

GM646
PE03-049

ATTACHMENT "18"

Endgate Cable Materials Dimensions

Model / Endgate Length Johs Part Description	Cable Material	Cable Connection Protection	Cable Covering	Cable Area Length (mm)	Hinge to Box end of Cable (mm)	Hinge to Box end of Cable (mm)	Cable Angle (Degrees)	Box End Eyelet Length (mm)	Box End Eyelet Offset (mm)	Box End Eyelet Length (mm)	Box End Eyelet Offset (mm)	Cable Break Strength (lbs) **
001700 Part: 1072410700	4.8 (+0.48 - 0.00) dia 7x19 GAO Enclosed Steel	Galvanized per MIL-371511	GMP EP 0.003 5.87 DIA Polyethylene Alloy Black Weather Resistant	301	300	270	49.8	64.0	6.9	66.5	6.0	Drawing Specification: 11,123N (2500 lb) Minimum web Failure
001700 Part: 1072410700	4.8 dia 7x19 GAO Enclosed Steel	Galvanized steel Commercial Spec.	GMP EP 0.003 5.87 DIA Black Weather Resistant	400	304	325	47.8	67.5	6.9	69.0	7.1	Drawing Specification: 11,123N (2500 lb) Minimum web Failure
001700 Part: 1072410700	4.8 (+0.48 - 0.00) dia 7x19 Commercial Enclosed Steel (Cylindrical Material: JIS G3540)	Galvanized per JIS G3540: 100% min Grade S45C 62A or 62B	GMP EP 0.003 5.87 DIA PM Black Tube per SAE J3000 1AAGD3000 Polyethylene Alloy Weather Resistant 94.4% EP; 11.9% low molecular wt EP (STR # 60720)	304	306	287	37.9	62.6	6.9	66.0	19.9	2867 (# sample Delphi Validation test)
001700 Part: 1072410700 (Endgate) TID 107200	4.8 (+0.48 - 0.00) dia 7x19 Maxima Strength Type 304 Stainless Steel	None	GMP EP 0.003 5.87 DIA PM Black Tube per SAE J3000 1AAGD3000 Polyethylene Alloy Weather Resistant	304	306	287	37.9	62.6	6.9	66.0	19.9	2830 (# sample Delphi Validation test)
001700 Part: 1000300000	4.8 (+0.48 - 0.00) dia 7x19 Commercial Enclosed Steel (Cylindrical Material: JIS G3540)	Galvanized per JIS G3540: 100% min Grade S45C 62A or 62B	GMP EP 0.003 5.87 DIA PM Black Tube per SAE J3000 1AAGD3000 Polyethylene Alloy Weather Resistant 94.4% EP; 11.9% low molecular wt EP (STR # 60720)	304	310	280	38.4	62.6	6.9	66.0	19.9	2867 (# sample Delphi Validation test)
001700 Part: 1000300000 (Endgate) TID 107200	4.8 (+0.48 - 0.00) dia 7x19 Maxima Strength Type 304 Stainless Steel	None	GMP EP 0.003 5.87 DIA PM Black Tube per SAE J3000 1AAGD3000 Polyethylene Alloy Weather Resistant	304	310	280	38.4	62.6	6.9	66.0	19.9	2830 (# sample Delphi Validation test)

** Cable Break Strength is obtained from average of tensile tests on cable and end fittings. Tensile failure mode is not fillet breaking or pulling off cable.

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ATTACHMENT "21A"

Thermoplastic Elastomer - Polyolefinic, Shore D40

1 Scope

This specification covers the properties of a black, general purpose, thermoplastic polyolefin alloy containing uncured EPDM elastomer particles dispersed in a continuous polypropylene matrix. The material can be processed by extrusion or injection molding.

1.1 Material Description. Subparagraphs were not applicable.

1.2 Cross-Reference of Replaced Specifications. Subparagraphs were not applicable.

1.3 Symbol. Not applicable.

1.4 Typical Application. Typical applications include the following: tailgate cable insulation cover.

2 References

Note: Only the latest approved standards are applicable unless otherwise specified.

2.1 Normative.

ASTM D638	ASTM D748
ASTM D790	ASTM D782
ASTM D1238	ASTM D1603
ASTM D1897	ASTM D2240

2.2 GM.

GM9904P	GMW3001
GMW3069	

3 Requirements

3.1 Requirements on Delivery. Important physical, mechanical and thermal properties that characterize the material are summarized in charts. The color shall be specified on drawings, in material specifications and otherwise.

Requirements on Test Specimens

Tests shall be conducted using the latest issue of the test methods indicated. Suitable precautions should be taken to ensure that applicable safe limits are not exceeded when conducting test procedures, processes, and/or handling the materials required by this specification.

Test specimens shall be injection molded according to ASTM D1897. Test specimens shall be (3.2 ± 0.2) mm thick unless otherwise specified. The only specimens that are to be die cut from plaques are those required for the brittleness test; all other specimens are to be molded to the required test configuration.

Tests shall be conducted 40 h minimum after molding and immediately following a conditioning period of 24 h minimum at $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and $(50 \pm 6)\%$ RH unless otherwise specified. All tests shall be performed on unannealed specimens. In addition, tests specified at temperatures below or above $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ shall be conducted at the specified temperature using specimens conditioned at the specified temperature for 4 h minimum.

The minimum values specified in the property tables must be met by test specimens in natural, black or in a standard sampled color if natural or black are not available. For colored grades where other pigment and additive systems (e.g. stabilizer) are used, the impact values shall not decrease more than 10 % from the specified minimum value.

3.1.1 Chemical Requirements. Not Applicable

3.1.2 Mechanical Requirements.

Table 1: Mechanical Requirements

Mechanical Properties	Test Methods	Unit	Values
Shore D Hardness	ASTM D2240, 10 s delay	Shore D	40 \pm 3
Tensile Stress at Yield	ASTM D638, Type IV, 50 mm/minute	MPa	9.7 min
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D638, Type IV, 50 mm/minute	%	550 min
Flexural Modulus at -30 °C	ASTM D790, Method 1, 1.3 mm/min, 50 mm span, 25 mm wide specimen	MPa	1320 max
Flexural Modulus at +22 °C	ASTM D790, Method 1, 1.3 mm/min, 50 mm span, 25 mm wide specimen	MPa	280 to 335
Flexural Modulus at +70 °C	ASTM D790, Method 1, 1.3 mm/min, 50 mm span, 25 mm wide specimen	MPa	85 min
Brittleness Temperature	ASTM D748, Type I (die cut) specimen	°C	-50 max
Multiaxial Impact Strength at -30 °C	GM9804P Class A	Joules	16.5 min at max load Failures must be ductile

3.1.3 Physical Requirements.

Table 2: Physical Requirements

Physical Properties	Test Methods	Unit	Values
Specific Gravity	ASTM D792		0.89 to 0.93
Carbon Black	TGA or ASTM D1503	%	2.80 to 3.10
Melt Flow Rate	ASTM D1238, 230 °C, 2.16 kg load	g/10 minutes	5.7 to 9.0

3.1.4 Additional Requirements. Not applicable.

3.2 Processing Requirements. Subparagraphs were not applicable.

3.3 Performance Requirements. Performance Requirements e.g., flammability, fogging or resistance to odor shall be specified on part drawings or in component specifications.

