

Coolant

The coolant recovery system is standard. The coolant in the radiator expands with heat, and the overflow is collected in the reservoir tank. When the system cools down, the coolant is drawn back into the radiator.

The cooling system has been filled at the factory with a quality coolant that is either 50/50 mixture of water and GOLDEN CRUISER 1200NA, 99000-99032-10X (non-amine type) or 30/70 mixture of water and GOLDEN CRUISER 1200NA.

The 50/50 mixture coolant solution provides freezing protection to -36°C (-33°F), the 30/70 mixture coolant solution provides freezing protection to -16°C (3°F).

GOLDEN CRUISER 1200NA — “Anti-freeze and Summer Coolant” — its effects

- 1) Its freezing temperature is much lower and depends on the concentration of GOLDEN CRUISER 1200NA. It is an anti-freeze coolant.
- 2) It does not corrode the metal surfaces of the cooling circuit. It is an anti-corrosion coolant.
- 3) It does not develop foam or bubbles. It is a foam-inhibited coolant.

When changing the engine coolant, use mixture of 50% water and 50% GOLDEN CRUISER 1200NA for the market where ambient temperature falls lower than -16°C (3°F) in winter and mixture of 70% water and 30% GOLDEN CRUISER 1200NA for the market where ambient temperature doesn't fall lower than -16°C (3°F).

ANTI-FREEZE PROPORTIONING CHART

Freezing Temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	-16	-36
	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	3	-33
GOLDEN CRUISER Concentration	%	30	50
Ratio of compound to cooling water	ltr.	1.50/3.50	2.50/2.50
	US pt.	3.17/7.39	5.28/5.28
	Imp. pt.	2.64/6.16	4.40/4.40

COOLANT CAPACITY	
Engine, radiator and heater	4.2 liters (8.9/7.4 US/Imp pt.)
Reservoir tank	0.6 liters (1.3/1.1 US/Imp pt.)
Total	4.8 liters (10.1/8.4 US/Imp pt.)

NOTE:

- Alcohol or methanol base coolants or plain water alone should not be used in cooling system at any time, as damage to cooling system could occur.
- Even in a market where no freezing temperature is anticipated, mixture of 70% water and 30% GOLDEN CRUISER 1200NA should be used for the purpose of corrosion protection and lubrication.

Coolant Level

To check level, lift hood and look at “see through” water reservoir tank.

It is not necessary to remove radiator cap to check coolant level.

WARNING:

To help avoid danger of being burned:

- do not remove reservoir tank cap while coolant is “boiling”, and
- do not remove radiator cap while engine and radiator are still hot.

Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if either cap is taken off too soon.

When engine is cool, check coolant level in reservoir tank. A normal coolant level should be between “FULL” and “LOW” marks on reservoir tank.

If coolant level is below “LOW” mark, remove reservoir tank cap and add proper coolant to tank to bring coolant level up to “FULL” mark. Then, reinstall cap aligning the arrow marks on the tank and cap.

NOTE:

If proper quality antifreeze is used, there is no need to add extra inhibitors or additives that claim to improve system. They may be harmful to proper operation of system, and are unnecessary expense.