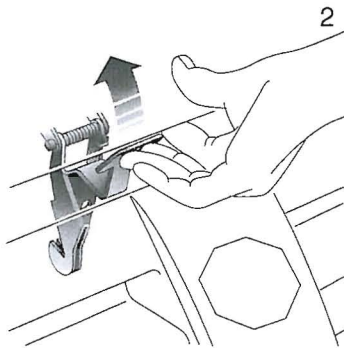
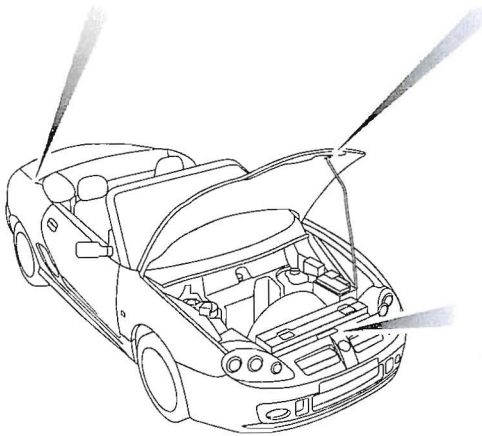
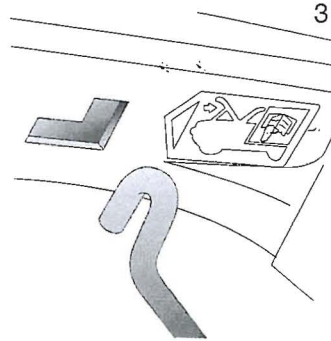
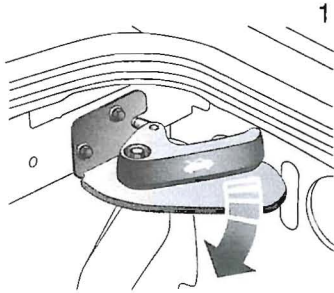


Bonnet Opening

OPENING THE BONNET



1. From inside the engine compartment, pull the bonnet release lever (as arrowed).
2. Lift the bonnet safety catch lever and raise the bonnet.
3. Unclip the bonnet support stay and insert into the cut-out in the underside of the bonnet.

Closing the bonnet

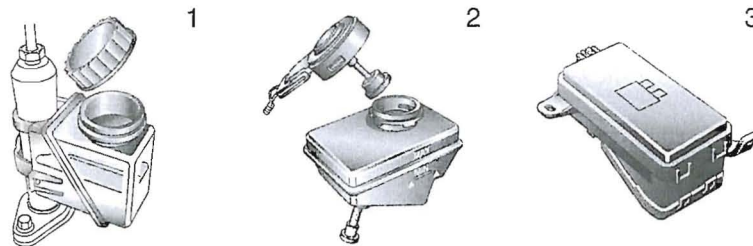
Replace the support stay in its retaining clip, then lower the bonnet, allowing it to drop for the last 6 inches (150 mm).

Before driving, check that the lock is **FULLY** engaged by attempting to lift the front edge of the bonnet. This should be free from movement.

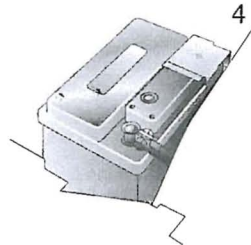
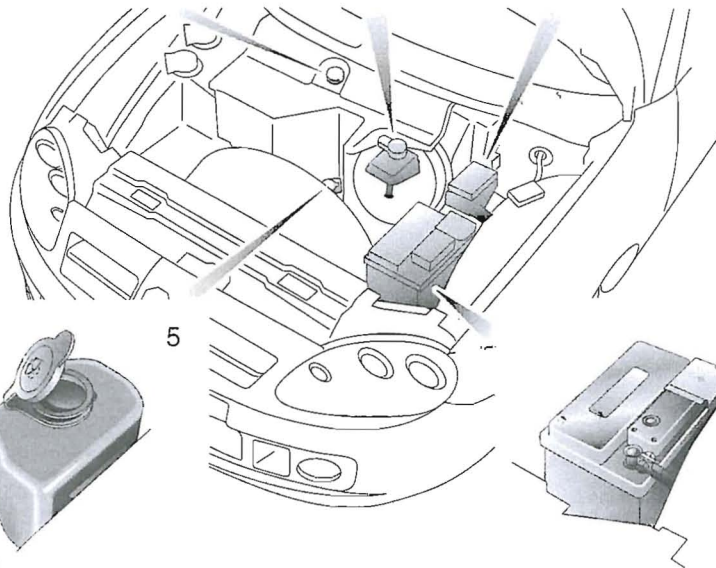
! DO NOT drive with the bonnet retained by the safety catch alone.

Underbonnet Compartment

! Observe the precautions listed under 'SAFETY IN THE GARAGE', page 72.



1. Clutch fluid reservoir*
2. Brake fluid reservoir
3. Fuse box
4. Battery
5. Washer reservoir

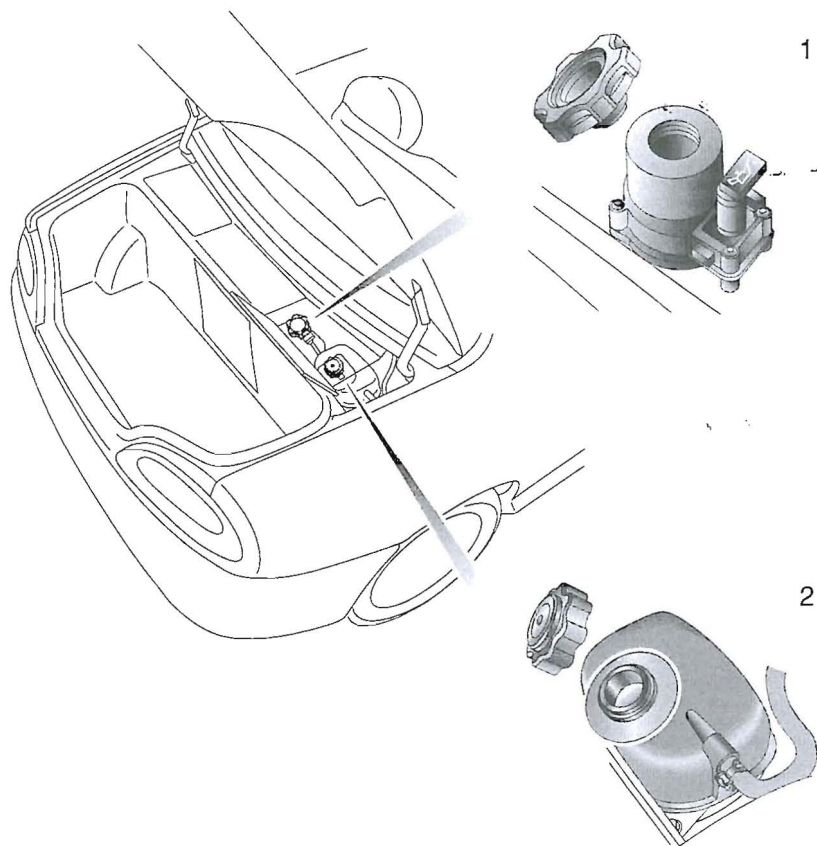


HB0401

Engine Compartment

! Observe the precautions listed under 'SAFETY IN THE GARAGE', page 72.

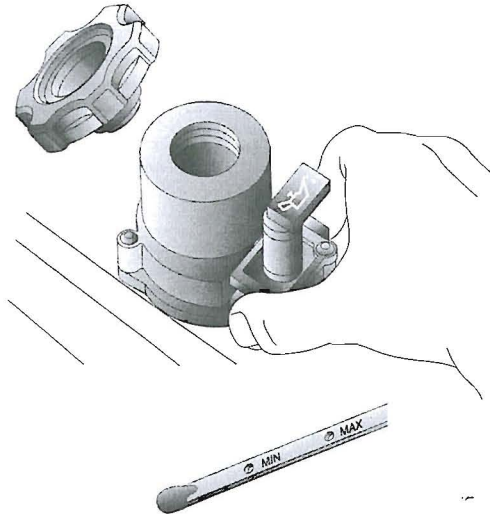
1. Engine oil filler & dipstick
2. Cooling system reservoir



Engine

OIL LEVEL CHECK & TOP-UP

⚠ Driving the car with the engine oil level **ABOVE** the upper mark, or **BELOW** the lower mark on the dipstick will damage the engine.



HB0323

Check the oil level weekly, or whenever you fill up with fuel. Ideally the oil level should be checked with the engine cold and the car resting on level ground. However if the car is in use and the engine is already warm, wait for two minutes after switching off before checking the level.

NOTE: Check the engine oil more frequently if the car is driven at high speeds for prolonged periods.