3.4 Requirements on other Stages during Life Cycle. Subparagraphs were not applicable.

4 Manufacturing Process

Not applicable.

5 Rules and Regulations

5.1 Rules and Regulations for Material Specification. All materials supplied to this specification must comply with the requirements of GMW3001.

Rules and Regulations for Material Specifications.

5.2 Restricted and Reportable Substances for Parts. All materials supplied to this specification must comply with the requirements of GMW3059, Restricted and Reportable Substances for Parts.

6 Approved Sources

Engineering qualification of an approved source is required for this specification. Only sources listed in the GM Materials File (i.e., MATSPC) under this specification number have been qualified by engineering as meeting the requirements of this specification.

7 Coding System

This material specification shall be referenced in other documents, drawings, VTS, CTS, etc. as follows:

GMP.E/P.033

8 Release and Revisions

8.1 Release. The specification was first published in October 2001 from a 1993 preprint.

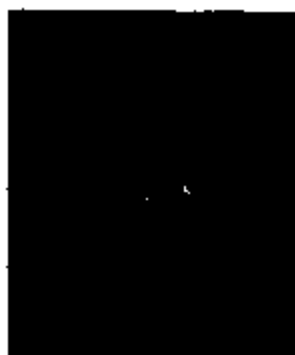
GM646
PE03-049

ATTACHMENT "26"

The 1999 Chevrolet C/K Full-Size Pickup Owner's Manual

- 1-1 Seats and Restraint Systems**
This section tells you how to use your seats and safety belts properly. It also explains the air bag system.
 - 2-1 Features and Controls**
This section explains how to start and operate your vehicle.
 - 3-1 Comfort Controls and Audio Systems**
This section tells you how to adjust the ventilation and comfort controls and how to operate your audio system.
 - 4-1 Your Driving and the Road**
Here you'll find helpful information and tips about the road and how to drive under different conditions.
 - 5-1 Problems on the Road**
This section tells you what to do if you have a problem while driving, such as a flat tire or overheated engine, etc.
 - 6-1 Service and Appearance Care**
Here the manual tells you how to keep your vehicle running properly and looking good.
 - 7-1 Maintenance Schedule**
This section tells you when to perform vehicle maintenance and what fluids and lubricants to use.
 - 8-1 Customer Assistance Information**
This section tells you how to contact Chevrolet for assistance and how to get service and owner publications. It also gives you information on "Reporting Safety Defects" on page 8-10.
 - 9-1 Index**
Here's an alphabetical listing of almost every subject in this manual. You can use it to quickly find something you want to read.
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Your vehicle has one double-sided key for the ignition and all door locks.

If you ever lose your keys, your dealer will be able to assist you with obtaining new ones.

NOTICE:

Your vehicle has a number of new features that can help prevent theft. You can have a lot of trouble getting into your vehicle if you ever lock your key inside. You may even have to damage your vehicle to get in. So be sure you have an extra key.

Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it away from you into the latch.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back toward you to be sure that it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate:



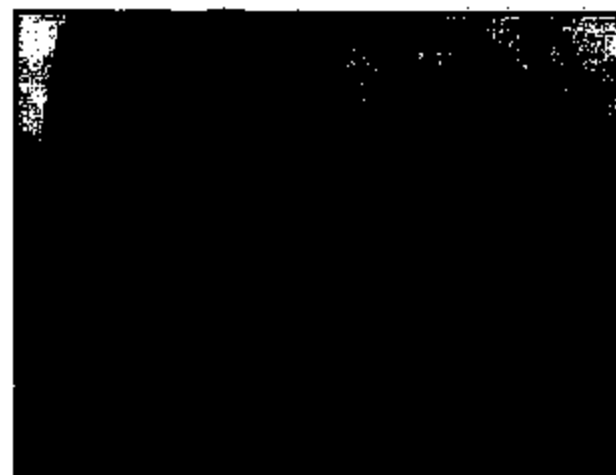
1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, pull the retaining cable clip away from the cable end. Lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clips forward.



2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Third Door (If Equipped)



Your vehicle may be equipped with a third door that allows easier access to the rear area of an extended cab.

To open the third door, first open the passenger's side front door. Then, use the handle located on the front edge of the third door to open it.

You must close and latch the third door before you can close the front passenger door.

Loading Your Vehicle

EXAMPLE

GVWR GVWR FRT GVWR REAR

MODEL: SIZE: COLD TIRE PRESSURE:

SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

NOTICE:

Some vehicles may be equipped with RPO VYU (snow plow prep package). With this option, the payload your vehicle can carry is reduced when a snow plow is installed. Your vehicle can be damaged if either the front or rear axle ratings, or the GVW are exceeded.

As a general guideline, with a 650 lb. (295 kg) snow plow, the weight of the occupants and cargo must not exceed 300 lb. (135 kg). However, this may depend on the vehicle's option content. Therefore, to help avoid vehicle damage:

- Make sure the weight on the front and rear axles does not exceed their respective axle ratings.

NOTICE: (Continued)

NOTICE: (Continued)

- For the front axle, if more cargo or passengers need to be carried, appropriate counter ballast must be installed rear of the rear axle and properly secured.
- Total vehicle weight must not exceed the GVW rating.
- See your dealer for advice and information about using a snow plow on your vehicle.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Hydraulic Clutch System Check

Check the fluid level in the clutch reservoir. See "Hydraulic Clutch Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss in this system could indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired at once.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all fuel doors, body hood and body door hinges, tailgate and tailgate handle pivot points, latches, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

Starter Switch Check

When you are doing this check, the vehicle could move suddenly. If it does, you or others could be injured. Follow the steps below.

1. Before you start, be sure you have enough room around the vehicle.
2. Firmly apply both the parking brake (see "Parking Brake" in the Index if necessary) and the regular brake.

NOTE: Do not use the accelerator pedal, and be ready to turn off the engine immediately if it starts.

3. On automatic transmission vehicles, try to start the engine in each gear. The starter should work only in PARK (P) or NEUTRAL (N). If the starter works in any other position, your vehicle needs service.

On manual transmission vehicles, put the shift lever in NEUTRAL (N), push the clutch down halfway and try to start the engine. The starter should work only when the clutch is pushed down all the way to the floor. If the starter works when the clutch isn't pushed all the way down, your vehicle needs service.

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USAGE ¹	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Front Axle Propshaft Spline, Rear Driveline Center Splines and Universal Joints	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. 12377985 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
One-Piece Propshaft Spline (Two-Wheel Drive with Auto. Trans.)	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. 12345879) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor and Release Pawl	Lubriplate [®] Lubricant Aerosol (GM Part No. 12346293 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood and Door Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seat and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Tailgate Handle Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).

The 1999 Chevrolet Silverado Owner's Manual

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To replace the battery in the keyless entry transmitter:



1. Insert a dime in the slot between the covers of the transmitter housing near the key ring hole. Remove the bottom by twisting the dime.
2. Remove and replace the battery with a three-volt CR2032 or equivalent battery, positive (+) side up.
3. Align the covers and snap them together.
4. Resynchronize the transmitter.
5. Check the operation of the transmitter.

Resynchronization

Resynchronization may be necessary due to the security method used by this system. The transmitter does not send the same signal twice to the receiver. The receiver will not respond to a signal that has been sent previously. This prevents anyone from recording and playing back the signal from the transmitter.

