Appearance Care

EXTERIOR CARE 6-2 INTERIOR CARE 6-5

6-1

EXTERIOR CARE

Exterior General Caution

It is very important to follow label directions when using any chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warning and caution statements that appear on the label.

Finish Maintenance

- . Damage to the vehicles finish can be caused by small deposits of dirt, insects, tree sap, chemicals and bird droppings. Prompt removal of these deposits will preserve the vehicles finish. A mild car wash soap should be used; avoid using strong soaps or chemical detergents.
- 2. Wash your Xedos vehicle by hand, using plenty of water and a mild car wash soap. When using an automatic car wash, choose one without excessive brush pressure, and an ample supply of rinse water.
- Wash away the detergent using plenty of clean water. The water used for washing and rinsing should be cold or lukewarm.
- 4. To help protect your vehicle from rust and deterioration, wash it thoroughly and frequently (at least once a month), paying particular attention to the removal of any accumulation of salt, dirt, mud, or other materials, from the underside of the wings. Remove these completely from the underbody by using a stream of water. If the mud is difficult to remove, use a mild soap or a car-washing detergent.

5. After soaping, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Do not allow the soap to dry on the finish. In addition, the painted and bright metal exterior surfaces of your vehicle should be coated with a good guality wax.

CAUTION

- Do not wash or wax in direct sunlight.
- Washing the vehicle should be delayed if the body is hot. If not, water spots may form on the paint surface.
- Do not use hot water. It is best to use cool to lukewarm water to prevent damaging the paint.
- Wiping off dust or dirt with a dry cloth may scratch the finish.
- When cleaning plastic wheel covers, wash with plenty of water. Use a sponge, chamois, or soft cloth to prevent scratching or damaging the finished surface.
- Wipe the vehicle dry using a chamois to avoid water spots.

EXTERIOR CARE

Polishing and Waxing

Paint Damage Touch-up

- WARNING!
- After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water.
- For your safety, do not wash, wax, or dry the vehicle with the engine running.
- Do not clean the underside of the chassis, wings, or other such areas, without protecting your hands and arms. You may cut yourself on sharp-edged metal parts.
- 6. After washing, check whether drainholes of doors, side sills, rear wings are clogged. If they are, clean them.

- 1. The vehicle should be washed and dried before being waxed.
- Use wax which contains no abrasives. Waxes containing large amounts of abrasive will remove paint and may etch or otherwise damage bright metal parts.
- Use a good grade of natural wax for metallic, mica and solid dark colours.
- 4. When waxing, coat evenly with the supplied sponge or a soft cloth.
- 5. Wipe the vehicle using soft cloth such as flannel.

- Repair damage in coated film caused by stone chipping, damage during parking etc., by using Xedos touch-up paint immediately after removing the dirt and grease with a clean soft cloth, before rust begins to form.
- If rust has already begun to form:
 - (1) Remove rust completely with sandpaper, etc.
 - (2) Wipe with a clean soft cloth.
 - (3) Apply rust preventive primer to the area.

After drying it completely:

- (4) Apply a suitable top coat material to the area.
- Of course there will be no problem if you assign the work to an Authorized Xedos Dealer.

EXTERIOR CARE

Cavity Protection

Cavities are treated for protection at the factory, but additional protective treatment after the vehicle has been put into use will extend the life of the body. We recommend that you consult an Authorized Xedos Dealer concerning this additional precaution.

Bright-Metal Maintenance

- Use tar remover and not knives or other sharp objects to remove road tar and insects.
- To protect the surfaces of bright-metal parts from corrosion, apply a coating of wax or chrome preservative and rub to a high lustre.
- During winter weather or in coastal areas, cover the bright-metal parts with a heavier coating of wax or preservative. If necessary, coat the parts with noncorrosive petroleum jelly or other protective compound.

CAUTION

Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong detergents containing highly alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodized aluminium parts. This may result in damage to the protective coating and cause discolouration or paint deterioration.

Undercoating

This special coating is applied to the critical parts of the underside to protect vehicles from damage caused by chemicals or stones. This coating is liable to be damaged as the vehicle is used. Consequently, check this coating periodically and, if damage is found, repair it.

In this connection, Xedos Dealers are well informed on how repairs should be made. We recommend that you consult with a Xedos Dealer.

WARNING!

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes while driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water.

Aluminium Wheel Maintenance

The aluminium wheels are coated with a clear protective finish.

NOTE

- Do not use any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, solvent, or wire brushes on aluminium wheels. These may scratch or damage the finish.
- Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing the wheels with highspeed car-wash brushes.

Interior General Precautions Cleaning Interior and Floor

Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume and cosmetic oil from contacting the instrument panel because they may cause damage or discoloration. If they do contact the instrument panel, wipe them off immediately. Rust begins to form not only from the outside but also from the inside.

Water, humidity, salt, mud, etc. collect under the mat in the boot, so rust could begin from there.

Periodically dry the floor after removing the accumulations of mud and deposits of salt which rapidly attack metal.

If you place or carry de-icing salt, fertilizers, chemicals etc. in the boot or elsewhere, take every possible precaution to be sure that they do not adhere to the floor or fall onto the floor.

INTERIOR CARE

Upholstery and Interior Trim Cleaning

VINYL

Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl surfaces with a leather and vinyl cleaner.

LEATHER

Genuine leather is not uniform. It may have healed scars, scratches, and wrinkles. Clean the surface with a leather and vinyl cleaner or with a mild soap solution. Wipe clean with a damp soft cloth. Dry and buff surfaces with a dry, soft cloth.

Wipe wet leather dry with a soft cloth as soon as possible. Do not dry it in direct sunlight; move the vehicle to a shaded area. If the leather gets too wet, it will stain and perhaps lose suppleness.

FABRIC

Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner. This fabric can be stained and its colour can be affected. Also its fire-resistant properties can be reduced if the material is not properly taken care of.

CAUTION

Using any but recommended cleaners and procedures may affect the fabric's appearance and fire-resistant properties.

Lap/Shoulder Belt Webbing Cleaning

Clean the belt webbing with any mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpets; follow the instructions provided with the soap. Do not bleach or redye the webbing because this may weaken it.

Interior Window Glass Cleaning

If the interior glass surfaces of the vehicle become fogged (that is, covered with an oily, greasy, or waxy film), they should be cleaned with glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the container of cleaner.

CAUTION

Do not scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. This may result in damage to the rear window defroster grid.