1. Remove the dipstick while squeezing the wiping mechanism (see illustration). This will wipe the blade clean of oil.
2. Replace the dipstick (keeping the angled head of the dipstick pointing away from the filler cap - see illustration), then remove again, this time releasing the wiping mechanism to obtain an accurate oil level reading.
3. If necessary, remove the filler cap and add oil **WITH THE DIPSTICK REMOVED!**
4. Replace filler cap and dipstick.

Maintain oil level between upper and lower marks on the dipstick. If the level is:

- nearer the upper mark, add no oil.
- nearer the lower mark, add half a litre.
- at or below the lower mark, add one litre.

After adding oil, wait 5 minutes then check the level again.

NOTE: Oil additives are not recommended.

Oil specification

10W/40 oil to ACEA A2 or A3 specification.

NOTE: 5W/30 oil to ACEA A1 can also be used for all models except VVC.

Note that this specification may improve fuel economy.

For use in climates between -20° C and +30° C. For continual operation in more extreme climates, seek qualified advice.

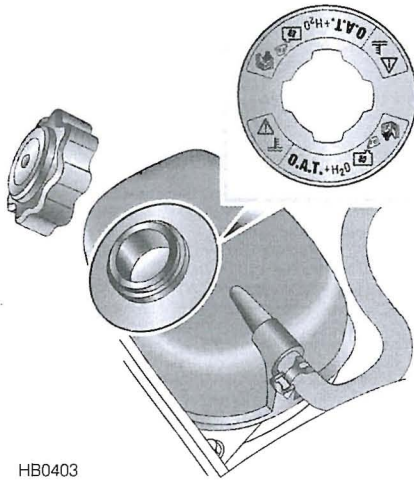
Cooling System

COOLANT CHECK & TOP-UP

! **DO NOT** remove the reservoir cap when the engine is hot - escaping steam or water could cause serious injury.

Check the level weekly when the engine is cold and with the car on level ground.

If the coolant level falls appreciably during a short period, suspect leakage or overheating and arrange for an MG Rover Authorised Repairer to examine the car.



HB0403

Top-up until the coolant is level with the seam on the exterior of the reservoir. Fully tighten the cap after topping-up.

NOTE: Avoid spillage - antifreeze will damage painted surfaces.

ANTIFREEZE

! Antifreeze is poisonous and can be fatal if swallowed - keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental consumption is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

! Prevent antifreeze from coming into contact with the skin or eyes. If this occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Antifreeze contains important corrosion inhibitors. The antifreeze content of the coolant must be maintained at 50% \pm 5% all year round (not just in cold conditions).

Coolant specification

Top-up with a 50% mix of water and any ethylene glycol based antifreeze (containing no methanol) with Organic Acid Technology (OAT) corrosion inhibitors, meeting BTC coding type 4E.

NOTE: DO NOT add rust inhibitors or other additives to the coolant.

IMPORTANT

The antifreeze content of the coolant should be checked once a year and the coolant completely renewed every four years, regardless of mileage. Failure to do so may cause corrosion of the radiator and engine components.

Brakes & Clutch

BRAKE & CLUTCH FLUID

! *Fluid is highly toxic - keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If consumption is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.*

! *If fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.*

! *Fluid is inflammable. Spillage onto a hot engine could result in fire.*

Fluid specification

Any proprietary brand of brake fluid (or brake and clutch fluid) meeting DOT 4 specification.

Only use new fluid from sealed containers.

NOTE: Fluid will damage painted surfaces. Soak up spillage, then wash the area with shampoo and water.

IMPORTANT

The fluid in the braking system must be replaced every two years regardless of mileage.

Brake reservoir check & top-up



HB0404

The fluid level may fall slightly during use (as a result of brake pad wear) and will need to be topped-up.

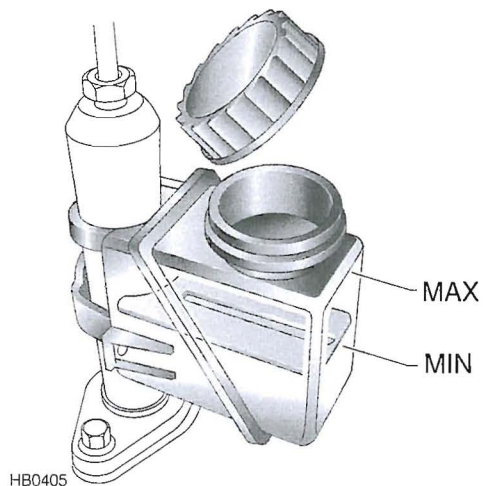
Wipe the filler cap clean before removing and unscrew the cap 1/4 turn anticlockwise. Lift to remove.

Top-up to the 'MAX' mark using a recommended fluid.

! *Contact an MG Rover Authorised Repairer immediately if brake pedal travel is unusually long or if there is any appreciable drop in fluid level.*

! *DO NOT drive if the fluid level is below the 'MIN' mark on the reservoir.*

Clutch reservoir check & top-up*



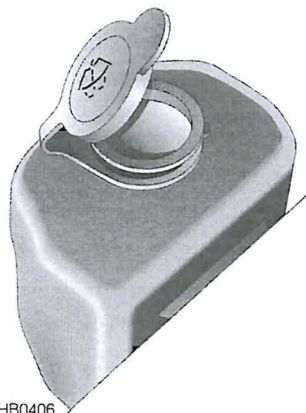
The fluid level should not fall significantly between services. Report any appreciable drop to an MG Rover Authorised Repairer or servicing garage.

Maintain the level well above the baffle plate (half way up the reservoir) but not above the base of the filler neck.

Washers

WINDSCREEN WASHER TOP-UP

⚠ *Some screenwash products are inflammable, particularly if high or undiluted concentrations are exposed to sparks. Keep screenwash away from naked flames.*



HB0406

Top-up with a mixture of water and screenwash. Mix in a separate container before topping-up and always follow the screenwash manufacturer's instructions. Because the washer reservoir does not benefit from residual engine heat, use a stronger solution in winter.

NOTE: DO NOT use an antifreeze solution in the washer reservoir - antifreeze will damage painted surfaces.

NOTE: Spillage of undiluted screenwash on body panels may cause paint discoloration. If spillage occurs, wash the area immediately.

WASHER JETS

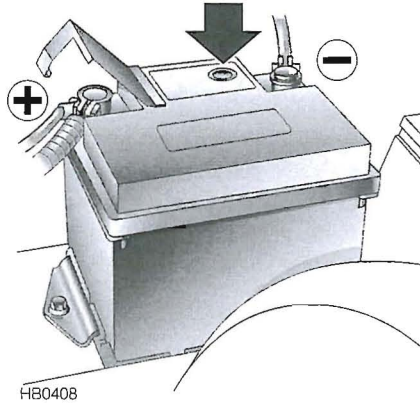
Operate the washers periodically to check that the nozzles are clear.

The jets are set during manufacture and should not need adjusting. If adjustment is necessary, insert a needle into the jet orifice and lever gently to redirect the spray towards the centre of the screen.

If a jet is blocked, use a needle or strand of wire to clear the blockage.

Battery

BATTERY MAINTENANCE



The battery is maintenance free, so topping-up is unnecessary.

Battery condition indicator

Check the battery condition weekly. If the indicator (arrowed in illustration) shows:

- GREEN - the battery is in a good state of charge.
- DARK (turning to black) - the battery needs charging.
- CLEAR (or light yellow) - the battery must be replaced. Do not charge the battery or use booster cables to start the car with the battery in this condition.

NOTE: If the indicator shows clear (or yellow), tap the indicator with the handle of a screwdriver to disperse any air bubbles - if the indicator colour remains unchanged, the battery must be replaced.

Battery safety

! Batteries contain sulphuric acid, which is both corrosive and poisonous. If spillage occurs:

- On clothing or the skin - remove any contaminated clothing immediately, flush the skin with large amounts of water, and seek medical attention urgently.
- In the eyes - flush with clean water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention urgently.
- Swallowing battery acid can be fatal unless IMMEDIATE action is taken - seek medical attention urgently.

Battery disconnection and removal

! Remove any metal wrist bands and jewellery before working near the battery and do not allow the battery terminals or cables to make contact with tools or metal parts of the car.

1. Switch off the starter switch and all electrical equipment.
2. Disconnect the negative ('-') cable first, then the positive ('+') cable (when reconnecting, connect the positive cable first!).
3. Undo and remove the battery clamping plate.

Battery

Battery replacement

Only fit a replacement battery of the same type and specification as the original - other batteries may differ in size and shape or have different terminal positions.

Fit the battery with the terminal posts facing the left side of the car. Fit the clamping plate and tighten the retaining bolt until the plate is free from movement.

