2007 Buick LaCrosse Owner Manual

Reclining Seatbacks

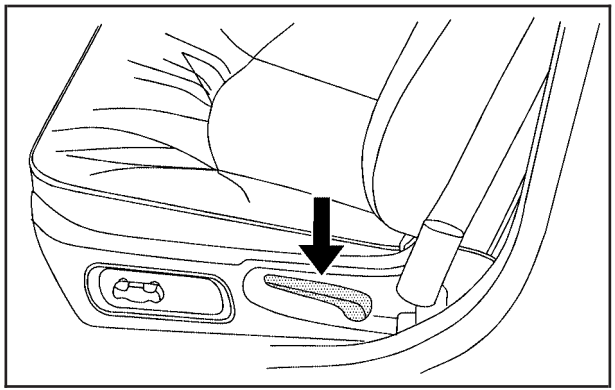
⚠ CAUTION:

You can lose control of the vehicle if you try to adjust a manual driver's seat while the vehicle is moving. The sudden movement could startle and confuse you, or make you push a pedal when you do not want to. Adjust the driver's seat only when the vehicle is not moving.

⚠ CAUTION:

If the seatback is not locked, it could move forward in a sudden stop or crash. That could cause injury to the person sitting there. Always push and pull on the seatback to be sure it is locked.

Your seats have manual reclining seatbacks. The lever used to operate them is located on the outboard side of the seats.



Driver's Side shown, Passenger Side similar

To recline the seatback, do the following:

1. Lift the recline lever.
2. Move the seatback to the desired position, then release the lever to lock the seatback in place.
3. Push and pull on the seatback to make sure it is locked.

Q: If I am a good driver, and I never drive far from home, why should I wear safety belts?

A: You may be an excellent driver, but if you are in an accident — even one that is not your fault — you and your passengers can be hurt. Being a good driver does not protect you from things beyond your control, such as bad drivers.

Most accidents occur within 25 miles (40 km) of home. And the greatest number of serious injuries and deaths occur at speeds of less than 40 mph (65 km/h).

Safety belts are for everyone.

How to Wear Safety Belts Properly

This part is only for people of adult size.

Be aware that there are special things to know about safety belts and children. And there are different rules for smaller children and babies. If a child will be riding in your vehicle, see *Older Children on page 39* or *Infants and Young Children on page 42*. Follow those rules for everyone's protection.

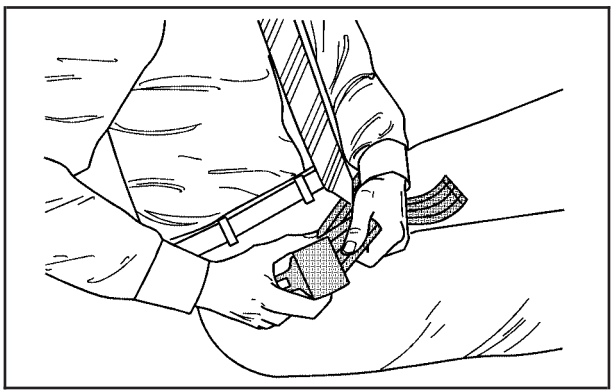
First, you will want to know which restraint systems your vehicle has.

We will start with the driver position.

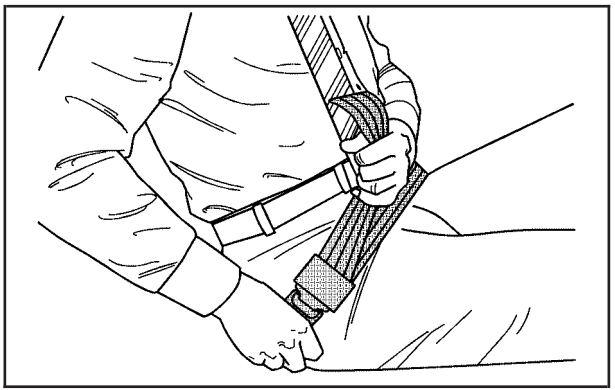
Center Front Passenger Position

Lap Belt

If your vehicle has a front bench seat, someone can sit in the center position.



When you sit in the center front seating position, you have a lap safety belt, which has no retractor. To make the belt longer, tilt the latch plate and pull it along the belt.



To make the belt shorter, pull its free end as shown until the belt is snug.

Buckle, position and release it the same way as the lap part of a lap-shoulder belt. If the belt is not long enough, see *Safety Belt Extender on page 38*.

Make sure the release button on the buckle is positioned so you would be able to unbuckle the safety belt quickly if you ever had to.

⚠ CAUTION:

Never do this.

Here a child is sitting in a seat that has a lap-shoulder belt, but the shoulder part is behind the child. If the child wears the belt in this way, in a crash the child might slide under the belt. The belt's force would then be applied right on the child's abdomen. That could cause serious or fatal injuries.

Wherever the child sits, the lap portion of the belt should be worn low and snug on the hips, just touching the child's thighs. This applies belt force to the child's pelvic bones in a crash.

⚠ CAUTION:

A child in a child restraint in the center front seat can be badly injured or killed by the right front passenger's airbag if it inflates. Never secure a child restraint in the center front seat. It is always better to secure a child restraint in the rear seat.

Wherever you install a child restraint, be sure to secure the child restraint properly.

Keep in mind that an unsecured child restraint can move around in a collision or sudden stop and injure people in the vehicle. Be sure to properly secure any child restraint in your vehicle — even when no child is in it.

Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH)

The LATCH system holds a child restraint during driving or in a crash. This system is designed to make installation of a child restraint easier. The LATCH system uses anchors in the vehicle and attachments on the child restraint that are made for use with the LATCH system

Make sure that a LATCH-compatible child restraint is properly installed using the anchors, or use the vehicle's safety belts to secure the restraint, following the instructions that came with that restraint, and also the instructions in this manual. When installing a child restraint with a top tether, you must also use either the lower anchors or the safety belts to properly secure the child restraint. A child restraint must never be installed using only the top tether and anchor.

In order to use the LATCH system in your vehicle, you need a child restraint that has LATCH attachments. The child restraint manufacturer will provide you with instructions on how to use the child restraint and its attachments. The following explains how to attach a child restraint with these attachments in your vehicle.

Securing a Child Restraint in the Center Front Seat Position

⚠ CAUTION:

A child in a child restraint in the center front seat can be badly injured or killed by the right front passenger's airbag if it inflates. Never secure a child restraint in the center front seat. It is always better to secure a child restraint in the rear seat.

Do not secure a child restraint in the center front seat position.

Securing a Child Restraint in the Right Front Seat Position

Your vehicle has a right front passenger's airbag. A rear seat is a safer place to secure a forward-facing child restraint. See *Where to Put the Restraint on page 50*.

In addition, your vehicle has a passenger sensing system. The passenger sensing system is designed to turn off the right front passenger's frontal airbag when an infant in a rear-facing infant seat or a small child in a forward-facing child restraint or booster seat is detected. See *Passenger Sensing System on page 75* and *Passenger Airbag Status Indicator on page 183* for more information on this including important safety information.

When Should an Airbag Inflate?

The driver's and right front passenger's frontal airbags are designed to inflate in moderate to severe frontal or near-frontal crashes. But they are designed to inflate only if the impact exceeds a predetermined deployment threshold. Deployment thresholds take into account a variety of desired deployment and non-deployment events and are used to predict how severe a crash is likely to be in time for the airbags to inflate and help restrain the occupants. Whether your frontal airbags will or should deploy is not based on how fast your vehicle is traveling. It depends largely on what you hit, the direction of the impact and how quickly your vehicle slows down.

