

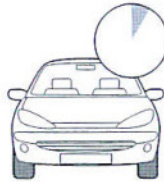
## HOW TO TOP UP YOUR OIL

### SAFETY FIRST

When topping up, allow fresh oil time to settle in the sump before checking the new level. With experience, you will soon gauge quite accurately how much you need to top-up. Wait for your engine to cool. Wear protective gloves and fold paper towels or cloths into multiple layers before wiping off the dipstick. Don't over-fill your engine with oil. Do check the level regularly – ideally every month or 1,000 miles, and most importantly, before long journeys. Don't wait for the warning light to come on – warning lights come on when oil is below the minimum level so damage has already been done!



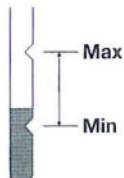
1. Check the Comma Oil Guide for the correct oil for your vehicle.



2. With its hand brake on and your vehicle safely parked on a level surface, allow 5 minutes after engine switch-off for all engine oil to drain down to the sump. Only then can you make a fully accurate check of your engine's oil level.



3. Remove the oil dipstick, wipe it completely with a clean paper towel or cloth, then re-insert to its fullest extent. Remove again and check the oil level against the maximum and minimum markers on the dipstick.



4. Most engines have at least half a litre difference between minimum and maximum oil fill levels. Some vehicles may have much more, so always keep at least 1 litre of the correct Comma oil for your vehicle on hand for top-up.



5. If the dipstick indicates that more oil is required, remove the oil filler cap. In stages, add a little oil at a time, repeating step 3 at intervals of a few minutes until the correct level is indicated. Don't forget to put your oil cap back – we've all done it!

### Oil Classifications

ACEA & API are the international classifications of oil – ACEA is the European oil classification system & API is the American. It is essential that oils of at least the correct requirement are used, although higher specification oils in the correct category can be used.