IMPORTANT

- DO NOT reverse the polarity - damage may be caused if the battery leads are connected to the wrong terminals.
- Keep the battery upright at all times - damage will be caused if the battery is tilted more than 45°.
- NEVER run the engine with the battery disconnected, or disconnect the battery while the engine is running.

Battery disposal



Used batteries are hazardous to the environment, and should be recycled. If in doubt seek advice about disposal from your local authority.

Battery charging



DO NOT charge the battery if it is connected to the car - this may seriously damage the car's electrical system.



DO NOT charge the battery if it is frozen, or if the battery condition indicator shows clear or light yellow.

Batteries generate explosive gases, contain corrosive acid and produce levels of electric current sufficient to cause serious injury. While charging, always heed the following precautions:

- Clamp the battery charger leads to the battery terminals BEFORE switching on the charger. Do not move the leads once the charger is switched on.
- Shield your eyes, or avoid leaning over the battery.
- Keep the area around the top of the battery well ventilated.
- Do not allow naked lights near the battery.

The battery will be charged once the indicator shows GREEN. Switch off the battery charger BEFORE disconnecting the leads from the battery terminals.

Leave the battery for one hour before reconnection to the car to allow time for explosive gases to disperse.

Headlight Beam Adjustment

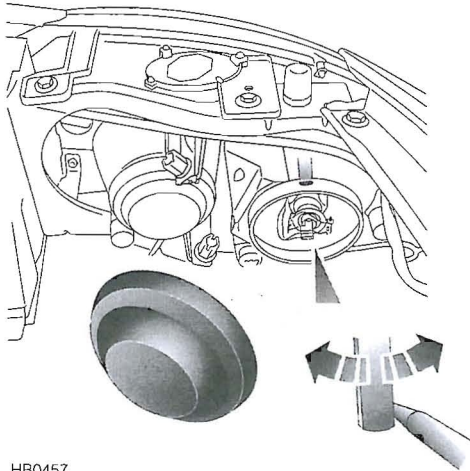
HEADLIGHT BEAM SPREAD ADJUSTMENT

Headlight beams are set during manufacture to conform to the requirements of either left or right hand drive markets.

Owners of right hand drive cars travelling to countries where it is necessary to drive on the opposite side of the road, are required to adjust the beam spread pattern of dipped beam headlights to avoid dazzling other road users.

An adjuster built into each light unit can be moved to adjust the beam spread pattern as follows:

2. Locate the lever inside the headlight unit (on the outboard side in each case) and move the lever to the alternative position from which it is currently set.
3. Remember to replace the headlight cover.
4. On return to your home country, remember to set the lever back to its original position.



HB0457

RH headlight illustrated

1. Remove the cover from the rear of the headlight.

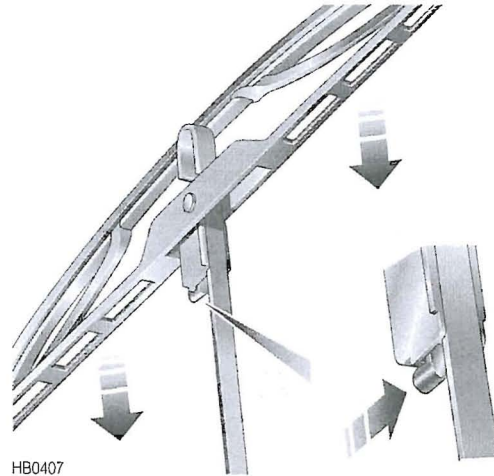
Wipers

WIPER BLADES

IMPORTANT

- Grease, silicon and petroleum products impair the blade's wiping capability. Regularly wash the blades in warm soapy water.
- Check for signs of hardness or cracking in the rubber. If a wiper leaves streaks or unwiped areas, replace the blade.
- Clean the windscreen regularly with an approved glass cleaner.
- Only fit replacement blades identical to the original specification.

Replacing wiper blades



1. Lift the wiper arm away from the windscreen.
2. Turn the blade at right angles to the arm.
3. Push in the locking tab (see inset) while sliding the blade down the arm.

Fitting a replacement blade is a reversal of this process: position the new blade assembly on the wiper arm and slide the blade fully towards the hooked end of the arm until it locks in place.

Tyres

CARING FOR YOUR TYRES



DEFECTIVE TYRES ARE DANGEROUS! Do not drive if any tyre is damaged, excessively worn, or inflated to an incorrect pressure.

Always drive with consideration for the condition of the tyres, and regularly inspect the tread and side walls for bulges, cuts or wear.

The most common causes of tyre failure are:

- Bumping against kerbs
- Driving over deep potholes
- Driving with under or over-inflated tyres

NOTE: If possible, protect tyres from contamination by oil, grease, fuel and other automotive fluids.

Tyre pressures

Under-inflated tyres wear more rapidly, can seriously affect the car's road handling characteristics and fuel consumption, as well as increasing the risk of tyre failure. Over-inflated tyres give a harsher ride, wear unevenly and are more prone to damage.

Check the pressures (including the spare wheel*) at least every week, when the tyres are cold (see 'TYRE PRESSURES', page 120).

Air pressure increases in warm tyres; if it is necessary to check the tyres when they are warm (after driving for a mile or more (1.6 km), the pressures will have increased between 4 and 6 lbf/in². NEVER let air out of warm tyres in order to match the recommended pressures.

Valves

Keep the valve caps screwed down firmly to prevent dirt from entering the valve. Check the valves for leaks (listen for a tell-tale hissing) when you check the tyre pressures.

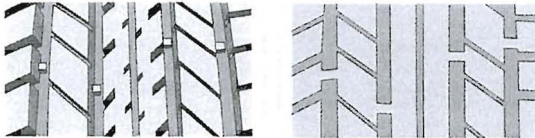
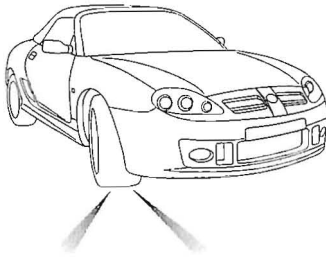
Punctured tyres

Your car is fitted with tubeless tyres, which may not leak if penetrated by a sharp object, provided the object remains in the tyre. If you are aware of this occurring, reduce speed immediately and drive with caution until the spare wheel* can be fitted or repairs undertaken.

A puncture of this kind will eventually cause the tyre to lose pressure, which is why regular (and frequent) checking of tyre pressures is important. Punctured or damaged tyres must be permanently repaired or replaced as soon as possible.

Tyres

Tyre wear indicators



HB0409

Tyres wear indicators are moulded into the tread pattern at several points around the circumference. When the tread depth has reached 1.6 mm, the indicators will come to the surface, producing the effect of a continuous band across the width of the tyre.

The indicators provide warning that there is insufficient tread remaining to provide good traction and that the tyre no longer complies with legislation requiring a minimum tread depth of 1.6 mm. A tyre **MUST** be replaced as soon as a wear indicator reaches the surface of the tread.

NOTE: If tyre wear is uneven (on one side of the tyre only) or becomes abnormally excessive, the wheel alignment should be checked.

REPLACEMENT TYRES

! **DO NOT** replace wheels with any type other than genuine MG Rover parts. Alternative wheels, which do not meet original equipment specifications, may adversely affect the car's driving characteristics and your own safety.

To be safe, **ONLY** fit replacement tyres that comply with the original specification (see 'WHEELS & TYRES', page 119). In addition, ensure that the load and speed ratings shown on the sidewall of each tyre are the same as (or exceed) those of the original equipment. Contact an MG Rover Authorised Repairer for further information or assistance.

Always have replacement wheels and tyres balanced before use.

Spare wheel*

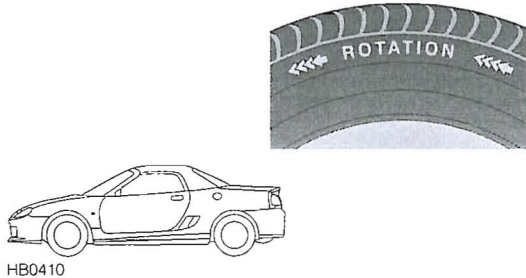
The steel spare wheel is fitted with a smaller tyre than the alloy road wheels and provides different wear and performance characteristics.

! **The spare wheel is for temporary use only, with speeds restricted to 50 mph (80 km/h).**

Tyres

Directional tyres

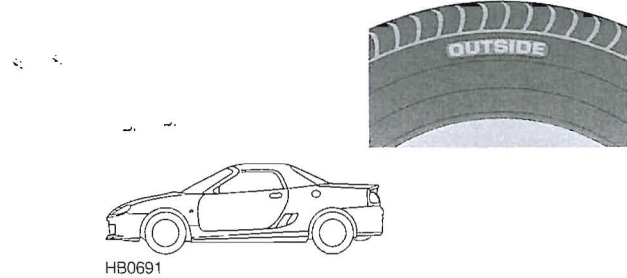
! Road holding will be seriously impaired if directional tyres are fitted the wrong way round.