In addition, your vehicle has "dual-stage" frontal airbags, which adjust the restraint according to crash severity. Your vehicle has electronic frontal sensors which help the sensing system distinguish between a moderate frontal impact and a more severe frontal impact. For moderate frontal impacts, these airbags inflate at a level less than full deployment. For more severe frontal impacts, full deployment occurs. If the front of your vehicle goes straight into a wall that does not move or deform, the threshold level for the reduced deployment is about 12 to 16 mph (19 to 26 km/h), and the threshold level for a full deployment is about 18 to 22 mph (29 to 35.5 km/h). The threshold level can vary, however, with specific vehicle design, so that it can be somewhat above or below this range.

Adding Equipment to Your Airbag-Equipped Vehicle

Q: Is there anything I might add to the front or sides of the vehicle that could keep the airbags from working properly?

A: Yes. If you add things that change your vehicle's frame, bumper system, height, front end or side sheet metal, they may keep the airbag system from working properly. Also, the airbag system may not work properly if you relocate any of the airbag sensors. If you have any questions about this, you should contact Customer Assistance before you modify your vehicle. The phone numbers and addresses for Customer Assistance are in Step Two of the Customer Satisfaction Procedure in this manual. See *Customer Satisfaction Procedure on page 478*.

Q: Because I have a disability, I have to get my vehicle modified. How can I find out whether this will affect my airbag system?

A: Changing or moving any parts of the front seats, safety belts, the airbag sensing and diagnostic module, steering wheel, instrument panel, ceiling headliner, ceiling and pillar garnish trim, roof-mounted airbag modules, or airbag wiring can affect the operation of the airbag system. If you have questions, call Customer Assistance. The phone numbers and addresses for Customer Assistance are in Step Two of the Customer Satisfaction Procedure in this manual. See *Customer Satisfaction Procedure on page 478*.

(Unlock): Press the unlock button to unlock the driver's door. If the button is pressed again within five seconds, all remaining doors will unlock. The interior lamps will come on and stay on for 20 seconds or until the ignition is turned on. If enabled through the DIC, the parking lamps can be programmed to come on for a set amount of time when the vehicle is unlocked using the RKE transmitter. See "EXT (Exterior) LIGHT DELAY" under *DIC Vehicle Personalization on page 229*. If the vehicle has the content theft-deterrent system, pressing the unlock button on the RKE transmitter may disarm it. See *Content Theft-Deterrent on page 104*.

(Remote Trunk Release): Press and hold this button for about one second to release the trunk lid. The transaxle must be in PARK (P) for this feature to operate.

(Panic Alarm): Press this button to activate the alarm. The ignition must be in OFF or ACCESSORY for the alarm to work. When the alarm button is pressed, the headlamps will flash and the horn will sound repeatedly for two minutes. The alarm will turn off when the ignition is moved to RUN or the alarm button is pressed again.

Matching Transmitter(s) to Your Vehicle

Each RKE transmitter is coded to prevent another transmitter from unlocking your vehicle. If a transmitter is lost or stolen, a replacement can be purchased through your GM dealer. Remember to bring any additional transmitters so they can also be re-coded to match the new transmitter. Once your dealer has coded the new transmitter, the lost transmitter will not unlock your vehicle. The vehicle can have a maximum of four transmitters matched to it.

Battery Replacement

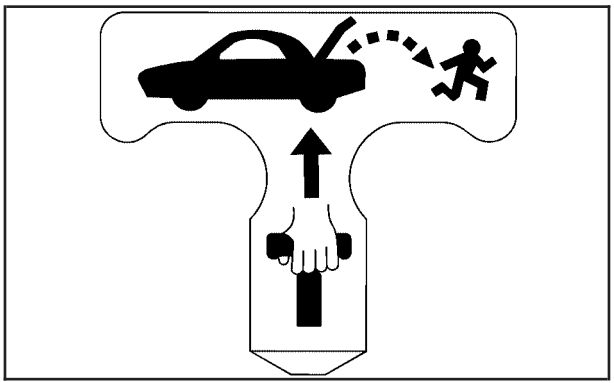
Under normal use, the battery in the RKE transmitter should last about four years.

The battery is weak if the transmitter will not work at the normal range in any location. If you have to get close to your vehicle before the transmitter works, it is probably time to change the battery.

The KEY FOB BATT LOW message in the vehicle's DIC will display if the RKE transmitter battery is low.

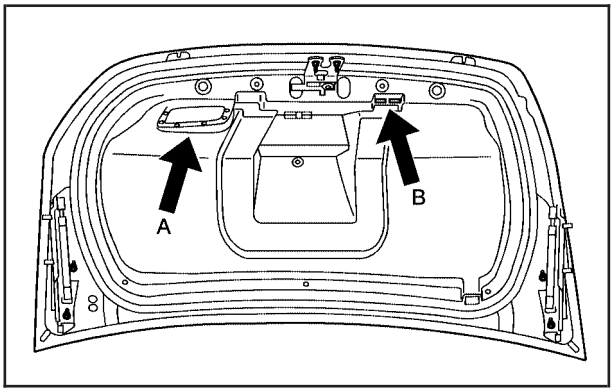
Emergency Trunk Release Handle

Notice: **Do not use the emergency trunk release handle as a tie-down or anchor point when securing items in the trunk as it could damage the handle. The emergency trunk release handle is only intended to aid a person trapped in a latched trunk, enabling them to open the trunk from the inside.**



There is a glow-in-the-dark emergency trunk release handle located on the trunk latch of the trunk lid. This handle will glow following exposure to light. If ever needed, pull the emergency trunk release handle to open the trunk from the inside.

Trunk Lid Pull Down Handle and Tie-Down Features



Your vehicle has a trunk lid pull down handle (A) located on the inside of the trunk lid on the driver's side of the vehicle. Use the handle to pull down the trunk lid when closing it.

Your vehicle also has a tie-down feature (B) located on the inside the trunk lid on the passenger's side of the vehicle that can be used to secure the trunk lid when large items are stored in the trunk.

Starting the Engine

Place the transaxle in the proper gear.

Move your shift lever to PARK (P) or NEUTRAL (N). Your engine will not start in any other position — this is a safety feature. To restart when you are already moving, use NEUTRAL (N) only.

Notice: **Shifting into PARK (P) with the vehicle moving could damage the transaxle. Shift into PARK (P) only when your vehicle is stopped.**

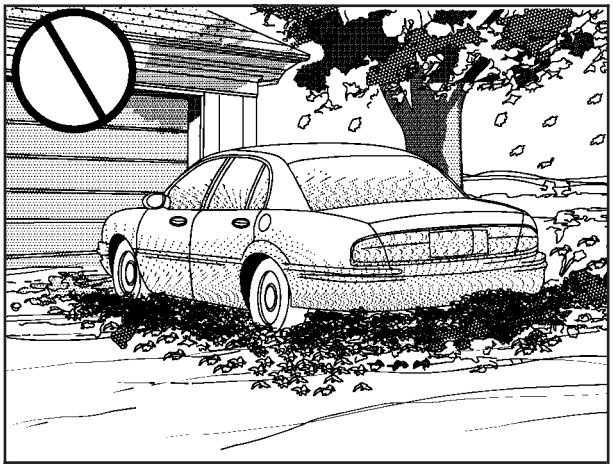
Starting Procedure

1. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, turn the ignition key to START. When the engine starts, let go of the key. The idle speed will go down as your engine gets warm. Do not race the engine immediately after starting it. Operate the engine and transaxle gently to allow the oil to warm up and lubricate all moving parts.

   Your vehicle has a Computer-Controlled Cranking System. This feature assists in starting the engine and protects components. If the ignition key is turned to the START position, and then released when the engine begins cranking, the engine will continue cranking for a few seconds or until the vehicle starts. If the engine does not start and the key is held in START for many seconds, cranking will be stopped after 15 seconds to prevent cranking motor damage. To prevent gear damage, this system also prevents cranking if the engine is already running. Engine cranking can be stopped by turning the ignition switch to the ACCESSORY or OFF position.