To resynchronize your transmitter, stand close to your vehicle and press and hold the LOCK and UNLOCK buttons on the transmitter at the same time for seven seconds. The door locks should cycle to confirm synchronization. If the locks do not cycle, see your dealer for service.

Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it away from you into the latch.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back toward you to be sure that it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate:



1. Remove the theft deterrent bracket from the lower tailgate hinge, located on the passenger's side of the vehicle. Rotate the bolt counterclockwise to remove.



2. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.



3. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

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4. After removing the tailgate, reinstall the theft deterrent bracket bolt. The bracket does not need to be in place to install the bolt.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Theft

Vehicle theft is big business, especially in some cities. Although your vehicle has a number of theft-deterrent features, we know that nothing we put on it can make it impossible to steal. However, there are ways you can help.

Key in the Ignition

If you leave your vehicle with the keys inside, it's an easy target for joy riders or professional thieves — so don't do it.

When you park your vehicle and open the driver's door, you'll hear a chime reminding you to remove your key from the ignition and take it with you. Always do this. Your steering wheel will be locked, and so will your ignition. If you have an automatic transmission, taking your key out also locks your transmission. Also remember to lock the doors.

If the key is in the ignition, with any door open, and you try to lock your doors with the power door locks, the driver's door will not stay locked. This will help to keep you from locking your keys in the vehicle.

Parking at Night

Park in a lighted spot, close all windows and lock your vehicle. Remember to keep your valuables out of sight. Put them in a storage area, or take them with you.

Parking Lots

If you park in a lot where someone will be watching your vehicle, it's best to lock it up and take your keys. But what if you have to leave your ignition key? What if you have to leave something valuable in your vehicle?

- Put your valuables in a storage area, like your glove box.
- Valuables can be locked in the center floor console.
- If your vehicle has a remote keyless entry system, take the transmitter with you.
- Lock all the doors except the driver's.

4. After removing the tailgate, reinstall the theft deterrent bracket bolt. The bracket does not need to be in place to install the bolt.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

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If the key is in the ignition, with any door open, and you try to lock your doors with the power door locks, the driver's door will not stay locked. This will help to keep you from locking your keys in the vehicle.

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- Valuables can be locked in the center floor console.
- If your vehicle has a remote keyless entry system, take the transmitter with you.
- Lock all the doors except the driver's.

NOTICE:

Some vehicles may be equipped with RPO VYU (snow plow prep package). With this option, the payload your vehicle can carry is reduced when a snow plow is installed. Your vehicle can be damaged if either the front or rear axle ratings, or the GVW are exceeded.

As a general guideline, with a 650 lb. (295 kg) snow plow, the weight of the occupants and cargo must not exceed 300 lb. (135 kg). However, this may depend on the vehicle's option content. Therefore, to help avoid vehicle damage:

- Make sure the weight on the front and rear axles does not exceed their respective axle ratings.

NOTICE: (Continued)

NOTICE: (Continued)

- For the front axle, if more cargo or passengers need to be carried, appropriate counter ballast must be installed rear of the rear axle and properly secured.
- Total vehicle weight must not exceed the GVW rating.
- See your dealer for advice and information about using a snow plow on your vehicle.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

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Manual Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Manual Transmission Fluid" in the Index. Check for leaks. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired if needed.

Automatic Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Automatic Transmission Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Check the system and repair if needed.

Hydraulic Clutch System Check

Check the fluid level in the clutch reservoir. See "Hydraulic Clutch Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss in this system could indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired at once.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all body hood hinges, hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, tailgate hinge, tailgate linkage, tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

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USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Rear Driveline Center Splines	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. 12377985 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor and Release Pawl	Lubriplate [®] Lubricant Aerosol (GM Part No. 12346293 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seat and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Tailgate Handle Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).

2000 Chevrolet C/K Pickup Owner's Manual

Like in U.S.A.
Part Number 9206 A First Edition

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Resynchronization

Resynchronization may be necessary due to the security method used by this system. The transmitter does not send the same signal twice to the receiver. The receiver will not respond to a signal it has been sent previously. This prevents anyone from recording and playing back the signal from the transmitter.

To resynchronize your transmitter, stand close to your vehicle and simultaneously press and hold the LOCK and UNLOCK buttons on the transmitter for at least five seconds. The door locks should cycle to confirm synchronization. If the locks do not cycle, see your dealer for service.

Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it away from you into the latch.

After you put the tailgate back up, try pulling it back toward you to be sure that it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

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1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, pull the retaining cable clip away from the cable end. Lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clips forward.



2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Loading Your Vehicle

The diagram shows a rectangular label with the following fields:

- Top row: GVWR, GAWR FR, GAWR RR
- Second row: (empty)
- Third row: MODEL, (empty), (empty)
- Fourth row: (empty), (empty), (empty)
- Fifth row: (empty), (empty), (empty)
- Sixth row: (empty), (empty), (empty)
- Bottom row: SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, (empty)

A large diagonal watermark reading "EXAMPLE" is overlaid on the entire label.

The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

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And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

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NOTICE:

Some vehicles may be equipped with RPO VYU (snow plow prep package). With this option, the payload your vehicle can carry is reduced when a snow plow is installed. Your vehicle can be damaged if either the front or rear axle ratings, or the GVW are exceeded.

As a general guideline, with a 650 lb. (295 kg) snow plow, the weight of the occupants and cargo must not exceed 300 lb. (135 kg). However, this may depend on the vehicle's option content. Therefore, to help avoid vehicle damage:

- Make sure the weight on the front and rear axles does not exceed their respective axle ratings.

NOTICE: (Continued)

NOTICE: (Continued)

- For the front axle, if more cargo or passengers need to be carried, appropriate counter ballast must be installed rear of the rear axle and properly secured.
- Total vehicle weight must not exceed the GVW rating.
- See your dealer for advice and information about using a snow plow on your vehicle.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

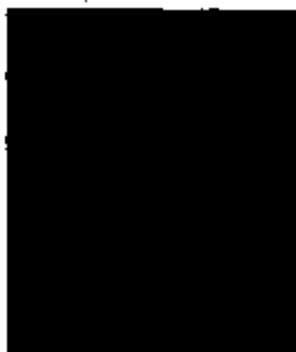
USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor and Release Pawl	Lubriplate [®] Lubricant Acrosonl (GM Part No. 12346293 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood and Door Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seat and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Tailgate Handle, Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).

2000 Chevrolet Silverado Owner's Manual

1100 in U.S.A.
Part Number 8205 A First Edition

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To open a rear access door from the inside, the front door must be opened first. Then, use the handle located on the inside of the rear access door to open it.

Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate:



1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.



2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Theft

Vehicle theft is big business, especially in some cities. Although your vehicle has a number of theft-deterrent features, we know that nothing we put on it can make it impossible to steal. However, there are ways you can help.

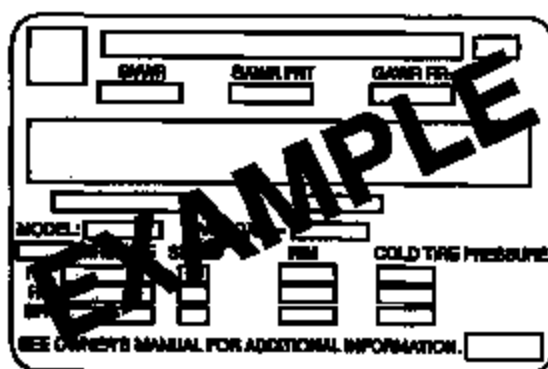
Key in the Ignition

If you leave your vehicle with the keys inside, it's an easy target for joy riders or professional thieves — so don't do it.