Some cars are equipped with directional tyres. Directional tyres can be identified by an arrow showing direction of rotation marked on the sidewall, and may also include the word 'ROTATION' or 'DIRECTION'. The tyre must be fitted so that it rotates in the direction that the arrow is pointing, when the car is moving forward.

For this reason, wheels must not be swapped from one side of the car to the other; and replacement tyres must be correctly specified and fitted with proper regard for axle/wheel rotation.

Asymmetric tyres



Asymmetric tyres must be mounted on the wheel with the correct sidewall facing the inside of the vehicle. In this case, the sidewall is identified with the words 'side facing inwards' or 'inside'. Equally, the outward facing sidewall is marked 'side facing outwards' or 'outside'.

! **Whatever the tyre type, all four tyres must be the same brand and pattern with no mixed condition.**

SNOW CHAINS

Snow chains could damage tyres, wheels, suspension, brakes or bodywork. Only fit chains that have been approved for use on your car.

In use, observe the following:

- Fit snow chains to the rear wheels only.
- Adhere to the fitting and retensioning instructions and the speed limitations for varying road conditions.
- DO NOT exceed 30 mph (50 km/h).
- Avoid tyre damage and excessive chain wear by removing snow chains when roads are free from snow.

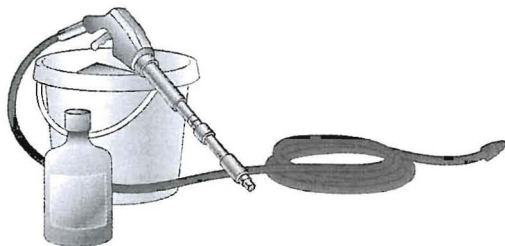
Cleaning & Vehicle Care

WASHING THE BODYWORK

! Some high pressure cleaning systems will penetrate door, hood and window seals and damage lock mechanisms. **DO NOT** aim water jets directly at these and other components that might be easily damaged.

! **NEVER** use an automatic car wash unless a hard-top is fitted.

NOTE: To prevent damage, always remove the radio aerial before using an automatic car wash (see 'Radio aerial', page 59).



HB0411

To preserve the paint finish, observe the following:

- DO NOT wash the car using hot water.
- DO NOT use detergents or washing up liquid.
- In hot weather, DO NOT wash the car in direct sunlight.
- DO NOT aim water hoses directly at window, door or hood seals, or through wheel apertures onto brake components.

Use a hose to flush grime and grit from the bodywork, before washing. Wash the bodywork **ONLY** using cold or lukewarm water containing a good quality wash and wax shampoo.

After washing, rinse with clean water and dry with a leather.

Removing tar spots

Use white spirit to remove tar spots and stubborn grease stains, then wash immediately with soapy water.

Cleaning the underside

During winter months if salt has been used on the roads, use a hose to wash the underside of the car. Flush away accumulations of mud in those areas where debris easily collects (wheel arches and panel seams, for example).

Body protection

After washing, examine the paintwork for damage. Treat paint chips and scratches with an MG Rover paint touch-up pencil. If bare metal has been revealed, use a coloured primer first, then apply the correct colour base coat and finish off with a lacquer pencil, if appropriate. Carry out this treatment after washing but before polishing or waxing.

More extensive damage to paint or bodywork must be repaired in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Failure to do this will invalidate the Anti-Perforation Warranty. If in doubt, ask your MG Rover Authorised Repairer for advice.

Polishing the paintwork

Use an approved polish containing the following properties:

- Very mild abrasives that will remove surface contamination without damaging the paint.
- Filling compounds to fill scratches and reduce their visibility.
- Wax to provide a protective coating over the paint.

NOTE: Avoid applying polish or wax to window glass and seals.

Cleaning & Vehicle Care

Wiper blades

Wash in warm soapy water. DO NOT use spirit or petrol based cleaners.

Windows and mirrors

Windscreen: Clean the outside of the screen with an approved glass cleaner after washing the car with wash and wax products, and before fitting new wiper blades.

Rear screen: Clean the inside with a soft cloth, using a side to side motion. DO NOT scrape the glass or use abrasive cleaning compounds - this will damage the heating elements.

Mirrors: Mirror glass is particularly susceptible to damage; DO NOT use abrasive cleaning compounds or metal scrapers.

WASHING THE HOOD



Scrubbing or brushing with a hard bristle brush will damage the fibres of the fabric, causing fabric deterioration and impairing its cosmetic appearance.

Observe the following process:

1. Before washing, vacuum the hood using a soft brush attachment to remove dust and dirt.
2. Use a soap and water solution to soften encrusted dirt, then rinse with clean water.
3. Wash using a mild soap and water solution. NEVER use spirit, petroleum or chemical-based cleaners, detergents, or wash/wax compounds.

Cleaning the hood

Use MG Rover-approved Fabric Hood Cleaner and carefully follow the instructions on the container.

Before applying, use a vacuum cleaner to remove as much dust and dirt from the pile as possible; thorough vacuuming will contribute significantly towards the success of the cleaning process.

Waterproofing the hood

The hood was treated with a water repellent during manufacture. In time, however, the waterproofing qualities will lessen due to normal exposure to the elements.

Use of the Fabric Hood Cleaner will hasten this process. After cleaning treat the hood with the MG Rover-approved Fabric Hood Impregnator. This water repellent product reduces the amount of moisture that can soak into the hood and, similarly, reduces the quantity of dirt that can be absorbed.

Cleaning & Vehicle Care

CLEANING THE INTERIOR

Plastic materials

Clean with diluted upholstery cleaner; then wipe with a damp cloth.

Carpet and fabrics

Clean with diluted upholstery cleaner - test a concealed area first.

Leather

Clean with warm water and a non-detergent soap. Dry and polish with a dry, clean, lint-free cloth.

NOTE: DO NOT use petrol, detergents, furniture creams or polishes.

Instruments, clock and audio system displays

Clean with a dry cloth. DO NOT use cleaning fluids or sprays.

Airbag module covers

Clean sparingly ONLY with a damp cloth and upholstery cleaner.



**DO NOT allow these areas to be flooded with liquid and
DO NOT use petrol, detergent or polishes.**

Seat belts

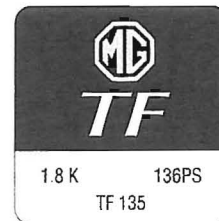
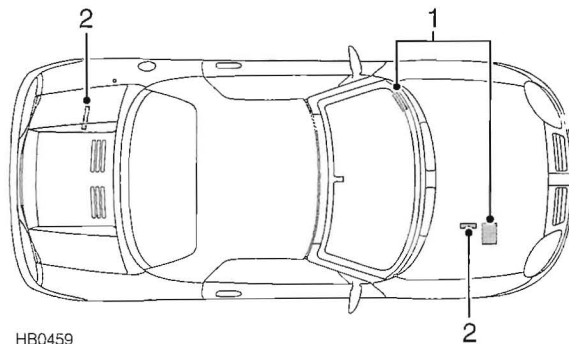
With the belts extended, clean with warm water and a non-detergent soap. Allow the belts to dry naturally. DO NOT retract the belts or use the car until they are completely dry.

NOTE: DO NOT use bleaches, dyes or cleaning solvents, and avoid contaminating the webbing with polish, oil and chemicals.

Identification Numbers

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

Vehicle designation



HB1139

For your information, a label identifying the car's engine type and size, power and trim level, is located on the driver's side door pillar.

1. Vehicle identification number (VIN)

Shown on the VIN label on the right side of the underbonnet area (opposite side to the battery). The VIN is also stamped into the bodywork of the underbonnet area to the rear of the VIN label, and into a plate visible through the bottom left corner of the windscreen.

2. Body number

Stamped on a plate inside the luggage compartment, on the left side of the engine bulkhead and on the right side of the underbonnet area.

Engine number (not illustrated)

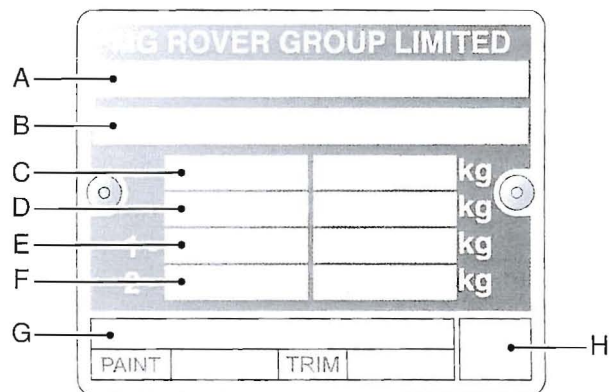
Stamped into the front face of the cylinder block on the left side (view from underneath with the car raised on a hoist).