Notice: **Cranking the engine for long periods of time, by returning the key to the START position immediately after cranking has ended, can overheat and damage the cranking motor, and drain the battery. Wait at least 15 seconds between each try, to allow the cranking motor to cool down.**

Parking Over Things That Burn



⚠ CAUTION:

Things that can burn could touch hot exhaust parts under your vehicle and ignite. Do not park over papers, leaves, dry grass, or other things that can burn.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The FCC Grant of Equipment Authorization Certificate number is CB2SAHL3.

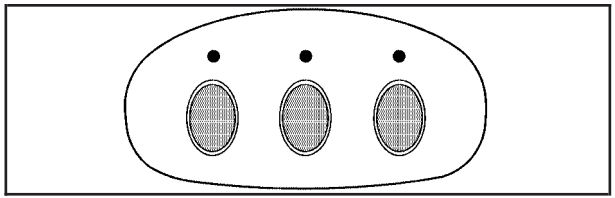
This device complies with RSS-210 of Industry Canada. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference.
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

The Canadian Registration ID number is 2791021849A.

Changes or modifications to this system by other than an authorized service facility could void authorization to use this equipment.

Universal Home Remote System Operation (With Three Round LED)



Your vehicle may have the Universal Home Remote System. If there are three round Light Emitting Diode (LED) above the Universal Home Remote System buttons, follow the instructions below. If there is one triangular LED above the Universal Home Remote System buttons, follow the instructions under Universal Home Remote System Operation (with one triangular LED).

This system provides a way to replace up to three remote control transmitters used to activate devices such as garage door openers, security systems, and home lighting.

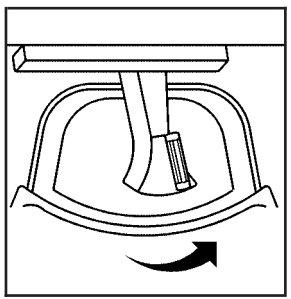
Do not use the this system with any garage door opener that does not have the stop and reverse feature. This includes any garage door opener model manufactured before April 1, 1982.

Storage Areas

Glove Box

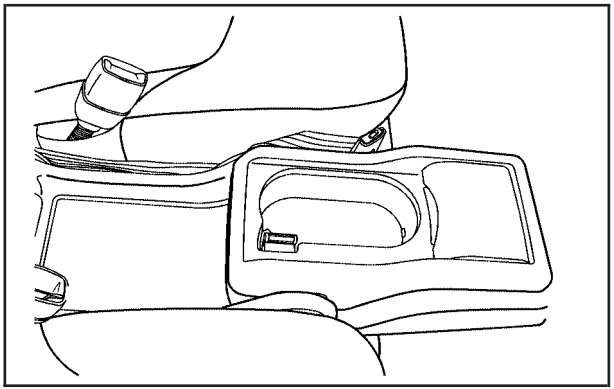
To open the glove box, lift up on the lever. The glove box may have a light inside and a shelf located at the top of the glove box.

Cupholder(s)



If your vehicle is the five-passenger model, there is a cupholder in front of the center console.

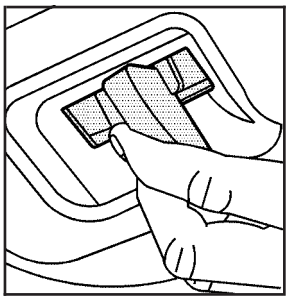
The cupholder has an arm that adjusts to two positions to fit either a large cup or two smaller cups.



If your vehicle is the six-passenger model, there is a cupholder located underneath the seat. To access, pull the center seat forward. The cupholder has a support that adjusts to two positions to fit either a large cup or two smaller cups.

Tilt Wheel

If the vehicle has a tilt wheel it lets you adjust the steering wheel before you drive. The steering wheel can be raised to the highest level to give the driver's legs more room when you enter and exit the vehicle.

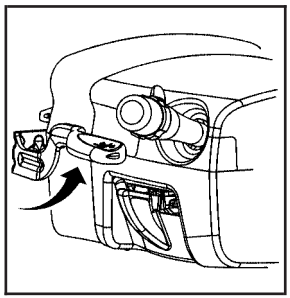


The lever that allows you to tilt the steering wheel is located on the left side of the steering column.

To tilt the wheel, pull the lever down. Then move the wheel to a comfortable position and pull the lever up to lock the wheel in place.

Telescoping Column

If the vehicle has a telescoping column on the steering wheel that adjusts the distance of the steering wheel to the driver without moving the driver's seat.

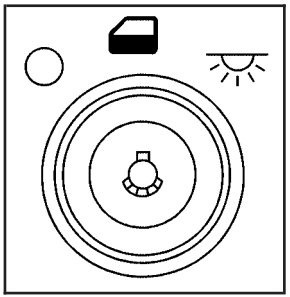


The lever that makes this adjustment is located on the left side of the steering column and behind the tilt lever, if the vehicle has this feature.

To adjust the steering wheel, pull the steering wheel column lever down and push or pull the steering wheel to a comfortable position. Then pull the lever up to lock the wheel in place.

Do not drive the vehicle unless the telescoping column is locked.

Interior Lamps



Your interior lamps control is located next to the exterior lamps control and to the left of the steering wheel on the instrument panel.

○ **(Off):** Turn the control to this position to disable courtesy lamps, entry lighting, delayed entry lighting, and delayed exit lighting.

(Door): Turn the control to this position to turn the interior lamps on when any door is open and when the ignition key is removed from the ignition.

(On): Turn the control to this position to turn on the interior lamps.

The interior lamps can be controlled, or automatically turned on or off under certain conditions. They are explained in the following text.

Instrument Panel Brightness

The instrument panel lights can be brightened or dimmed by pressing the center knob of the interior lamp controls until it pops out. Turn the knob clockwise to brighten the lights or counterclockwise to dim them.

Courtesy Lamps

Courtesy lamps come on to make it easier to enter and exit the vehicle. These lamps will come on when the interior lamp control is in the door position and any door is opened.

Entry Lighting

The courtesy lamps will come on and stay on for a set time whenever the interior lamp control is in the door position and the UNLOCK button on the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter is pressed.

The lamps will stay on while a door is opened and then turn off automatically about 25 seconds after it is closed. If the UNLOCK button is pressed and a door is not opened, the lamps will turn off after about 25 seconds.

Defogging and Defrosting

Fog on the inside of the vehicle is a result of high humidity causing moisture to condense on the cool window glass. This can be minimized if the climate control system is used properly. There are two modes to clear frost or fog from the windshield. Use the defog mode to clear the windows of condensation and to warm the vehicle's occupants. Use the defrost mode to remove frost or condensation from the windshield quickly.

See "Rear Window Defogger" later in this section for information on clearing the rear window of fog or ice.

Turn the right knob to select the defog or defrost mode.

Do not drive the vehicle until all windows are clear.

(Defog): This mode directs half of the air to the windshield and the side window outlets and half to the floor outlets. When you select this mode, the system turns recirculation off and runs the air conditioning compressor unless the outside temperature is near or below freezing. Pressing the recirculation button will have no effect other than turning on the indicator light while in defog mode.

(Defrost): This mode directs most of the air to the windshield and the side window outlets, with some air directed to the floor outlets. When you select this mode, the system turns recirculation off and runs the air conditioning compressor unless the outside temperature is near or below freezing. Pressing the recirculation button will have no effect other than turning on the indicator light while in defrost mode.

Speedometer and Odometer

Your speedometer lets you see your speed in both miles per hour (mph) and kilometers per hour (km/h).