When you park your vehicle and open the driver's door, you'll hear a chime reminding you to remove your key from the ignition and take it with you. Always do this. Your steering wheel will be locked, and so will your ignition. If you have an automatic transmission, taking your key out also locks your transmission. Also remember to lock the doors.

If the key is in the ignition, with any door open, and you try to lock your doors with the power door locks, the driver's door will not stay locked. This will help to keep you from locking your keys in the vehicle.

Loading Your Vehicle



The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

The Certification/Tire label also contains information about your Front Axle Reserve Capacity. See "Front Axle Reserve Capacity" later in this section.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

yellow blue

Manual Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Manual Transmission Fluid" in the Index. Check for leaks. A fluid leak is the only reason for fluid loss. Have the system inspected and repaired if needed.

Automatic Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Automatic Transmission Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Check the system and repair if needed.

Hydraulic Clutch System Check

Check the fluid level in the clutch reservoir. See "Hydraulic Clutch Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss in this system could indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired at once.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all body door hinges, hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, tailgate hinge, tailgate linkage, tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

yellow/blue

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor and Release Pawl	Lubriplate [®] Lubricant Aerosol (GM Part No. 12346293 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seat and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Tailgate Handle, Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).

2001 Chevrolet Silverado Owner's Manual

Like in U.S.A.
Part Number C215 A First Edition

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Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:

1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.

2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Loading Your Vehicle

The diagram shows a rectangular label with the following fields:

- Top row: GVWR, GAWR FRT, GAWR RR
- Second row: (empty)
- Third row: MODEL, (empty), (empty)
- Fourth row: (empty), (empty), (empty)
- Fifth row: (empty), (empty), (empty)
- Sixth row: (empty), (empty), (empty)
- Bottom row: SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

The Certification/Tire label also contains information about your Front Axle Reserve Capacity. See "Front Axle Reserve Capacity" later in this section.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

This will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your truck can carry.

Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

If you put things inside your vehicle — like suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else — they go as fast as the vehicle goes. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, they'll keep going.

Things you put inside your vehicle can strike and injure people in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

- Put things in the cargo area of your vehicle. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Never stack heavier things, like suitcases, inside the vehicle so that some of them are above the tops of the seats.
- Don't leave an unsecured child restraint in your vehicle.
- When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it whenever you can.
- Don't leave a seat folded down unless you need to.

There's also important loading information for off-road driving in this manual. See "Loading Your Vehicle for Off-Road Driving" in the Index.

Weatherstrip Lubrication

Silicone grease on weatherstrips will make them last longer, seal better, and not stick or squeak. Apply silicone grease with a clean cloth. During very cold, damp weather more frequent application may be required. See "Recommended Fluids and Lubricants" in the Index.

Manual Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Manual Transmission Fluid" in the Index. Check for leaks. A fluid leak is the only reason for fluid loss. Have the system inspected and repaired if needed.

Automatic Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Automatic Transmission Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Check the system and repair if needed.

Hydraulic Clutch System Check

Check the fluid level in the clutch reservoir. See "Hydraulic Clutch Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss in this system could indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired at once.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all body door hinges, hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, tailgate hinge, tailgate linkage, tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Rear Driveline Center Spline	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. 12377985 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor and Release Pawl	Lubriplate® Lubricant Aerosol (GM Part No. 12346293 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seat and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Tailgate Handle Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).

2002 Chevrolet Silverado Owner's Manual

**Printed in U.S.A.
Part Number C2215 A First Edition**

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To open a rear access door from the inside, the front door must be opened first. Then, use the handle located on the inside of the rear access door to open it.

If your vehicle is a Crew Cab, you can open your doors from the inside or outside. Your vehicle may also have a feature which prevents children from opening the rear doors. See "Child Security Locks" in the Index for more information.

Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

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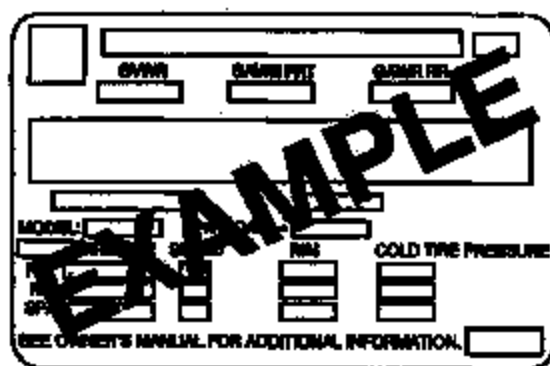
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Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Theft

Vehicle theft is big business, especially in some cities. Although your vehicle has a number of theft-deterrent features, we know that nothing we put on it can make it impossible to steal. However, there are ways you can help.

Loading Your Vehicle



The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

The Certification/Tire label also contains information about your Front Axle Reserve Capacity. See "Front Axle Reserve Capacity" later in this section.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

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Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

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Things you put inside your vehicle can strike and injure people in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

- Put things in the cargo area of your vehicle. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Never stack heavier things, like suitcases, inside the vehicle so that some of them are above the tops of the seats.
- Don't leave an unsecured child restraint in your vehicle.
- When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it whenever you can.
- Don't leave a seat folded down unless you need to.

There's also important loading information for off-road driving in this manual. See "Loading Your Vehicle for Off-Road Driving" in the Index.

Weatherstrip Lubrication

Silicone grease on weatherstrips will make them last longer, seal better, and not stick or squeak. Apply silicone grease with a clean cloth. During very cold, damp weather more frequent application may be required. See "Recommended Fluids and Lubricants" in the Index.

Manual Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Manual Transmission Fluid" in the Index. Check for leaks. A fluid leak is the only reason for fluid loss. Have the system inspected and repaired if needed.

Automatic Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Automatic Transmission Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Check the system and repair if needed.

Hydraulic Clutch System Check

Check the fluid level in the clutch reservoir. See "Hydraulic Clutch Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss in this system could indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired at once.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all body door hinges, hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, tailgate hinge, tailgate linkage, tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Automatic Transfer Case	AUTO-TRAK II Fluid (GM Part No. 12378508).
Front Axle Propshaft Spline or One-Piece Propshaft Spline (Two-Wheel Drive with Auto. Trans.)	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. 12345879) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.
Rear Driveline Center Spline	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. 12377985 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor and Release Pawl	Lubriplate® Lubricant Aerosol (GM Part No. 12346293 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.

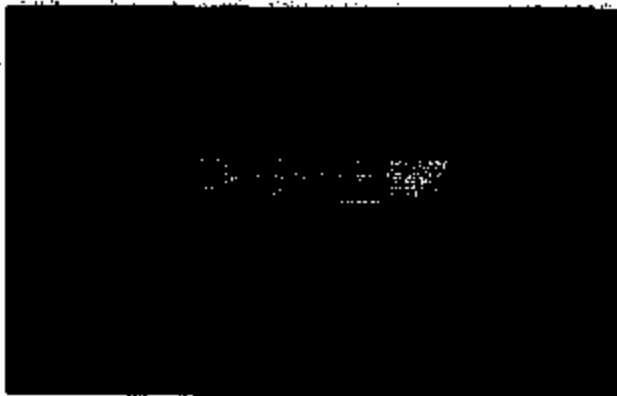
USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seat and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Tailgate Handle Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).