Gearbox number (not illustrated)

Printed on a label attached to the upper face of the gearbox housing (view from underneath with the car raised on a hoist).

Identification Numbers

VIN LABEL




HB0002

The VIN label contains the following information:

- A. Type approval
- B. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- C. Gross vehicle weight (where required)
- D. Gross train weight (where required)
- E. Maximum front axle load (where required)
- F. Maximum rear axle load (where required)
- G. Derivative name
- H. Smoke coefficient number (where required)


NOTE: Body colour and trim codes are also shown on the VIN label.

PARTS & ACCESSORIES


 ***The carrying out of non-approved alterations or conversions, may be dangerous and could affect the safety of the car and occupants, and also invalidate the terms and conditions of the car's warranty.***

To ensure your future driving pleasure and safety, we recommend that only MG Rover approved parts are fitted to your car. Genuine MG Rover parts and accessories meet the rigorous original equipment standards for fitment and performance.

To enhance your motoring pleasure, a comprehensive and versatile range of accessories is available, from your MG Rover Distributor.

 ***An airbag SRS is fitted to your car, ALWAYS consult an MG Rover Authorised Repairer before fitting any accessory.***

MG Rover parts are manufactured to original equipment specifications. This means that every single part and accessory has been tested by the same engineering team that designed and built the car.

 ***It is extremely hazardous to fit parts or accessories where installation requires the dismantling of, or addition to, either the electrical or fuel systems.***

A full list and description of all accessories is available from your MG Rover Distributor.

Travelling abroad

In some countries, it is illegal to fit parts which have not been made to the vehicle manufacturer's specification.

Owners should ensure that any parts or accessories fitted to the car while travelling abroad, will also conform to the legal requirements of their home country.

Emergency Information

96 *Instant Tyre Repair (ITR)*

99 *Wheel Changing*

102 *Vehicle Recovery*

104 *Fuses*

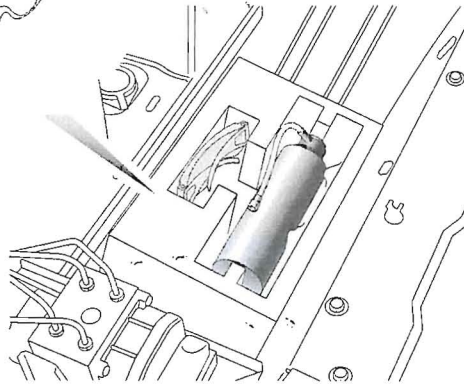
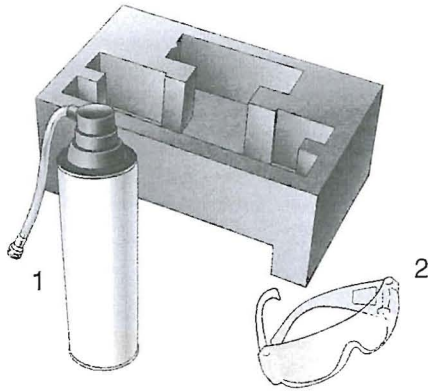
109 *Bulb Replacement*

Instant Tyre Repair (ITR)

INSTANT TYRE REPAIR (ITR) COMPONENTS*

1. Tyre sealant canister.
2. Safety goggles.

NOTE: ITR is standard equipment for most cars and is designed to provide a temporary repair solution for most tyre tread punctures.



HB0641



ALWAYS read and obey all instructions and warnings printed on the tyre sealant canister.

Instant Tyre Repair (ITR)


INSTANT TYRE REPAIR (ITR)*


ITR provides a temporary solution to enable you to reach an MG Rover Authorised Repairer, servicing garage or tyre specialist, where the tyre must be repaired or replaced. Have the tyre repaired or replaced as soon as possible.

Always choose a safe place to stop, away from the main thoroughfare. Always ask your passengers to get out of the car and wait in a safe area away from other traffic.


NOTE: Switch on hazard lights. If available, position a warning triangle or a flashing amber light 50 to 150 metres (150 to 500 ft) behind your vehicle to warn approaching traffic.


SAFETY PRECAUTIONS


 **Read the directions and warnings on the sealant canister beforehand and wear the safety goggles supplied when using the sealant.**

 **The tyre sealant contains fluorocarbons and solvents which are harmful if swallowed or inhaled and are irritating to the eyes.**

- **If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting - seek medical assistance immediately.**
- **If inhaled, breathe fresh air. If breathing is adversely affected, seek immediate medical assistance.**
- **If in contact with the eyes, immediately flush the eyes with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical assistance.**
- **DO NOT breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray from the canister. Inhalation of canister vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.**

 **Keep the tyre sealant canister out of the reach of children. Store the canister in its correct location in the underbonnet compartment; temperatures in other locations may exceed safe storage conditions.**

 **DO NOT puncture or incinerate the canister, or expose to heat, flame or direct sunlight - this may cause the canister to rupture.**

 **Under no circumstances should speeds of 30 mph (45 km/h) be exceeded when driving with a tyre repaired using ITR, until the tyre is inflated to its correct pressure. Once the tyre is correctly inflated, the car must NOT be driven at speeds exceeding 50 mph (80 km/h).**

Using ITR

1. Inspect the deflated tyre for cause of puncture. If possible, remove foreign bodies (e.g. screws and nails) from the tread.

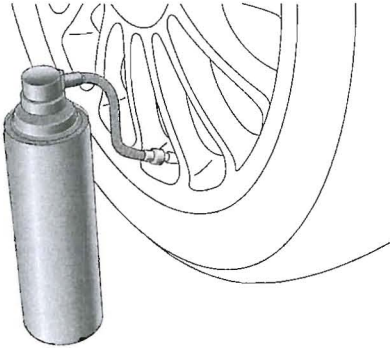
NOTE: The system can be used to repair small punctures in the tread only. In the event of side wall or severe tread damage, seek assistance from the breakdown services.

2. Remove the tyre sealant canister and the safety goggles from the underbonnet compartment and put on the safety goggles.

NOTE: If the ambient temperature is below 0° C (32° F), warm the canister inside the car, using the car heating system.

3. Remove the valve cap from the punctured tyre.
4. Vigorously shake the canister (for approximately 30 seconds), then screw the filler tube clockwise onto the tyre valve.

Instant Tyre Repair (ITR)



HB0604

5. Hold the canister upright and flip up the protective cap.
6. Press the button to inflate the tyre. Hold the canister stationary to avoid straining the filler tube.
7. Empty the ENTIRE contents of the canister into the tyre. When the sealant stops flowing through the tube, release the button and unscrew the tube from the valve.

NOTE: If tyre sealant comes into contact with the car's paintwork, wash the area with water as soon as possible.

8. If the wheel rim is clear of the ground, drive the car IMMEDIATELY for approximately 4 miles (6 km) to spread the sealant evenly inside the tyre. Drive gently and DO NOT exceed 30 mph (45 km/h). If the wheel rim does not lift from the ground, DO NOT drive the car; seek assistance from the breakdown services.

9. Drive immediately to a service station and inflate the tyre to the correct pressure. If the required pressure cannot be reached, then the tyre is too severely damaged and you should seek assistance from the breakdown services. DO NOT DRIVE THE CAR!

10. If the correct tyre pressure was achieved, continue driving. Drive carefully and do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h). At the earliest opportunity, have the tyre repaired or replaced and obtain a new canister of tyre sealant.



Always inform the tyre repairer that tyre sealant has been used. If the tyre is to be subsequently deflated, only do so in a well ventilated area.

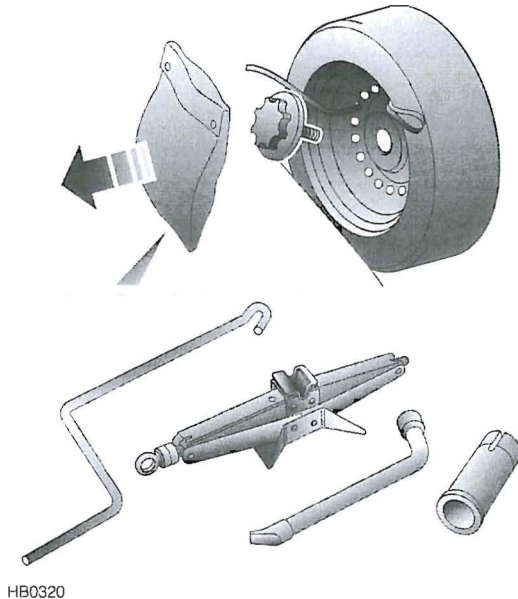
Replacing the sealant canister

Always replace a used or out of date tyre sealant canister with one of the same type and capacity. Your MG Rover Authorised Repairer will be able to safely dispose of the canister and provide a replacement.