Your vehicle's odometer works together with the driver information center. You can set a Trip A and Trip B odometer. See "Trip Information" under *DIC Operation and Displays on page 200*.

The odometer mileage can be checked without the vehicle running. Simply press the odometer/trip switch on the instrument panel cluster.

If your vehicle ever needs a new odometer installed, the new one will be set to the correct mileage total of the old odometer.

Tachometer

The tachometer displays the engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute (rpm).

Safety Belt Reminder Light

When the key is turned to RUN or START, a chime will come on for several seconds to remind people to fasten their safety belts, unless the driver's safety belt is already buckled.

The safety belt light will also come on and stay on for several seconds, then it will flash for several more.

This chime and light will be repeated if the driver remains unbuckled and the vehicle is in motion.

If the driver's belt is already buckled, neither the chime nor the light will come on.

Notice: **If you keep driving your vehicle with this light on, after awhile, your emission controls may not work as well, your fuel economy may not be as good, and your engine may not run as smoothly. This could lead to costly repairs that may not be covered by your warranty.**

Notice: **Modifications made to the engine, transaxle, exhaust, intake, or fuel system of your vehicle or the replacement of the original tires with other than those of the same Tire Performance Criteria (TPC) can affect your vehicle's emission controls and may cause this light to come on. Modifications to these systems could lead to costly repairs not covered by your warranty. This may also result in a failure to pass a required Emission Inspection/Maintenance test. See** ***Accessories and Modifications on page 341*****.**

This light should come on, as a check to show you it is working, when the ignition is on and the engine is not running. If the light does not come on, have it repaired. This light will also come on during a malfunction in one of two ways:

- **Light Flashing** — A misfire condition has been detected. A misfire increases vehicle emissions and may damage the emission control system on your vehicle. Diagnosis and service may be required.
- **Light On Steady** — An emission control system malfunction has been detected on your vehicle. Diagnosis and service may be required.

(Set/Reset)*: Press this button to set or reset certain functions and to turn off or acknowledge messages on the DIC.

(Option)*: Press this button to display the units, language, personalization, compass zone, and compass calibration. See *DIC Vehicle Personalization on page 229* and *DIC Compass (Uplevel Only) on page 206* for more information.

(Traction Control)*: If your vehicle has the traction control system, press this button to turn traction control on or off. See *Traction Control System (TCS) on page 294* for more information.

(Hazard): Press this button to turn the hazard warning flashers on and off. See *Hazard Warning Flashers on page 150* for more information.

*These buttons are available on uplevel vehicles only.

**This button is available on base level vehicles only.

Trip/Odometer Menu Items

TRIP/ODO (Trip Odometer): Press this button to scroll through the following menu items:

Odometer

Press the trip/odometer button until the odometer displays. This mode shows the distance the vehicle has been driven in either miles or kilometers.

Trip A and Trip B

Press the trip/odometer button until A or B displays. This mode shows the current distance traveled in either miles or kilometers since the last reset for each trip odometer. Both trip odometers can be used at the same time.

The display will show the odometer on the top line and the trip odometer information, either A or B, on the bottom line.

Each trip odometer can be reset to zero separately by briefly pressing the set/reset button on the uplevel vehicle or by briefly pressing and holding the trip odometer button on the base level vehicle while the desired trip odometer is displayed.

CHECK TIRE PRESSURE

This message displays when the tire pressure in one of the tires needs to be checked. This message also displays LEFT FRONT, RIGHT FRONT, LEFT REAR, or RIGHT REAR to indicate which tire needs to be checked. You can receive more than one tire pressure message at a time. To read the other messages that may have been sent at the same time, press the set/reset button. If a tire pressure message appears on the DIC, stop as soon as you can. Have the tire pressures checked and set to those shown on the Tire Loading Information label. See *Tires on page 402*, *Loading Your Vehicle on page 319*, and *Inflation - Tire Pressure on page 409*. The DIC display also shows the tire pressure values for the front and rear tires by pressing the gages button. See *DIC Operation and Displays on page 200*. If the tire pressure is low, the low tire pressure warning light comes on. See *Tire Pressure Light on page 190*.

This message displays while the ignition is in RUN. Press any of the DIC buttons to acknowledge this message and to clear it from the screen.

This message continues to display for two seconds if it has not been acknowledged when the engine is turned off. It also re-displays for two seconds if the message has been acknowledged, but the condition still exists when the engine is turned off.

If the condition still exists, the message re-appears when the engine is turned on.

DELAYED LOCKING

This message displays to inform the driver that even though a door lock switch or the lock button on the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter has been pressed, that actual locking of the doors is being delayed because the delayed locking feature has been activated in the DIC. See “DELAYED LOCKING” under *DIC Vehicle Personalization on page 229* for more information.

This message appears and a chime sounds when the ignition is off.

This message cannot be acknowledged.

REMOTE START DISABLED

If your vehicle has the remote start feature, this message displays if a remote start attempt is unsuccessful. This may be caused if any of the following conditions are true when a remote start attempt is made:

- The remote start system is disabled through the DIC.
- The key is in the ignition.
- The hood or the doors are not closed.
- There is an emission control system malfunction.
- The engine coolant temperature is too high.
- The oil pressure is low.
- The hazard warning flashers are turned on.
- The maximum number of remote starts or remote start attempts between ignition cycles has been reached.
- The content theft-deterrent alarm is on while attempting to remote start the vehicle.

See “REMOTE START” under *DIC Vehicle Personalization on page 229* and “Remote Vehicle Start” under *Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System Operation on page 90* for more information.

RIGHT FRONT TURN LAMP OUT

This message displays when the right front turn signal bulb needs to be replaced. See *Front Turn Signal and Parking Lamps on page 397*.

This message displays while the ignition is in RUN. Press any of the DIC buttons to acknowledge this message and to clear it from the screen.

This message continues to display for two seconds if it has not been acknowledged when the engine is turned off. It also re-displays for two seconds if the message has been acknowledged, but the condition still exists when the engine is turned off.

If the condition still exists, the message re-appears when the engine is turned on.

ALL KEYS WILL BE RESET

This screen will only display if YES was selected on the FACTORY DEFAULTS screen.

Press the set/reset button to scroll through the following choices:

CANCEL (default): The features will not be set to their factory default settings and the DIC will return to the PERSONAL PROGRAM menu.

OK: The features will be set to their factory default settings, the DIC will exit the personal program menu, and PERSONAL OPTIONS SAVED will display.

EXT (Exterior) LIGHT DELAY

This feature allows you to set the amount of time the exterior lamps remain on after the key is removed from the ignition or the vehicle is unlocked using the remote keyless entry transmitter.

Press the option button until EXT LIGHT DELAY appears on the DIC display. Press the set/reset button to scroll through the following choices:

OFF: The exterior lamps will not turn on.

15 seconds: The exterior lamps will stay on for 15 seconds.

30 seconds (default): The exterior lamps will stay on for 30 seconds.

60 seconds: The exterior lamps will stay on for 60 seconds.

90 seconds: The exterior lamps will stay on for 90 seconds.

Select one of the available choices and press the option button while it is displayed on the DIC to select it and move on to the next feature.

To scan preset stations, press and hold either arrow for more than four seconds. PSC will appear on the display and the radio will produce two beeps. The radio will go to a preset station, play for a few seconds, then go on to the next preset station. Press either arrow again or one of the pushbuttons to stop scanning.

The radio will only seek and scan stations with a strong signal that are in the selected band.