The 2002 Cadillac Escalade EXT Owner's Manual

- 1-1 Seats and Restraint Systems**
This section tells you how to use your seats and safety belts properly. It also explains the air bag system.
- 2-1 Features and Controls**
This section explains how to start and operate your vehicle.
- 3-1 Comfort Controls and Audio Systems**
This section tells you how to adjust the ventilation and comfort controls and how to operate your audio system.
- 4-1 Your Driving and the Road**
Here you'll find helpful information and tips about the road and how to drive under different conditions.
- 5-1 Problems on the Road**
This section tells you what to do if you have a problem while driving, such as a flat tire or overheated engine, etc.
- 6-1 Service and Appearance Care**
Here the manual tells you how to keep your vehicle running properly and looking good.
- 7-1 Maintenance Schedule**
This section tells you when to perform vehicle maintenance and what fluids and lubricants to use.
- 8-1 Customer Assistance Information**
This section tells you how to contact Cadillac for assistance and how to get service and owner publications. It also gives you information on "Reporting Safety Defects" on page 8-10.

Tailgate



Use the ignition/door key to unlock/lock the tailgate.

Open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it is latched securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:



1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.



2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge so it releases from the block hinge (arrow) and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Theft

Vehicle theft is big business, especially in some cities. Although your vehicle has a number of theft-deterrent features, we know that nothing we put on it can make it impossible to steal. However, there are ways you can help.

Key in the Ignition

If you leave your vehicle with the keys inside, it's an easy target for joy riders or professional thieves — so don't do it.

When you park your vehicle and open the driver's door, you'll hear a chime reminding you to remove your key from the ignition and take it with you. Always do this. Your ignition and transmission will be locked. Also remember to lock the doors.

If the key is in the ignition, with any door open, and you try to lock your doors with the power door locks, the driver's door will not stay locked. This will help to keep you from locking your keys in the vehicle.

Recreational Vehicle Towing

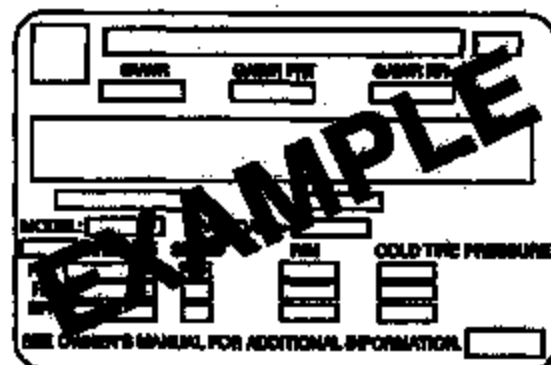
Recreational vehicle towing means towing your vehicle behind another vehicle — such as behind a motorhome. The two most common types of recreational vehicle towing are known as “dinghy towing” (towing your vehicle with all four wheels on the ground) and “dolly towing” (towing your vehicle with two wheels on the ground and two wheels up on a device known as a “dolly”).

Your vehicle was not designed to be towed with any of its wheels on the ground. If your vehicle must be towed, see “Towing Your Vehicle” in the Index.

NOTICE:

Towing your vehicle with all four wheels on the ground will damage drivetrain components. And, since your vehicle has all-wheel drive, towing with only two wheels on the ground will also damage drivetrain components.

Loading Your Vehicle



The Certification/Type label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

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Weatherstrip Lubrication

Silicone grease on weatherstrips will make them last longer, seal better, and not stick or squeak. Apply silicone grease with a clean cloth. During very cold, damp weather more frequent application may be required. See "Recommended Fluids and Lubricants" in the Index.

Automatic Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See "Automatic Transmission Fluid" in the Index. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Check the system and repair if needed.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, rear compartment hinges, outer tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Front and Rear Axle	SAE 75W-90 Synthetic Axle Lubricant (GM Part No. 12378261) or equivalent meeting GM Specification 9986115.
Transfer Case	DEXRON®-III Automatic Transmission Fluid.
Front Axle Propshaft Spline	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. 12343879) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Outer Tailgate Handle Pivot Points	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube® (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).

2002 Chevrolet Avalanche Owner's Manual

**Like in U.S.A.
Part Number 82210 A First Edition**

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Tailgate

Use the ignition/door key to unlock/lock the tailgate.

Open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it is latched securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:

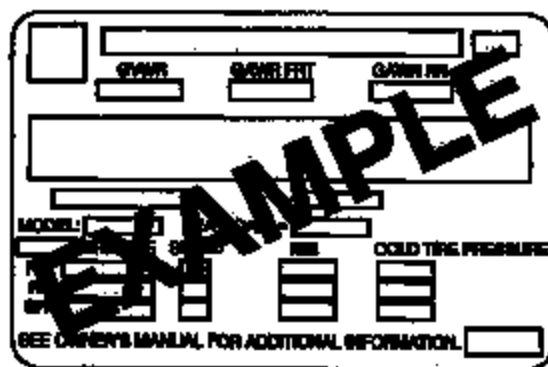


1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.

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Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Loading Your Vehicle



The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

The Certification/Tire label also contains information about your Front Axle Reserve Capacity. See "Front Axle Reserve Capacity" later in this section.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

This will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your truck can carry.

Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

If you put things inside your vehicle — like suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else — they go as fast as the vehicle goes. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, they'll keep going.

Things you put inside your vehicle can strike and injure people in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

- **Put things in the cargo area of your vehicle. Try to spread the weight evenly.**
- **Never stack heavier things, like suitcases, inside the vehicle so that some of them are above the tops of the seats.**
- **Don't leave an unsecured child restraint in your vehicle.**
- **When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it whenever you can.**
- **Don't leave a seat folded down unless you need to.**

There's also important loading information for off-road driving in this manual. See "Loading Your Vehicle for Off-Road Driving" in the Index.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, midgate hinges, side storage box door hinges, tailgate hinge, tailgate linkage, outer tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

Starter Switch Check

When you are doing this check, the vehicle could move suddenly. If it does, you or others could be injured. Follow the steps below.

1. Before you start, be sure you have enough room around the vehicle.
2. Firmly apply both the parking brake and the regular brake. See "Parking Brake" in the Index if necessary.
Do not use the accelerator pedal, and be ready to turn off the engine immediately if it starts.
3. Try to start the engine in each gear. The starter should work only in PARK (P) or NEUTRAL (N). If the starter works in any other position, your vehicle needs service.

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Chassis Lubrication	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. 12377985 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Front Axle	SAE 80W-90 Axle Lubricant (GM Part No. 1052271 or equivalent).
Rear Axle	SAE 75W-90 Synthetic Axle Lubricant (GM Part No. 12378261) or equivalent meeting GM Specification 9986115.
Transfer Case	AUTO-TRAK II Fluid (GM Part No. 12378508).
Front Axle Propshaft Spline or One-Piece Propshaft Spline (Two-Wheel Drive with Auto. Trans.)	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. 12345879) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.

USAGE	FLUID/LUBRICANT
Hood Latch Assembly, Secondary Latch, Pivots, Spring Anchor and Release Pawl	Lubriplate [®] Lubricant Aerosol (GM Part No. 12346293 or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI # 2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Outer Tailgate Handle Pivot Points	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12346241 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. 12345579 or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube [®] (GM Part No. 12371287 or equivalent).