Wheel Changing

SPARE WHEEL AND TOOLS

! The jack supplied in the tool kit is designed for wheel changing only and is specifically for use with the vehicle it is supplied with.



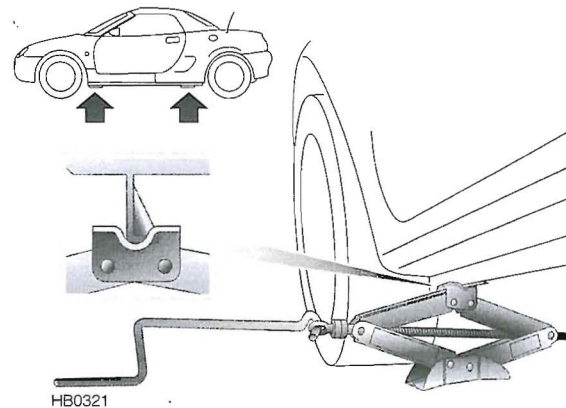
The tool kit comprises: jack, jack handle, wheel nut spanner and locking wheel nut removal tools.

The spare wheel is fitted with a smaller tyre than the road wheels, and provides different wear and performance characteristics.

CHANGING A WHEEL

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- If possible, stop away from the main thoroughfare. Ensure your passenger waits out of the car and away from other traffic.
- Switch on hazard lights. If available, position a warning triangle or a flashing amber light 50 to 150 metres (150 to 500 ft) behind your vehicle to warn approaching traffic.
- Position the jack on firm, level ground (NEVER over metal gratings or manhole covers). DO NOT place additional material between the jack and the ground.
- If jacking on a slope, place chocks at the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite the one to be removed.
- Never jack the car with a passenger inside.



Wheel Changing

1. Apply handbrake. Engage 1st gear ('P' (Park) for automatic gearbox cars).
2. Place jack under jacking point nearest wheel to be removed.

! Use the designated jacking points ONLY. Jacking the car at other points could cause serious damage.

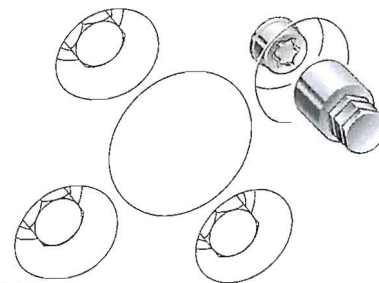
3. Turn jack screw until the head fits onto the jacking point.
4. Slacken wheel nuts half a turn.
5. Attach jack handle and raise jack until tyre is clear of the ground.
6. Remove wheel nuts and wheel.
7. Fit spare wheel. Replace wheel nuts, tightening in diagonal sequence.
8. Lower the car; remove the jack, then FULLY tighten the wheel nuts.

! Check tyre pressure before driving and have wheel nut torque checked as soon as possible!

Observe the following precautions when the steel spare wheel is in use:

- DO NOT exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).
- The wheel is for temporary use - replace as soon as possible.
- DO NOT drive with more than one spare wheel fitted - vehicle stability could be affected.

LOCKING WHEEL NUTS*



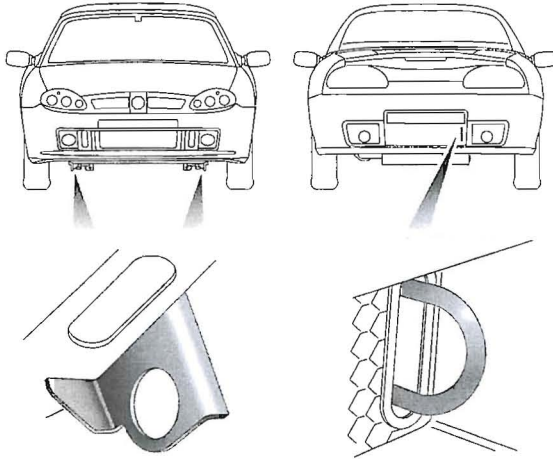
HB1087

One locking wheel nut is fitted to each wheel. These are similar to standard wheel nuts, but can only be removed using the special adaptor provided in the tool kit.

Keep the adaptor in the space provided in the tool tray.

Vehicle Recovery

TOWING EYES



HB0412

! *Towing eyes are for use by qualified recovery specialists ONLY and must not be used for any other purposes.*

TOWING FOR RECOVERY

Automatic transmission cars

Move **ONLY** by trailer/transporter, or suspended tow with the rear wheels raised and with 'N' selected in the gearbox.

! ***DO NOT** tow automatic transmission cars on all four wheels. Without the engine running the gearbox is not adequately lubricated.*

Manual gearbox cars

Most recovery specialists will either carry the car on a trailer; or use wheel lift equipment to suspend two wheels. Towing the car with all four wheels on the ground should be avoided if possible. If the car must be towed with all four wheels on the ground, abide by the following:

1. Turn the starter key to position 'I' to unlock the steering and to position 'II' to enable brake lights, wipers and direction indicators to be operated. If it is unsafe to turn the starter switch on, disconnect the battery before turning the switch.
2. Place the gear lever in neutral and release the handbrake.

While being towed be aware of the following:

- Without the engine running, greater effort will be required to operate the brake pedal and turn the steering wheel. Longer stopping distances will also be experienced.
- The towing vehicle should never exceed 30 mph (50 km/h).
- Avoid towing at sharp angles or up steep inclines, as this could result in damage to the bumper.

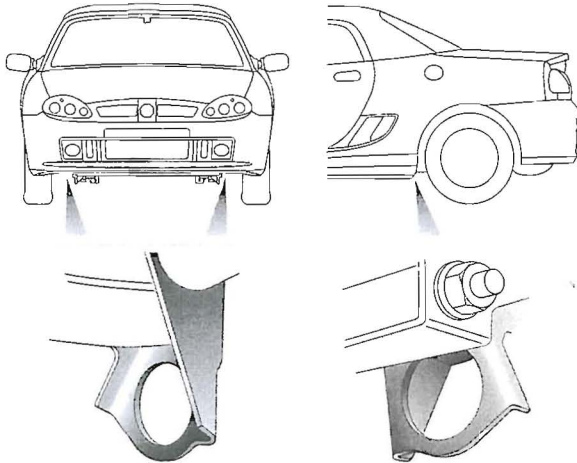
! ***DO NOT** turn the starter switch off while being towed - this will prevent the steering wheel from being turned.*

Vehicle Recovery

TRANSPORTER OR TRAILER LASHING



DO NOT use the lashing points for any form of towing.

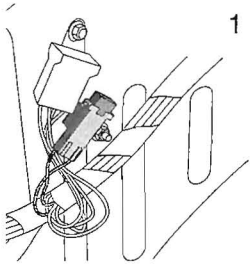


HB0413

Use the front and rear lashing points (shown above) to secure the car to a trailer or transporter. **DO NOT** secure lashing hooks, 'T' bars or trailer fixings to any other part of the car.

Fuses

FUSE LOCATIONS



1

1. Automatic gearbox fuse*.

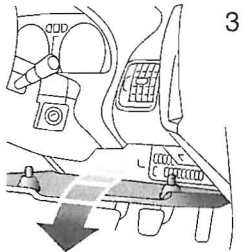
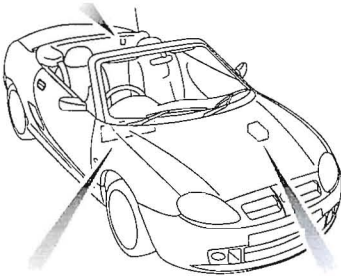
10 amps.

Pull back luggage compartment lining on left side to access the fuse.

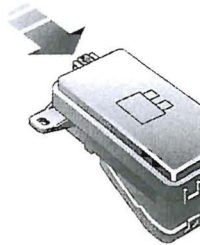
2. Underbonnet fuse box.

3. Passenger compartment fuse box.

Use a coin to twist the turn-buckles a quarter turn anticlockwise.



3



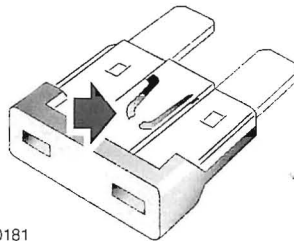
Fuses

FUSES

Fuses are simple circuit breakers, which protect the car's electrical equipment. A blown fuse may be indicated when the item of electrical equipment it protects, stops working.

The location and value of each fuse is shown on the underside of the fuse box covers. They are also listed on the following pages.

Checking or renewing a fuse



HB0181

1. Turn off the starter switch and all electrical equipment.
2. Press the fuse extraction tool onto the fuse and pull to remove. A blown fuse can be identified by a break in the wire inside the fuse.
3. Replace a blown fuse with another of the same, or lower rating.