Setting Preset Stations

Up to 18 stations (six FM1, six FM2, and six AM), can be programmed on the six numbered pushbuttons, by performing the following steps:

1. Turn the radio on.
2. Press BAND to select FM1, FM2, or AM.
3. Tune in the desired station.
4. Press and hold one of the six numbered pushbuttons until you hear a beep. Whenever that numbered pushbutton is pressed, the station that was set will return for that pushbutton.
5. Repeat the Steps 2-4 for each pushbutton.

Setting the Tone (Bass/Treble)

♪ **(Bass/Treble):** Push and release this knob until BAS or TRE appears on the display. Turn this knob to increase or to decrease. The display will show the bass or the treble level. If a station is weak or noisy, decrease the treble.

To adjust the bass and the treble to the middle position, push and hold the tone knob. The radio will produce one beep.

To adjust all tone and speaker controls to the middle position, push and hold the tone knob when no tone or speaker control is displayed. CEN will appear on the display and you will hear a beep.

4 RDM (Random): Press this pushbutton to hear the tracks in random, rather than sequential, order. The random symbol will appear on the display. Press this pushbutton again to turn off random play.

◁ **SEEK** ▷ **:** Press the left arrow to go to the start of the current or the previous track. Press the right arrow to go to the start of the next track.

To scan tracks, press either arrow for more than two seconds until SCAN appears on the display. The radio will go to the next track, play 10 seconds, then go on to the next track.

DISP (Display): Press this button to see how long the current track has been playing. The elapsed time of the track will appear on the display. To change the default on the display, track or elapsed time, press this button until you see the display you want, then hold the button for two seconds. The radio will produce one beep and the selected display will now be the default.

BAND: Press this button to listen to the radio when a CD is playing. The inactive CD will remain safely inside the radio for future listening.

CD: Press this button to play a CD when listening to the radio. The CD symbol will appear on the display when a CD is loaded.

EQ (Equalization): Press EQ to select an equalization setting while playing a CD. The equalization will be set whenever a CD is played. See “EQ” listed previously for more information. If you select an EQ setting for your CD, it will be activated each time you play a CD.

⏏ **(Eject):** Press this button to eject a CD. Eject may be activated with either the ignition or radio off. CDs may be loaded with the ignition and radio off if this button is pressed first.

For more information, contact XM™; In the U.S. at www.xmradio.com or call 1-800-852-XMXM (9696) or in Canada at www.xmradio.ca or call 1-877-GET-XMSR (438-9677).

Playing the Radio

(Power): Press this knob to turn the system on and off.

(Volume): Turn this knob to increase or to decrease the volume.

DISP (Display): When the ignition is turned off, press this knob to display the time.

For XM™ (if equipped), press the DISP knob while in XM™ mode to retrieve four different categories of information related to the current song or channel: Artist, Song Title, Category or PTY, Channel Number/Channel Name.

To change the default on the display, press the DISP knob until you see the display you want, then hold this knob for two seconds. The radio will produce one beep and the selected display will now be the default.

SCV (Speed Compensated Volume): With SCV, the audio system adjusts automatically to make up for road and wind noise as you drive.

Set the volume at the desired level. Press this button to select LOW, MEDIUM, or HIGH. Each higher setting will allow for more volume compensation at faster vehicle speeds. Then as you drive, SCV increases the volume, as necessary, to overcome noise at any speed. The volume level should always sound the same to you as you drive. To turn SCV off, press this button until OFF appears on the display.

Finding a Station

BAND: Press this button to switch between FM1, FM2, AM, or XM1 or XM2 (if equipped). The display will show the selection.

(Tune): Turn this knob to select radio stations.

SEEK : Press and release the right or the left arrow to go to the next or to the previous station and stay there.

To delete tracks from the song list, perform the following steps:

1. Turn the CD player on.
2. Press the LIST button to turn song list on. LIST will appear on the display.
3. Press either SEEK arrow to select the desired track to be deleted.
4. Press and hold the LIST button for two seconds. When LIST is pressed, one beep will be heard immediately. After two seconds of continuously pressing the LIST button, TRACK DELETE will appear on the display and two beeps will be heard to confirm that the track has been deleted.

After a track has been deleted, the remaining tracks are moved up the list. When another track is added to the song list, the track will be added to the end of the list.

To delete the entire song list, perform the following steps:

1. Turn the CD player on.
2. Press the LIST button to turn song list on. LIST will appear on the display.
3. Press and hold the LIST button for more than four seconds. One beep will be heard, followed by two beeps after two seconds, and a final beep will be heard after four seconds. LIST EMPTY will appear on the display indicating the song list has been deleted.

If a CD is ejected, and the song list contains saved tracks from that CD, those tracks are automatically deleted from the song list. Any tracks saved to the song list again are added to the bottom of the list.

To end song list mode, press the LIST button. One beep will be heard and LIST will be removed from the display.

(Mute/OnStar®): Press this button to silence the system. Press this button again, or any other radio button, to turn the sound on.

If your vehicle has OnStar®, press and hold this button for more than two seconds to interact with the OnStar® system. See the *OnStar® System on page 126* in this manual for more information.

BAND: Press this button to switch between FM1, FM2, AM, or XM1 or XM2 (if equipped).

1–6 (Preset Pushbuttons): Press this button to play stations that are programmed on the radio preset pushbuttons. The radio will only seek preset stations with a strong signal that are in the selected band.

When a CD is playing in the six-disc CD changer, press this button to go to the next available CD, if multiple CDs are loaded.

+ / – (Volume): Press the plus or minus button to increase or to decrease the volume.

Radio Reception

You may experience frequency interference and static during normal radio reception if items such as cellphone chargers, vehicle convenience accessories, and external electronic devices are plugged into the accessory power outlet. If there is interference or static, unplug the item from the accessory power outlet.

AM

The range for most AM stations is greater than for FM, especially at night. The longer range can cause station frequencies to interfere with each other. For better radio reception, most AM radio stations will boost the power levels during the day, and then reduce these levels during the night. Static can also occur when things like storms and power lines interfere with radio reception. When this happens, try reducing the treble on your radio.

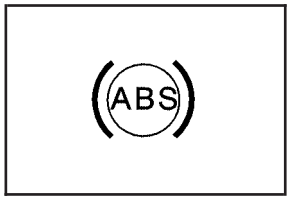
If you keep pace with the traffic and allow realistic following distances, you will eliminate a lot of unnecessary braking. That means better braking and longer brake life.

If your vehicle's engine ever stops while you are driving, brake normally but do not pump the brakes. If you do, the pedal may get harder to push down. If the engine stops, you will still have some power brake assist. But you will use it when you brake. Once the power assist is used up, it may take longer to stop and the brake pedal will be harder to push.

Adding non-GM accessories can affect your vehicle's performance. See *Accessories and Modifications on page 341*.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

Your vehicle may have the Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS), an advanced electronic braking system that will help prevent a braking skid.



If your vehicle has ABS, this warning light on the instrument panel will come on briefly when you start your vehicle.

When you start your engine, or when you begin to drive away, your ABS will check itself. You may hear a momentary motor or clicking noise while this test is going on, and you may even notice that your brake pedal moves or pulses a little. This is normal.