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Raising the Midgate

To return the Midgate to its normal position, raise the Midgate up with a firm swinging motion (this will help to ensure that the Midgate closes with enough force to engage the latches) until it latches into place securely.

If the rear glass is removed and you would like to put it back, do so using the instructions given previously.

Tailgate

Use the ignition/door key to unlock/lock the tailgate.

Open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it is latched securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:

1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.





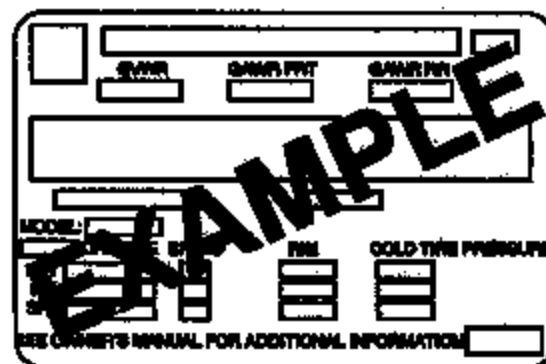
Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge so it releases from the block hinge (arrow) and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Shifting the transfer case to NEUTRAL can cause your vehicle to roll even if the transmission is in PARK (P). You or someone else could be seriously injured. Be sure to set the parking brake before placing the transfer case in NEUTRAL. See "Parking Brake" in the Index.

4. Shift the transfer case to NEUTRAL (N). See *Four-Wheel Drive* on page 2-34 for the proper procedure to select the neutral position for your vehicle.
5. Release the parking brake only after the vehicle being towed is firmly attached to the towing vehicle.
6. When the vehicle is properly attached to the tow vehicle and is ready to be towed, turn the ignition to LOCK.

Loading Your Vehicle



The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door.

The label shows the size of your original tire and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

The Certification/Tire label also contains information about your Front Axle Reserve Capacity. See *Four-Wheel Drive* on page 5-50.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

This will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your truck can carry.

Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

If you put things inside your vehicle — like suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else — they go as fast as the vehicle goes. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, they'll keep going.

Weatherstrip Lubrication

Silicone grease on weatherstrips will make them last longer, seal better, and not stick or squeak. Apply silicone grease with a clean cloth. During very cold, damp weather more frequent application may be required. See *Part D: Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* on page 6-17.

Automatic Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See *Automatic Transmission Fluid* on page 6-22. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Check the system and repair if needed.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pin, midgate hinges, side storage box door hinges, tailgate hinge, tailgate linkage, outer tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

Starter Switch Check

When you are doing this check, the vehicle could move suddenly. If it does, you or others could be injured. Follow the steps below.

1. Before you start, be sure you have enough room around the vehicle.

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Rear Axle (Steerable)	Synthetic Axle Lubricant; use only GM Part No. 12378557 (in Canada 88901382). Do not add friction modifier.
Automatic Transfer Case	AUTO-TRAK II Fluid (GM Part No. U.S. 12378508, in Canada 10953626).
Front Axle Propshaft Spline or One-Piece Propshaft Spline (Two-Wheel Drive with Auto. Trans.)	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12346879, in Canada 10953511) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474, or equivalent).
Outer Tailgate Handle Pivot Points	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474, or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. U.S. 12345579, in Canada 10953014, or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12371287, in Canada 10953437, or equivalent).

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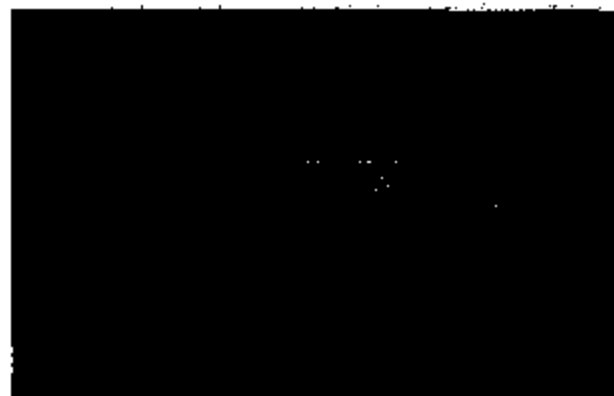
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Raising the Midgate

To return the Midgate to its normal position, raise the Midgate up with a firm swinging motion (this will help to ensure that the Midgate closes with enough force to engage the latches) until it latches into place securely.

If the rear glass is removed and you would like to put it back, do so using the instructions given previously.

Tailgate



Use the Ignition/door key to unlock/lock the tailgate.

Open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

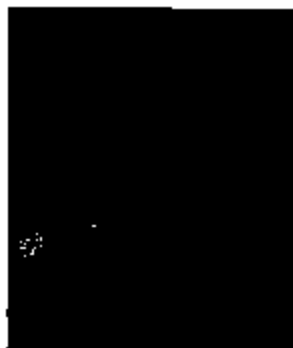
To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it is latched securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:



1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, tilt the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.



2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge so it releases from the block hinge (arrow) and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Towing

Towing Your Vehicle

Consult your dealer or a professional towing service if you need to have your disabled vehicle towed. See *Roadside Service* on page 7-6.

If you want to tow your vehicle behind another vehicle for recreational purposes (such as behind a motorhome), see *Recreational Vehicle Towing* following.

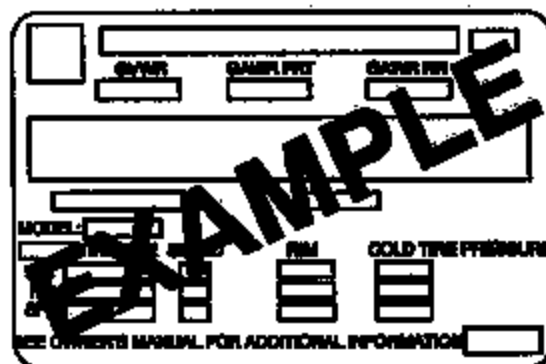
Recreational Vehicle Towing

Recreational vehicle towing means towing your vehicle behind another vehicle — such as behind a motorhome. The two most common types of recreational vehicle towing are known as "dinghy towing" (towing your vehicle with all four wheels on the ground) and "dolly towing" (towing your vehicle with two wheels on the ground and two wheels up on a device known as a "dolly").

Your vehicle was not designed to be towed with any of its wheels on the ground. If your vehicle must be towed, see *Towing Your Vehicle* on page 4-48.

Notice: Towing an all-wheel-drive vehicle with all four wheels on the ground, or even with only two of its wheels on the ground, will damage drivetrain components. Don't tow an all-wheel-drive vehicle if any of its wheels will be on the ground.

Loading Your Vehicle



The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

The label will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your truck can carry.

Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

At Least Twice a Year

Restraint System Check

Make sure the safety belt reminder light and all your belts, buckles, latch plates, retractors and anchorages are working properly. Look for any other loose or damaged safety belt system parts. If you see anything that might keep a safety belt system from doing its job, have it repaired. Have any torn or frayed safety belts replaced.

Also look for any opened or broken air bag coverings, and have them repaired or replaced. (The air bag system does not need regular maintenance.)

Wiper Blade Check

Inspect wiper blades for wear or cracking. Replace blade inserts that appear worn or damaged or that streak or miss areas of the windshield. Also see *Cleaning the Outside of Your Vehicle* on page 5-98.