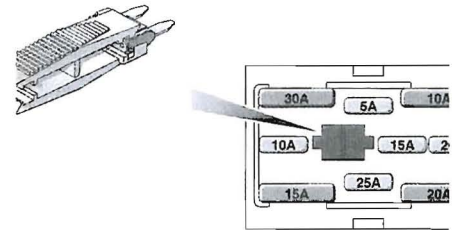
If a replacement fuse fails almost immediately, refer the problem to a qualified technician.

Fuse colours

The fuses are colour coded as follows:

ORANGE	5 amp
BROWN	7.5 amp
RED	10 amp
BLUE	15 amp
YELLOW	20 amp
CLEAR	25 amp
GREEN	30 amp

Spare fuses



77A

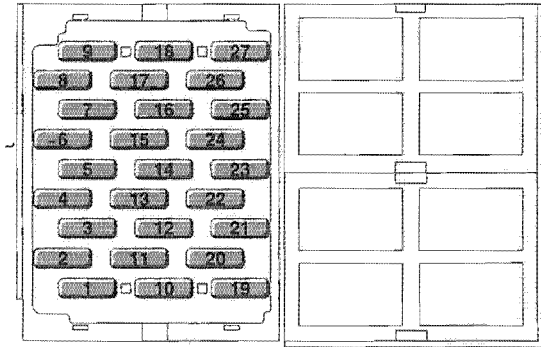
A separate module containing spare fuses of varying values is attached to one side of the main fuse box. The module contains:

- Five mini-size fuses suitable for the main fuse box.

Fuses

- Four larger fuses suitable for the engine compartment fuse box.
- A double-ended fuse extraction tool, suitable for removing both mini and larger-size fuses.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT FUSE BOX



HB0669

Fuses



Owners are advised against removing or replacing fuse 27, which protects the airbag SRS. Suspected failure of the airbag SRS, should be investigated by qualified personnel.

Main fuse box specifications

Fuse number	Rating (AMPS)	Circuit protected
1	10A	Cigar lighter
2	15A	LH window
3	15A	Interior lights (including luggage compartment), clock, audio unit, diagnostic socket
4	15A	RH window
5	15A	Front fog lights
7	25A	Heated rear screen
9	10A	Cooling fan, electric window relay
10	10A	Headlight RH - main beam, main beam warning light
11	10A	Side/tail lights RH
12	10A	Headlight LH - main beam
13	10A	Side/tail lights RH, number plate lights, interior illumination
14	10A	Headlight RH dipped beam
15	10A	Audio unit, oil temperature gauge
16	10A	Headlight LH dipped beam
17	20A	Heater blower
18	10A	Rear fog lights
19	20A	Washers and wipers
20	10A	Starting
21	15A	Antilock braking system
22	10A	Mirrors
23	15A	Anti-theft alarm, engine management, fuel pump
24	10A	Air conditioning, cooling fan

Fuses

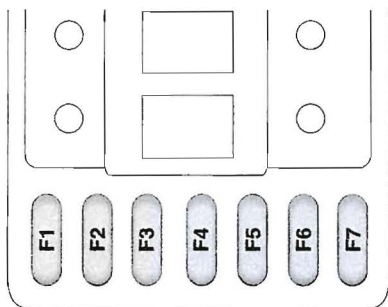
Fuse number	Rating (AMPS)	Circuit protected
25	10A	Power steering, seat belt switch, automatic gearbox selector indicator
26	15A	Brake lights, reversing lights
27	5A	Airbag SRS

Fuses

UNDERBONNET FUSE BOX



Do not replace the fusible links identified on the underside of the fuse box lid. Failure of any of these items should be investigated by a qualified technician.



HB0419

Fuse specifications

Fuse number	Rating (AMPS)	Circuit protected
F1	15A	ECM, horns, rear fog lights
F2	20A	Air conditioning, radiator cooling fan
F3	20A	Air conditioning, condenser fan
F4	10A	Instrument pack, hazard warning lights, direction indicators
F5	15A	Anti-theft alarm, central door locking
F6	30A	Engine management, fuel pump, inertia switch, starting
F7	30A	Engine management, starting

Bulb Replacement

REPLACING BULBS

Before replacing a bulb, turn off the lighting switch to avoid any possibility of a short circuit.

NOTE: Only replace bulbs with the same type and specification.

Replacement bulbs

Bulb	Watts
Headlight dipped beam (halogen)	H7 55
Headlight main beam (halogen)	HB3A 60
Sidelight	5
Front fog (halogen)	H11 55
Direction indicators	21
Side repeaters	5
Reverse	21
Rear fog guard	21
Tail	5
Brake	21
Number plate	5
Interior/courtesy	5
Footwell	5
Glovebox	5
Luggage compartment	10
Underbonnet compartment	10

Halogen bulbs

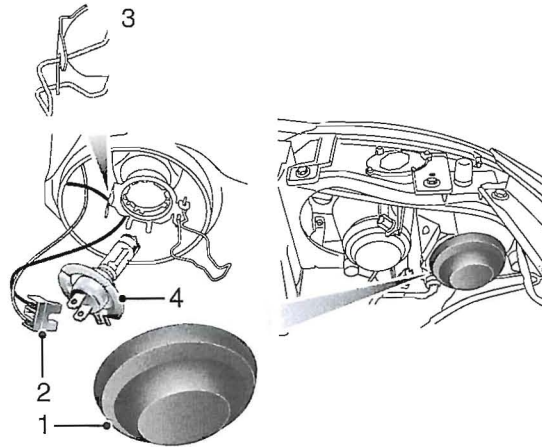
Halogen bulbs are used for headlights and front fog lights. This type of bulb may shatter in use if the glass has been scratched, or contaminated with oil or perspiration. Take care NOT to touch the glass; always use a cloth to handle the bulb. If necessary, clean the glass with methylated spirits to remove fingerprints.

Bulb Replacement

HEADLIGHT UNITS

Dipped headlights

Replacement bulb: H7 55 watt.



HB0422

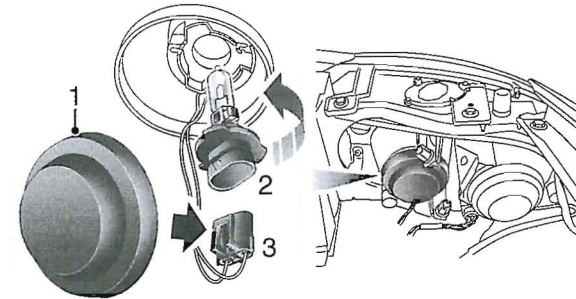
Right hand headlight shown

1. Pull the cover from the back of the headlight.
2. Pull the electrical connector from the bulb.
3. Unhook the wire retaining clip, and pivot away from the bulb.
4. Remove the bulb.

Before fitting a replacement, note the square tab on the bulb's circular mounting flange. The tab must point downwards to fit between the two location posts.

Main beam headlights

Replacement bulb: HB3A 60 watt.



HB0423

Right hand headlight shown

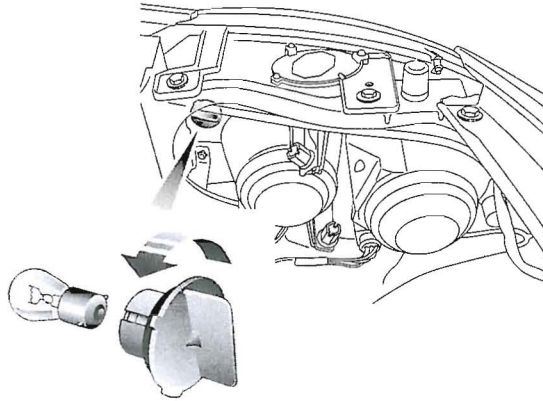
1. Pull the cover from the back of the headlight.
2. Twist the bulb and connector assembly a quarter turn anticlockwise and pull away from the light unit.
3. Lift the release clip (arrowed in inset) and pull to detach the connector from the bulb.

When replacing, ensure the connector and bulb are securely clipped together, noting that bulb and connector can only be assembled 'one-way-round' and that the lugs on the perimeter of the bulb flange locate with the corresponding slots inside the light unit. Twist the assembly a quarter turn clockwise to secure inside the light unit.

Bulb Replacement

FRONT DIRECTION INDICATORS

Replacement bulb: 21 watt.