- Watch for traffic signs, pavement markings, and lines. If you can see a sign up ahead that might indicate a turn or an intersection, delay your pass. A broken center line usually indicates it is all right to pass, providing the road ahead is clear. Never cross a solid line on your side of the lane or a double solid line, even if the road seems empty of approaching traffic.
- Do not get too close to the vehicle you want to pass while you are awaiting an opportunity. For one thing, following too closely reduces your area of vision, especially if you are following a larger vehicle. Also, you will not have adequate space if the vehicle ahead suddenly slows or stops. Keep back a reasonable distance.
- When it looks like a chance to pass is coming up, start to accelerate but stay in the right lane and do not get too close. Time your move so you will be increasing speed as the time comes to move into the other lane. If the way is clear to pass, you will have a running start that more than makes up for the distance you would lose by dropping back. And if something happens to cause you to cancel your pass, you need only slow down and drop back again and wait for another opportunity.
- If other vehicles are lined up to pass a slow vehicle, wait your turn. But take care that someone is not trying to pass you as you pull out to pass the slow vehicle. Remember to glance over your shoulder and check the blind spot.
- Check your vehicle's mirrors, glance over your shoulder, and start your left lane change signal before moving out of the right lane to pass. When you are far enough ahead of the passed vehicle to see its front in your vehicle's inside mirror, activate the right lane change signal and move back into the right lane. Remember that your vehicle's passenger side outside mirror is convex. The vehicle you just passed may seem to be farther away from you than it really is.
- Try not to pass more than one vehicle at a time on two-lane roads. Reconsider before passing the next vehicle.
- Do not overtake a slowly moving vehicle too rapidly. Even though the brake lamps are not flashing, it may be slowing down or starting to turn.
- If you are being passed, make it easy for the following driver to get ahead of you. Perhaps you can ease a little to the right.

Highway Hypnosis

Is there actually such a condition as highway hypnosis? Or is it just plain falling asleep at the wheel? Call it highway hypnosis, lack of awareness, or whatever.

There is something about an easy stretch of road with the same scenery, along with the hum of the tires on the road, the drone of the engine, and the rush of the wind against the vehicle that can make you sleepy. Do not let it happen to you! If it does, your vehicle can leave the road in less than a second, and you could crash and be injured.

What can you do about highway hypnosis? First, be aware that it can happen.

Then here are some tips:

- Make sure your vehicle is well ventilated, with a comfortably cool interior.
- Keep your eyes moving. Scan the road ahead and to the sides. Check your rearview mirrors and your instruments frequently.
- If you get sleepy, pull off the road into a rest, service, or parking area and take a nap, get some exercise, or both. For safety, treat drowsiness on the highway as an emergency.

Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit

1. Locate the statement “The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs” on your vehicle’s placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the “XXX” amount equals 1400 lbs and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs (1400 – 750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs).
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
6. If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, the load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity for your vehicle.

If your vehicle can tow a trailer, see *Towing a Trailer on page 327* for important information on towing a trailer, towing safety rules, and trailering tips.

Total Weight on Your Vehicle's Tires

Be sure the vehicle's tires are inflated to the upper limit for cold tires. These numbers can be found on the Tire-Loading Information label. See *Loading Your Vehicle on page 319*. Be sure not to go over the GVW limit for the vehicle, or the GAWR, including the weight of the trailer tongue. If a weight distribution hitch is used, make sure not to go over the rear axle limit before applying the weight distribution spring bars.

Hitches

It is important to have the correct hitch equipment. Crosswinds, large trucks going by and rough roads are a few reasons why the right hitch is needed. Here are some rules to follow:

- The rear bumper on the vehicle is not intended for hitches. Do not attach rental hitches or other bumper-type hitches to it. Use only a frame-mounted hitch that does not attach to the bumper.
- If holes need to be made in the body of the vehicle to install a trailer hitch, then be sure to seal the holes later when the hitch is removed. If the holes are not sealed, deadly carbon monoxide (CO) from the exhaust can get into the vehicle. See *Engine Exhaust on page 122*. Dirt and water can, too.

Safety Chains

Chains should always be attached between the vehicle and the trailer. Cross the safety chains under the tongue of the trailer so that the tongue will not drop to the road if it becomes separated from the hitch. Instructions about safety chains may be provided by the hitch manufacturer or by the trailer manufacturer. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for attaching safety chains and do not attach them to the bumper. Always leave just enough slack so the rig can be turned. And, never allow safety chains to drag on the ground.

Accessories and Modifications

When you add non-GM accessories to your vehicle they can affect your vehicle's performance and safety, including such things as, airbags, braking, stability, ride and handling, emissions systems, aerodynamics, durability, and electronic systems like anti-lock brakes, traction control and stability control. Some of these accessories may even cause malfunction or damage not covered by warranty.

GM Accessories are designed to complement and function with other systems on your vehicle. Your GM dealer can accessorize your vehicle using genuine GM Accessories. When you go to your GM dealer and ask for GM Accessories, you will know that GM-trained and supported service technicians will perform the work using genuine GM Accessories.

California Proposition 65 Warning

Most motor vehicles, including this one, contain and/or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Engine exhaust, many parts and systems (including some inside the vehicle), many fluids, and some component wear by-products contain and/or emit these chemicals.

A. Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir. See “Adding Washer Fluid” under *Windshield Washer Fluid on page 380*.

B. Battery. See *Battery on page 384*.

C. Remote Positive (+) Terminal. See *Jump Starting on page 385*.

D. Underhood Fuse Block. See *Underhood Fuse Block on page 452*.

E. Passenger Compartment Air Filter. See *Passenger Compartment Air Filter on page 178*.

F. Engine Coolant Recovery Tank. See *Cooling System on page 370*.

G. Power Steering Fluid Reservoir. See *Power Steering Fluid on page 378*.

H. Pressure Cap. See *Radiator Pressure Cap on page 367*.

I. Engine Oil Fill Cap. See “When to Add Engine Oil” under *Engine Oil on page 353*.

J. Electric Engine Cooling Fans. See *Cooling System on page 370*.

K. Engine Oil Dipstick. See “Checking Engine Oil” under *Engine Oil on page 353*.

L. Automatic Transaxle Fluid Dipstick. See “Checking the Fluid Level” under *Automatic Transaxle Fluid on page 360*.

M. Brake Master Cylinder Reservoir. See “Brake Fluid” under *Brakes on page 381*.

N. Engine Air Cleaner/Filter. See *Engine Air Cleaner/Filter on page 358*.

Wait at least 30 minutes before checking the transaxle fluid level if you have been driving:

- When outside temperatures are above 90°F (32°C).
- At high speed for quite a while.
- In heavy traffic — especially in hot weather.
- While pulling a trailer.

To get the right reading, the fluid should be at normal operating temperature, which is 180°F to 200°F (82°C to 93°C).

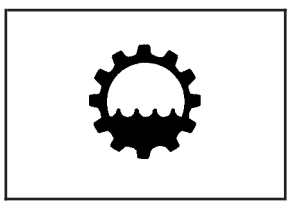
Get the vehicle warmed up by driving about 15 miles (24 km) when outside temperatures are above 50°F (10°C). If it is colder than 50°F (10°C), you may have to drive longer.

Checking the Fluid Level

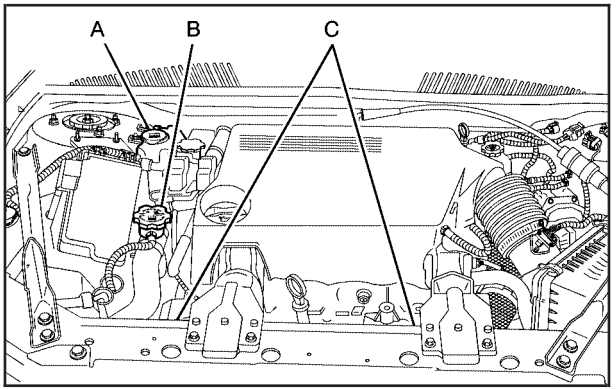
Prepare the vehicle as follows:

1. Park the vehicle on a level place. Keep the engine running.
2. With the parking brake applied, place the shift lever in PARK (P).
3. With your foot on the brake pedal, move the shift lever through each gear, pausing for about three seconds in each one. Then, position the shift lever in PARK (P).
4. Let the engine run at idle for three to five minutes.

Then, without shutting off the engine, follow these steps:



The transaxle fluid dipstick handle has this symbol on it, and is located near the rear of the engine compartment.