Spare Tire Check

At least twice a year, after the monthly inflation check of the spare tire determines that the spare is inflated to the correct tire inflation pressure, make sure that the spare tire is stored securely. Push, pull, and then try to rotate or turn the tire. If it moves, use the wheel wrench/ratchet to tighten the cable. See *Changing a Flat Tire* on page 5-78.

Weatherstrip Lubrication

Silicone grease on weatherstrips will make them last longer, seal better, and not stick or squeak. Apply silicone grease with a clean cloth. During very cold, damp weather more frequent application may be required. See *Part D: Recommended Fluids and Lubricants* on page 6-17.

Automatic Transmission Check

Check the transmission fluid level; add if needed. See *Automatic Transmission Fluid* on page 5-21. A fluid loss may indicate a problem. Check the system and repair if needed.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, rear compartment hinges, outer tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Transfer Case	DEXRON®-II Automatic Transmission Fluid.
Front Axle Propshaft Spline	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12345879, in Canada 10953511) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12348241, in Canada 10953474, or equivalent).

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Outer Tailgate Handle Pivot Points	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12348241, in Canada 10953474, or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. U.S. 12345578, in Canada 10953014, or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12371287, in Canada 10953437, or equivalent).

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Rear Doors

Your vehicle may be equipped with a rear access door(s) that allows easier access to the rear area of the extended cab.



To open a rear access door from the outside, first open the front door. Then, use the handle located on the front edge of the rear access door to open it.

You must fully close a rear access door before you can close the front door.



To open a rear access door from the inside, the front door must be opened first. Then, use the handle located on the inside of the rear access door to open it.

If your vehicle is a Crew Cab®, you can open your doors from the inside or outside. Your vehicle may also have a feature which prevents children from opening the rear doors. See *Rear Door Security Locks (Crew Cab)* on page 2-12 for more information.

Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:



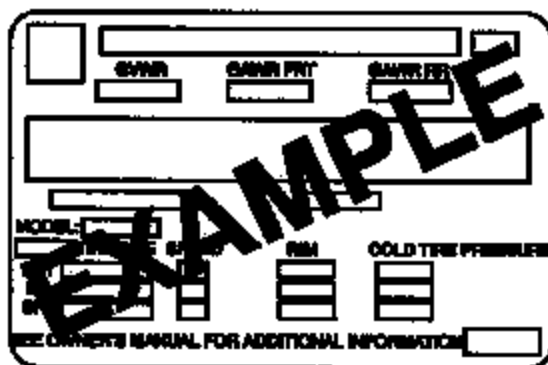
1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.



2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Loading Your Vehicle



The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door or in the Incomplete Vehicle Document in the cab.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

The Certification/Tire label also contains information about your Front Axle Reserve Capacity. See "Front Axle Reserve Capacity" later in this section.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Notice: Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

This will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your truck can carry.

Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

If you put things inside your vehicle – like suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else – they go as fast as the vehicle goes. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, they'll keep going.

Things you put inside your vehicle can strike and injure people in a sudden stop or turn, or in a crash.

- Put things in the trunk of your vehicle. In a trunk, put them as far forward as you can. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Never stack heavier things, like suitcases, inside the vehicle so that some of them are above the tops of the seats.
- Don't leave an unsecured child restraint in your vehicle.
- When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it whenever you can.

There's also important loading information for off-road driving in this manual. See "Loading Your Vehicle for Off-Road Driving" under *Off-Road Driving with Your Four-Wheel-Drive Vehicle* on page 4-22.

Hydraulic Clutch System Check

Check the fluid level in the clutch reservoir. See *Hydraulic Clutch* on page 5-29. A fluid loss in this system could indicate a problem. Have the system inspected and repaired at once.

At Least Once a Year

Key Lock Cylinders Service

Lubricate the key lock cylinders with the lubricant specified in Part D.

Body Lubrication Service

Lubricate all body door hinges, hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, tailgate hinge, tailgate linkage, tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. Part D tells you what to use. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment.

Starter Switch Check

When you are doing this inspection, the vehicle could move suddenly. If the vehicle moves, you or others could be injured.

1. Before you start, be sure you have enough room around the vehicle.
2. Firmly apply both the parking brake and the regular brake. See *Parking Brake* on page 2-44 if necessary.
Do not use the accelerator pedal, and be ready to turn off the engine immediately if it starts.
3. On automatic transmission vehicles, try to start the engine in each gear. The starter should work only in PARK (P) or NEUTRAL (N). If the starter works in any other position, your vehicle needs service.
On manual transmission vehicles, put the shift lever in NEUTRAL (N), push the clutch down halfway and try to start the engine. The starter should work only when the clutch is pushed down all the way to the floor. If the starter works when the clutch isn't pushed all the way down, your vehicle needs service.

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Front Axle Propshaft Spline or One-Piece Propshaft Spline (Two-Wheel Drive with Auto. Trans.)	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12348879, in Canada 10953511) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9885630.
Rear Driveshafts Center Spline	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12377985, in Canada 88901242, or equivalent) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI #2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12348241, in Canada 10953474, or equivalent).

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seats and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12348241, in Canada 10953474, or equivalent).
Tailgate Handle Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12348241, in Canada 10953474, or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. U.S. 12346579, in Canada 10953014, or equivalent).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12371287, in Canada 10953437, or equivalent).

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Raising the Midgate

To return the midgate to its normal position, raise the midgate up with a firm swinging motion (this will help to ensure that the midgate closes with enough force to engage the latches) until it latches into place securely.

If the rear glass is removed and you would like to put it back, do so using the instructions given previously.

Tailgate

Use the ignition/door key to unlock/lock the tailgate.

Open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches. Push and pull on the tailgate to be sure it is latched securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:

1. Hold the tailgate up, slightly raised.
2. Release the retaining cable clip by lifting the cable so it is level with the ground and then push the cable clip toward the vehicle.



3. Raise the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge so it releases from the block hinge (arrow) and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

All-Wheel Drive Vehicles

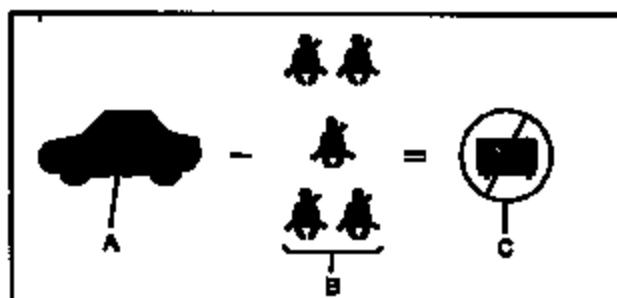
All-wheel drive vehicles are not designed to be towed with any of the wheels on the ground. If your vehicle must be towed, see *Towing Your Vehicle* on page 4-48.

Notice: Towing an all-wheel-drive vehicle with all four wheels on the ground, or even with only two of its wheels on the ground, will damage drivetrain components. Do not tow an all-wheel-drive vehicle if any of its wheels will be on the ground.

