5, 8-10
---------------------	-----------

K

Key	
Keys	3-2
Multifunction key	2-5

L

Light	
Additional lights	8-16
Ashtrays and cigarette lighter	2-19
Cigarette lighter	2-19
Cleaning the headlights	8-15
Direction indicator lights	8-15
Exterior lighting and signals	2-15
Fog light	8-16
Fog light switch	2-17
Front fog lights	8-16
Front side light	8-15
Head light aiming control	2-16
Headlight switch	2-15
High-level brake light	8-18
Indicator lights	8-19
Interior light	2-22
Interior lights	8-20
Lights	8-15
Main beam headlights, dipped beam headlights	8-15
Personal light	2-22
Rear lights	8-16
Registration plate light	8-18
Reversing light	8-17
Side lights and brake lights	8-17

Warning lights.....	2-11
Warning/indicator lights and audible reminders	2-10
Load box	3-7
Loading luggage	5-3
Lock	
Anti-lock braking system	5-10
Door locking/unlocking	3-5
Door locks.....	3-3
Locking with inside lock knob	3-3
Locking with power door lock switch	3-3
Remote control door lock system.....	3-4
Stop and steering lock position St.....	5-4
Unlocking the bonnet catch.....	3-6
Vehicle speed sensing door lock mechanism	3-3

M

Main beam headlights, dipped beam headlights...	8-15
Maintaining the tyres	8-21
Maintenance.....	4-8, 5-6
Explanation of general maintenance items.....	8-2
General maintenance	8-2
Maintenance precautions	8-4
Maintenance requirements.....	8-2
Scheduled maintenance.....	8-2
Seat belt maintenance	1-6
Manual windows	2-22
Map storage compartments	2-21
Meters and gauges	2-4
Mirror	
Door mirrors with electrical adjustment	3-11
Inside rearview mirror	3-10
Mirrors.....	3-10
Outside mirror remote control.....	3-11
Vanity mirror.....	3-10
Most common factors contributing to vehicle corrosion	7-3
Mounting a child seat.....	1-7
Multifunction display	2-5
Multifunction key	2-5

N

No cold air is being produced.....	4-8
------------------------------------	-----

O

Oil	
Engine oil	8-6
Engine oil change.....	8-8
Reading the oil level	8-6
Opening the bonnet	3-6
Opening the rear panel	3-7
Operating malfunctions	4-8, 6-11
Operating principle.....	2-13
Outside mirror remote control	3-11
Overheat	
If your vehicle overheats	6-7

P

Parking	
Parking.....	5-8
Persistent smell of fuel	3-9
Personal light	2-22
Petrol version	5-2
Power	
Locking with power door lock switch.....	3-3
Power steering system	5-9
Power steering system fluid.....	8-8
Power windows	2-22
Precautions	
Brake precautions	5-9
Maintenance precautions	8-4
Precautions on seat belt usage	1-3
Precautions when starting and driving.....	5-2
Pregnant women.....	1-4
Protection against the effects of corrosive agents.....	7-2

R

Radio	
Car phone or CB radio	4-9

Radio location	4-8
Reading the oil level	8-6
Rear lights	8-16
Rear storage net	2-21
Rear towing point	6-9
Recommended fuel/lubricants and capacities.....	9-2
Refitting a wiper blade.....	8-10
Registration plate light.....	8-18
Remote control door lock system	3-4
Remote control unit operating range	3-5
Remote controller battery replacement	8-14
Removing tyre.....	6-3
Replacing the battery.....	8-14
Replacing windscreen wiper blades	8-10
Reversing light.....	8-17

S

Safety	
Child safety.....	1-4
Safety grip.....	2-19
Tyre and wheel safety	8-21
Scheduled maintenance	8-2
Seat	
Child/baby seat installation diagram.....	1-8
Choosing a child/baby seat	1-6
Fitting a child seat.....	1-7
Front seats.....	1-2
Mounting a child seat	1-7
Precautions on seat belt usage	1-3
Seat belt maintenance	1-6
Seat belts.....	1-3, 1-15
Seats.....	1-2
Three-point type seat belt with retractor	1-4
Seat belt	
Precautions on seat belt usage	1-3
Seat belt maintenance	1-6
Seat belts.....	1-3, 1-15
Three-point type seat belt with retractor	1-4
Side lights and brake lights	8-17
Side ventilators.....	4-3
Spare parts and repairs.....	9-9

Special features of petrol versions.....	5-5
Speedometer	2-4
Start position D.....	5-4
Starting	
Before starting engine.....	5-2
Jump starting	6-5, 8-10
Precautions when starting and driving	5-2
Starting the engine.....	5-4
Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle	6-6
Steering	
Power steering system.....	5-9
Power steering system fluid	8-8
Stop and steering lock position st.....	5-4
Stopping the engine.....	5-4
Storages.....	2-19
Sunvisor.....	3-10
Sunvisors.....	3-10
Supplemental restrains system.....	1-12
Switch	
Fog light switch.....	2-17
Hazard indicator flasher switch	2-18
Headlight switch	2-15
Ignition switch.....	5-4
Locking with power door lock switch	3-3
Switch operation.....	2-14
Turn signal switch.....	2-18
Wiper and washer switch.....	2-14

T

Tachometer.....	2-4
Three-point type seat belt with retractor	1-4
To apply.....	5-8
To avoid all risk of sparks	6-5
To protect your vehicle from corrosion	7-3
To release	5-8
Tools.....	6-2
Topping up/filling.....	8-7
Towing	
Front towing point	6-8
Rear towing point	6-9

Towing recommended by NISSAN.....	6-10
Towing your vehicle/tow bar	6-8
Transporting objects on the loading tray.....	3-8
Trip computer and warning system.....	2-5
Turn signal switch	2-18
Tyre	
Fitting new tyres.....	8-22
Flat tyre	6-2
Flat tyre wheel brace.....	6-2
Maintaining the tyres.....	8-21
Removing tyre.....	6-3
Tyre and wheel safety	8-21
Tyre placard	9-9
Tyre pressure when cold	8-24
Tyre pressures.....	8-22
Tyres	5-8
Tyres and wheels.....	8-21

U

Unlocking the bonnet catch.....	3-6
Use in winter.....	8-22

V

Vanity mirror.....	3-10
Vehicle identification	
Vehicle identification	9-7
Vehicle identification number.....	9-7
Vehicle identification plate.....	9-7
Vehicle immobiliser system	2-14
Vehicle speed sensing door lock mechanism	3-3
Ventilators	4-2

W

Warning	
Trip computer and warning system	2-5
Warning lights	2-11
Warning/indicator lights and audible reminders.....	2-10
Weights.....	9-6
When travelling or registering in another country....	9-7

Where to go for service.....	8-2
Windows.....	2-22
Windshield washer fluid	8-9
Windshield wiper blades.....	8-10
Wiper	
Refitting a wiper blade	8-10
Replacing windscreen wiper blades	8-10
Windshield wiper blades	8-10
Wiper and washer switch.....	2-14