3.6L V6 Engine

A. Coolant Recovery Tank
B. Pressure Cap
C. Electric Engine Cooling Fans

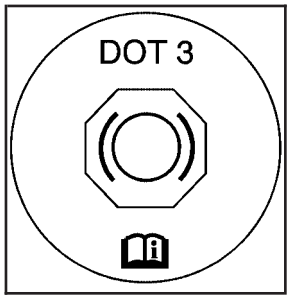
⚠ CAUTION:

An electric engine cooling fan under the hood can start up even when the engine is not running and can injure you. Keep hands, clothing, and tools away from any underhood electric fan.

If the coolant inside the coolant recovery tank is boiling, do not do anything else until it cools down. The vehicle should be parked on a level surface.

Brakes

Brake Fluid



Your brake master cylinder reservoir is filled with DOT-3 brake fluid. See *Engine Compartment Overview on page 350* for the location of the reservoir.

There are only two reasons why the brake fluid level in the reservoir might go down. The first is that the brake fluid goes down to an acceptable level during normal brake lining wear. When new linings are put in, the fluid level goes back up. The other reason is that fluid is leaking out of the brake system. If it is, you should have your brake system fixed, since a leak means that sooner or later your brakes will not work well, or will not work at all.

So, it is not a good idea to top off your brake fluid. Adding brake fluid will not correct a leak. If you add fluid when your linings are worn, then you will have too much fluid when you get new brake linings. You should add or remove brake fluid, as necessary, only when work is done on the brake hydraulic system.

⚠ CAUTION:

If your vehicle has too much brake fluid, it can spill on the engine. The fluid will burn if the engine is hot enough. You or others could be burned, and your vehicle could be damaged. Add brake fluid only when work is done on the brake hydraulic system.

When your brake fluid falls to a low level, your brake warning light will come on. See *Brake System Warning Light on page 186*.

To disconnect the jumper cables from both vehicles, do the following:

1. Disconnect the black negative (–) cable from the vehicle that had the dead battery.
2. Disconnect the black negative (–) cable from the vehicle with the good battery.
3. Disconnect the red positive (+) cable from the vehicle with the good battery.
4. Disconnect the red positive (+) cable from the other vehicle.
5. Return the fuse block cover to its original position.

Headlamp Aiming

The vehicle has a visual optical headlamp aiming system. The aim has been preset at the factory and should need no further adjustment

However, If the vehicle is damaged in an accident, the headlamp aim may be affected and adjustment may be necessary.

If oncoming vehicles flash their high beams at you, this may also mean the vertical aim needs to be adjusted.

It is recommended that the vehicle is taken to your dealer for service if the headlamps need to be re-aimed. It is possible however, to re-aim the headlamps as described in the following procedure.

The vehicle should be properly prepared as follows:

- The vehicle should be placed so the headlamps are 25 ft. (7.6 m) from a light colored wall.
- The vehicle must have all four tires on a perfectly level surface which is level all the way to the wall.
- The vehicle should be placed so it is perpendicular to the wall.
- The vehicle should not have any snow, ice or mud on it.
- The vehicle should be fully assembled and all other work stopped while headlamp aiming is being done.
- The vehicle should be normally loaded with a full tank of fuel and one person or 160 lbs (75 kg) on the driver's seat.
- Tires should be properly inflated.

Windshield Replacement

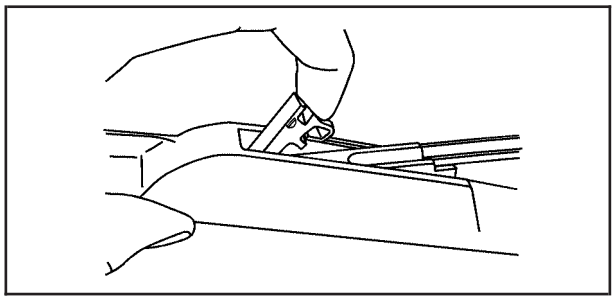
Your vehicle is equipped with an acoustic windshield. If you ever have to have your windshield replaced be sure to get an acoustic windshield so you will continue to have the benefits an acoustic windshield can provide.

Windshield Wiper Blade Replacement

Windshield wiper blades should be inspected for wear or cracking. See *Scheduled Maintenance on page 462* for more information on wiper blade inspection.

Replacement blades come in different types and are removed in different ways. For the proper type and length, see *Normal Maintenance Replacement Parts on page 471*. Here is how to remove the wiper blade:

1. Pull the windshield wiper arm connector away from the windshield.



2. While holding the wiper arm, pull the clip up from the blade connecting point, and pull the blade assembly down toward the windshield to remove it from the wiper arm.
3. Install the new wiper blade onto the wiper arm and snap the clip into place.

Tire Pressure Monitor System

The Tire Pressure Monitor System (TPMS) uses radio and sensor technology to check tire pressure levels. TPMS sensors are mounted onto each tire and wheel assembly, except for the spare tire. The TPMS sensors monitor the air pressure in your vehicle's tires and transmit tire pressure readings to a receiver located in the vehicle.

When a low tire pressure condition is detected, the TPMS illuminates the low tire pressure warning light, located in the instrument panel cluster. If your vehicle has the uplevel Driver Information Center (DIC), a warning message to check the pressure in a specific tire displays at the same time the low tire pressure warning light comes on. The low tire pressure warning light and the DIC warning message CHECK TIRE PRESSURE come on at each ignition cycle until the tires are inflated to the correct inflation pressure. Vehicles that have the uplevel DIC buttons can also check tire pressure levels by pressing the gages button.

For additional information and details about the DIC operation and displays see *DIC Operation and Displays on page 200* and *DIC Warnings and Messages on page 208*.

During cooler weather conditions, the low tire pressure warning light and the DIC warning message, if your vehicle has this feature, may come on when the vehicle is first started, and then turn off as you start to drive. This could be an early indicator that the air pressure in the tire(s) are getting low and need to be inflated to the proper pressure.

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:

Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A

The following information relates to the system developed by the United States National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), which grades tires by treadwear, traction, and temperature performance. This applies only to vehicles sold in the United States. The grades are molded on the sidewalls of most passenger car tires. The Uniform Tire Quality Grading (UTQG) system does not apply to deep tread, winter-type snow tires, space-saver, or temporary use spare tires, tires with nominal rim diameters of 10 to 12 inches (25 to 30 cm), or to some limited-production tires.

While the tires available on General Motors passenger cars and light trucks may vary with respect to these grades, they must also conform to federal safety requirements and additional General Motors Tire Performance Criteria (TPC) standards.

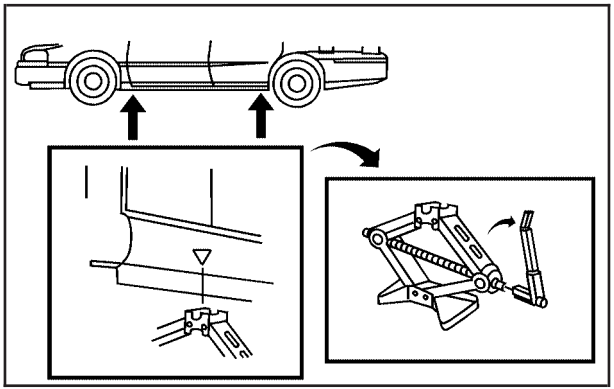
Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half (1.5) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction – AA, A, B, C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Warning: The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.



3. Find the jacking location using the diagram above and corresponding triangular-shaped hoisting notches located on the underside of the vehicle's plastic molding.

   The front location is about 6.5 inches (16.5 cm) from the rear edge of the front wheel well. The rear location is about 9 inches (22.8 cm) from the front edge of the rear wheel well.

