# HOME CARE FOR YOUR LEXUS



You might not be driving your Lexus as much as usual these days, so here are a few simple tips to ensure it remains in premium condition, ready to give you the best possible experience when you start to use it again.

#### WINDSCREEN

If you are about to drive your car after a long period of non-use, it is a good idea to check your windscreen before setting off. It may have become covered in a build-up of dust, pollen or tree sap. If this is particularly severe, your windscreen washer system may be unable to remove it, so use a cloth with a windscreen cleaning solution (consult your owner's manual for more information).

#### TYRES

After a long period of not being used, tyres can develop a flat spot which could create a slight ride disturbance or vibration when first driving. This will usually disappear after driving a few miles.

The following precautions will help you to avoid other tyre problems.

#### Tyre pressure checking:

- Check the tyre pressure at least once a week during periods of limited use.
- A tyre pressure reference chart is fitted inside your fuel filler cap, or consult the owner's manual.



# Parking your Lexus for over three weeks of non-use:

- Inflate each tyre to 3 bar/43psi using the tyre kit in the boot of your Lexus, which includes a pressure gauge.
- Do not inflate the tyres at a fuel station or attempt to drive the car with them at 3 bar/43psi as this can be unsafe.
- Remember to reduce the tyre pressure back to normal before driving your car again (to ensure you do not forget, write yourself a reminder and place it on your instrument panel).
- If your car is left for long periods in the same position, there is a possibility of damage to the tyre wall. To avoid this, periodically reposition your car.

### CHECKING YOUR BRAKES

The brakes on your Lexus could become rusty if left outdoors for a long period of non-use. To remove the rust and restore braking performance it is recommended you drive your car and brake from 30 kph to a complete stop, repeating this ten times. You should use normal not heavy - braking, and ensure that it is safe to brake (i.e. no cars behind).



# CHECK YOUR INSTRUMENTS AND ENGINE

If you are not using your car regularly, it is good practice to start the engine occasionally. Once your engine is started, check the instrument display for any warning indicators (consult your owner's manual if you are not sure what any of the icons means). For Hybrid vehicles, it is recommended that you press the start button once a week and keep it in "P" Parking mode for at least 20 minutes. For conventional vehicles (petrol or diesel), running the engine for 20-30 minutes once per week is recommended. Please ensure all non-essential electrical accessories such as the radio and air conditioning are switched off during this time. Note that to avoid inhaling exhaust fumes you should only run the engine with the vehicle outside in the open air. You should not leave your car unattended.



# ENGINE OIL

Check that there is the correct amount of engine oil using the dip stick (see owner's manual for details). If you need to top up the oil, be sure to use the recommended type (your local Lexus Centre will be pleased to give you advice on this).

#### FILL UP YOUR FUEL TANK

It is good practice to keep your fuel tank full while it is not being used. This will help ensure your engine runs smoothly when you first begin to drive again.



# **AIR CONDITIONING**

Operate the air conditioning once a month to ensure proper lubrication of the system and reduce the build up of odours. Use full power to blow through the vents.

# **12V BATTERY**

If you find your 12V battery is flat, you can jump start your car using booster cables and a second car if you have these at home (consult your owner's manual for details of the correct procedure). Alternatively, you can contact your local roadside assistance (INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER/LINK) or customer support (INSERT TELEPHONE NUMBER/LINK). In all cases, you should be sure to follow social distancing guidelines.

Disclaimer: The lifespan of the battery on your vehicle varies based on several factors, including usage, temperature and normal wear. These instructions cannot anticipate all circumstances