HB0460

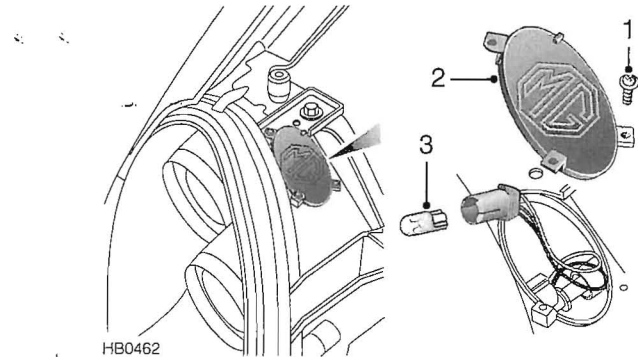
Right hand headlight shown

Twist the bulb holder a quarter turn anticlockwise to release it from the light unit. Push and twist the bulb one eighth of a turn to release.

When replacing the bulb note that the bayonet pins are offset.

SIDELIGHT

Replacement bulb: 5 watt.



HB0462

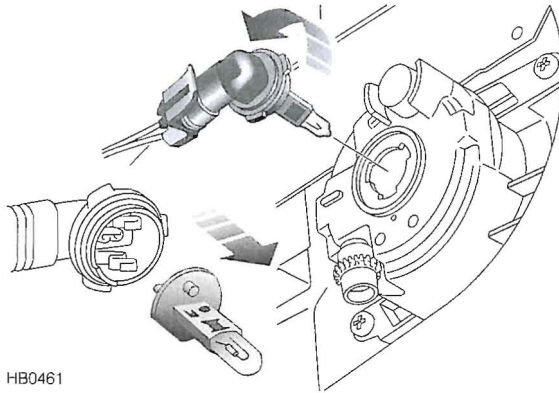
Right hand headlight shown

Remove the three torx screws and the cover from the top of the light unit. Pull the bulb holder from the light unit and pull to remove the bulb from the holder.

Bulb Replacement

FRONT FOG LIGHT*

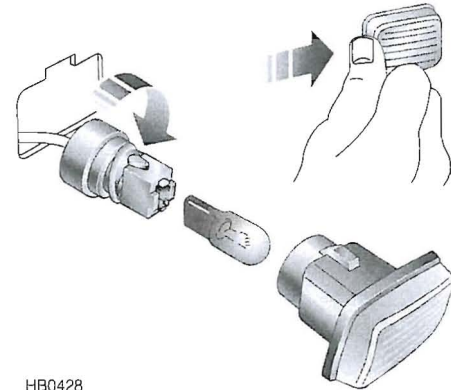
Replacement bulb: H11 55 watt.



The bulb can only be accessed from the rear of the light unit. Twist the bulb holder one-eighth turn anticlockwise to release it from the light unit. Pull to remove the bulb from the holder (see inset).

SIDE REPEATER LIGHTS

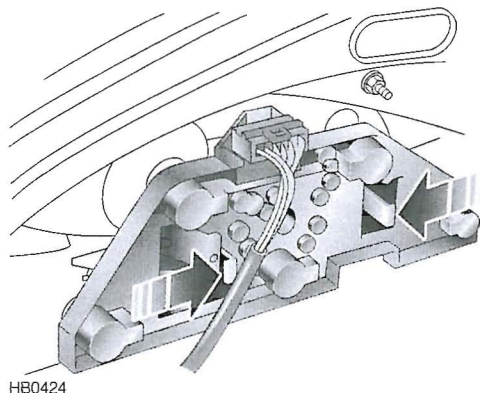
Replacement bulb: 5 watt.



Push the lens firmly to the right to withdraw the light from the wing. Twist to release the bulb holder from the light unit. Pull to remove the bulb.

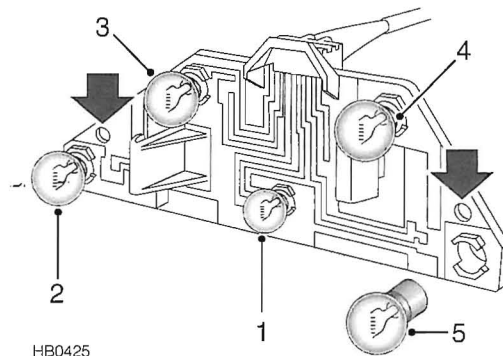
Bulb Replacement

REAR LIGHTS



Left hand rear light illustrated

Squeeze the two levers together (arrowed in illustration) to release the light unit.



Push and twist the bulbs anticlockwise to remove.

Replacement bulbs:

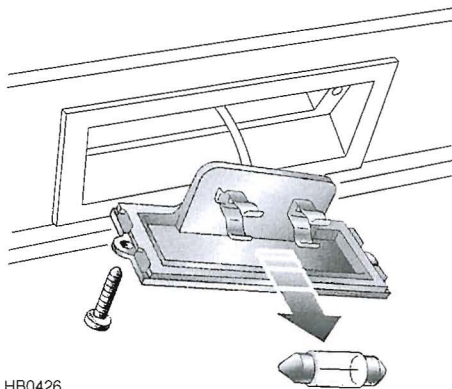
1. Tail light (5 watts)
2. Brake light (21 watts)
3. Direction indicator light (21 watts)
4. Reversing light (21 watts)
5. Fog guard light (21 watts)

When refitting, align the holes (arrowed in illustration above) with the guide posts on the car; then push the light unit into place, ensuring the retaining catches (these are operated by the levers referred to previously) are securely engaged.

Bulb Replacement

NUMBER PLATE LIGHT

Replacement bulb: 5 watt.

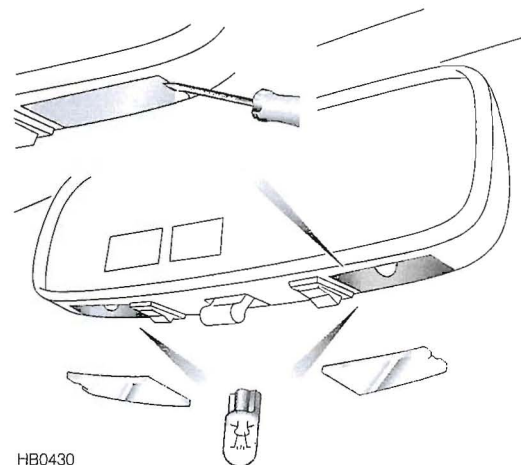


HB0426

Remove screws to release the light unit, then pull to remove the bulb from the contact clips.

INTERIOR (MIRROR) LIGHTS

Replacement bulb: 5 watt



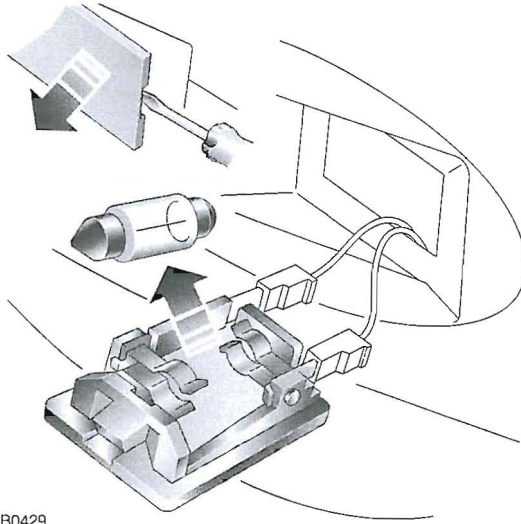
HB0430

Carefully prise the lens from the mirror assembly (use the small aperture at one end of the lens as a leverage point). Pull the bulb to remove.

Bulb Replacement

FOOTWELL AND GLOVEBOX LIGHTS

Replacement bulb: 5 watt

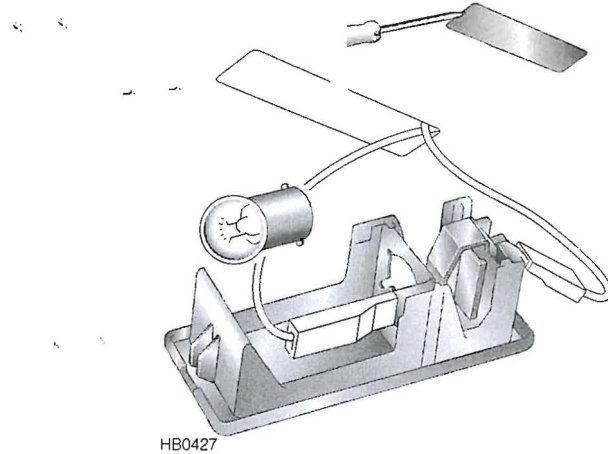


HB0429

Prise the light unit from its mounting using a flat-bladed screwdriver (use the small cut-out at one end of the lens as a leverage point).

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LIGHT

Replacement bulb: 10 watt



HB0427

Prise the light unit from its mounting (use the small cut-out at one end of the lens as a leverage point). Push and twist the bulb to remove.



Technical Data

118 *Technical Data*

123 *Fuel Consumption*

124 *Declaration of Conformity*