4. Put the compact spare tire near you.

⚠ CAUTION:

Getting under a vehicle when it is jacked up is dangerous. If the vehicle slips off the jack you could be badly injured or killed. Never get under a vehicle when it is supported only by a jack.

⚠ CAUTION:

Raising your vehicle with the jack improperly positioned can damage the vehicle and even make the vehicle fall. To help avoid personal injury and vehicle damage, be sure to fit the jack lift head into the proper location before raising the vehicle.

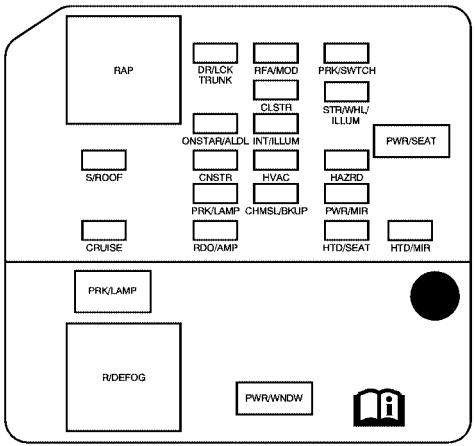
Leather

A soft cloth dampened with water may be used to remove dust. If a more thorough cleaning is necessary, a soft cloth dampened with a mild soap solution can be used. Allow the leather to dry naturally. Do not use heat to dry. Never use steam to clean leather. Never use spot lifters or spot removers on leather. Many commercial leather cleaners and coatings that are sold to preserve and protect leather may permanently change the appearance and feel of your leather and are not recommended. Do not use silicone or wax-based products, or those containing organic solvents to clean your vehicle's interior because they can alter the appearance by increasing the gloss in a non-uniform manner. Never use shoe polish on your leather.

Instrument Panel, Vinyl, and Other Plastic Surfaces

A soft cloth dampened with water may be used to remove dust. If a more thorough cleaning is necessary, a clean soft cloth dampened with a mild soap solution can be used to gently remove dust and dirt. Never use spot lifters or removers on plastic surfaces. Many commercial cleaners and coatings that are sold to preserve and protect soft plastic surfaces may permanently change the appearance and feel of your interior and are not recommended. Do not use silicone or wax-based products, or those containing organic solvents to clean your vehicle's interior because they can alter the appearance by increasing the gloss in a non-uniform manner.

Some commercial products may increase gloss on your instrument panel. The increase in gloss may cause annoying reflections in the windshield and even make it difficult to see through the windshield under certain conditions.



Fuses	Usage
DR/LCK TRUNK	Door Locks, Trunk
RFA/MOD	Remote Keyless Entry
PRK/SWTCH	Ignition Key Lock
CLSTR	Cluster
STR/WHL/ ILLUM	Steering Wheel Controls Illumination
ONSTAR/ALDL	OnStar®, Data Link

Fuses	Usage
INT/ILLUM	Interior Lamps
PWR/SEAT	Power Seat
S/ROOF	Sunroof
CNSTR	Canister Vent
HVAC	Climate Control System
HAZRD	Turn Signal, Hazard
PRK/LAMP	Park Lamps
CHMSL/BKUP	Center-High-Mounted Stoplamp/Back-up Lamps
PWR/MIR	Power Mirrors
CRUISE	Cruise Control
RDO/AMP	Radio, Amplifier
HTD/SEAT	Heated Seats
HTD/MIR	Heated Mirrors
PWR/WNDW	Power Window

Relays	Usage
RAP	Retained Accessory Power
PRK/LAMP	Park Lamp Relay
R/DEFOG	Rear Defogger Relay

Some maintenance services can be complex. So, unless you are technically qualified and have the necessary equipment, you should have your GM Goodwrench® dealer do these jobs.

When you go to your GM Goodwrench® dealer for your service needs, you will know that GM-trained and supported service technicians will perform the work using genuine GM parts.

If you want to purchase service information, see *Service Publications Ordering Information on page 495*.

Owner Checks and Services on page 466 tells you what should be checked, when to check it, and what you can easily do to help keep your vehicle in good condition.

The proper replacement parts, fluids, and lubricants to use are listed in *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants on page 470* and *Normal Maintenance Replacement Parts on page 471*. When your vehicle is serviced, make sure these are used. All parts should be replaced and all necessary repairs done before you or anyone else drives the vehicle. We recommend the use of genuine GM parts.

Normal Maintenance Replacement Parts

Replacement parts identified below by name, part number, or specification can be obtained from your GM dealer.

Normal Maintenance Replacement Parts

Part	GM Part Number	ACDelco® Part Number
Engine Air Cleaner/Filter	15221217	A1614C
Engine Oil Filter		
3.6L V6	89017342	PF61
3.8L V6	25010792	PF47
Passenger Compartment Air Filter	15284938	CF132
Spark Plugs		
3.6L V6 Engine	12597464	41-990
3.8L V6 Engine	12568387	41-101
Windshield Wiper Blade Assembly – 22.0 inches (55.0 cm)		
Driver's Side	15146564	—
Passenger's Side	15146565	—

Online Owner Center

Online Owner Center (United States only)

The Owner Center is a resource for your GM ownership needs. Specific vehicle information can be found in one place.

The Online Owner Center allows you to:

- Get e-mail service reminders.
- Access information about your specific vehicle, including tips and videos and an electronic version of this owner manual.
- Keep track of your vehicle's service history and maintenance schedule.
- Find GM dealers for service nationwide.
- Receive special promotions and privileges only available to members.

Refer to www.MyGMLink.com on the web for updated information and to register your vehicle.

My GM Canada (Canada only)

My GM Canada is a password-protected section of gmcanada.com where you can save information on GM vehicles, get personalized offers, and use handy tools and forms with greater ease.

Here are a few of the valuable tools and services you will have access to:

- My Showroom: Find and save information on vehicles and current offers in your area.
- My Dealers/Retailers: Save details such as address and phone number for each of your preferred GM Dealers or Retailers.
- My Driveway: Receive service reminders and helpful advice on owning and maintaining your vehicle.
- My Preferences: Manage your profile, subscribe to E-News and use tools and forms with greater ease.

To sign up to My GM Canada, visit the My GM Canada section within www.gmcanada.com.

Recycled original equipment parts may also be used for repair. These parts are typically removed from vehicles that were total losses in prior accidents. In most cases, the parts being recycled are from undamaged sections of the vehicle. A recycled original equipment GM part, may be an acceptable choice to maintain your vehicle's originally designed appearance and safety performance, however, the history of these parts is not known. Such parts are not covered by your GM New Vehicle Limited Warranty, and any related failures are not covered by that warranty.

Aftermarket collision parts are also available. These are made by companies other than GM and may not have been tested for your vehicle. As a result, these parts may fit poorly, exhibit premature durability/corrosion problems, and may not perform properly in subsequent collisions. Aftermarket parts are not covered by your GM New Vehicle Limited Warranty, and any vehicle failure related to such parts are not covered by that warranty.

Repair Facility

GM also recommends that you choose a collision repair facility that meets your needs before you ever need collision repairs. Your GM dealer may have a collision repair center with GM-trained technicians and state of the art equipment, or be able to recommend a collision repair center that has GM-trained technicians and comparable equipment.

Insuring Your Vehicle

Protect your investment in your GM vehicle with comprehensive and collision insurance coverage. There are significant differences in the quality of coverage afforded by various insurance policy terms. Many insurance policies provide reduced protection to your GM vehicle by limiting compensation for damage repairs by using aftermarket collision parts. Some insurance companies will not specify aftermarket collision parts. When purchasing insurance, we recommend that you assure your vehicle will be repaired with GM original equipment collision parts. If such insurance coverage is not available from your current insurance carrier, consider switching to another insurance carrier.

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