Loading Your Vehicle

It is very important to know how much weight your vehicle can carry. This weight is called the vehicle capacity weight and includes the weight of all occupants, cargo and all nonfactory-installed options. Two labels on your vehicle show how much weight it may properly carry, the Tire and Loading Information label and the Certification/Tire label.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

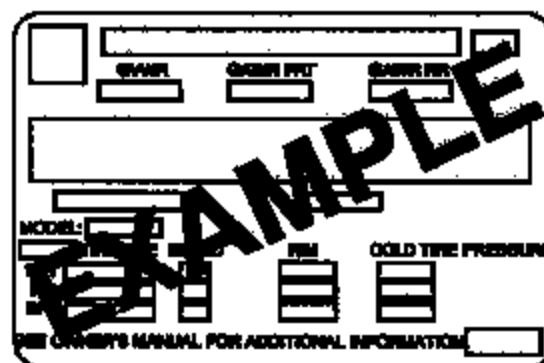


Example 3
Loading Your Vehicle

Item	Description	Total
A	Vehicle Capacity Weight for Example 3 =	1,000 lbs. (453 kg)
B	Subtract Occupant Weight 200 lbs. (91 kg) × 5 =	1,000 lbs. (453 kg)
C	Available Cargo Weight =	0 lbs. (0 kg)

Refer to your vehicle's tire and loading information label for specific information about your vehicle's capacity weight and seating positions. The combined weight of the driver, passengers and cargo should never exceed your vehicle's capacity weight.

Certification/Tire Label



The Certification/Tire label is found on the rear edge of the driver's door.

The label shows the size of your original tires and the inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo.

The Certification/Tire label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Your dealer can help you with this. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the GAWR for either the front or rear axle.

And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

In the case of a sudden stop or collision, things carried in the bed of your truck could shift forward and come into the passenger area, injuring you and others. If you put things in the bed of your truck, you should make sure they are properly secured.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

The label will help you decide how much cargo and installed equipment your truck can carry.

Using heavier suspension components to get added durability might not change your weight ratings. Ask your dealer to help you load your vehicle the right way.

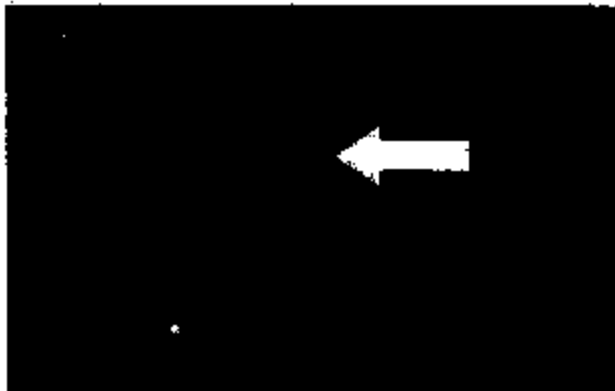
If you put things inside your vehicle – like suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else – they go as fast as the vehicle goes. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, they'll keep going.

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Transfer Case	DEXRON®-III Automatic Transmission Fluid.
Front Axle Propshaft Spline	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12345679, in Canada 10953511) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Outer Tailgate Handle Pivot Points	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. U.S. 12345579, in Canada 992667).
Weatherstrip Squeezers	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12371287, in Canada 10953437).

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Midgate Lowered with Crossbar Attached

This procedure works the same as the procedure described previously (with the rear glass installed), but when you lower the midgate with the rear glass in the stored position, you will notice that the entire crossbar (the bar with the release handle) will lower with the midgate. This is completely normal; however, since the crossbar lowers with the midgate, it will be heavier. As you lower the midgate in this configuration be ready for the extra weight and be careful not to let the midgate fall as you lower it.

Raising the Midgate

To return the midgate to its normal position, raise the midgate up with a firm swinging motion (this will help to ensure that the midgate closes with enough force to engage the latches) until it latches into place securely.

If the rear glass is removed and you would like to put it back, do so using the instructions given previously.

Tailgate

Use the ignition/door key to unlock/lock the tailgate.

Open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches. Push and pull on the tailgate to be sure it is latched securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:

1. Hold the tailgate up, slightly raised.



2. Release the retaining cable clip by lifting the cable so it is level with the ground and then push the cable clip toward the vehicle.



3. Raise the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge so it releases from the black hinge (arrow) and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

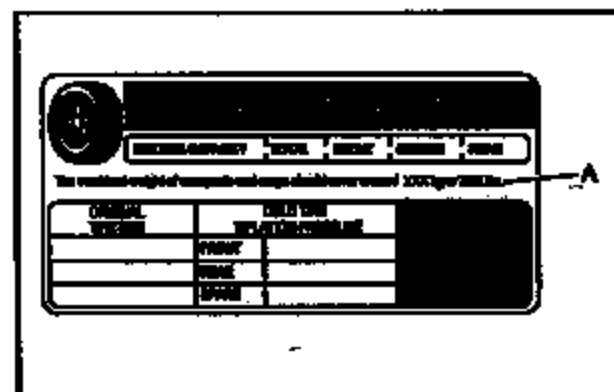
Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Loading Your Vehicle

It is very important to know how much weight your vehicle can carry. This weight is called the vehicle capacity weight and includes the weight of all occupants, cargo and all nonfactory-installed options. Two labels on your vehicle show how much weight it may properly carry, the Tire and Loading Information label and the Certification/Tire label.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Tire and Loading Information Label



A. Vehicle Capacity Weight

The Tire and Loading Information label is attached to the center pillar, near the driver's door latch. Vehicles without a center pillar will have the Tire and Loading Information label attached to the driver's door edge. This label lists the number of people that can be in your vehicle and the total weight it can carry. This weight is called the vehicle capacity weight.

Maintenance Footnotes

† The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board has determined that the failure to perform this maintenance item will not nullify the emission warranty or limit recall liability prior to the completion of the vehicle's useful life. We, however, urge that all recommended maintenance services be performed at the indicated intervals and the maintenance be recorded.

Lubricate the front suspension, ball joints, steering linkage, transmission shift linkage and parking brake cable guides. Ball joints should not be lubricated unless their temperature is 10°F (-12°C) or higher, or they could be damaged.

(a) Visually inspect brake lines and hoses for proper hook-up, binding, leaks, cracks, chafing, etc. Inspect disc brake pads for wear and rotors for surface condition. Inspect other brake parts, including calipers, parking brake, etc.

(b) Visually inspect front and rear suspension and steering system for damaged, loose or missing parts, signs of wear or lack of lubrication. Inspect power steering lines and hoses for proper hook-up, binding, leaks, cracks, chafing, etc. Visually check constant velocity joints, rubber boots and axle seals for leaks.

(c) Visually inspect hoses and have them replaced if they are cracked, swollen or deteriorated. Inspect all pipes, fittings and clamps; replace with genuine GM parts as needed. To help ensure proper operation, a pressure test of the cooling system and pressure cap and cleaning the outside of the radiator and air conditioning condenser is recommended at least once a year.

(d) Visually inspect wiper blades for wear or cracking. Replace blade inserts that appear worn or damaged or that streak or miss areas of the windshield.

(e) Make sure the safety belt reminder light and all your belts, buckles, latch plates, retractors and anchorages are working properly. Look for any other loose or damaged safety belt system parts. If you see anything that might keep a safety belt system from doing its job, have it repaired. Have any torn or frayed safety belts replaced. Also look for any opened or broken air bag coverings, and have them repaired or replaced. (The air bag system does not need regular maintenance.)

(f) Lubricate all key lock cylinders, hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, midgate hinges, side storage box door hinges, tailgate hinges, tailgate linkage, outer tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment. Applying silicone grease on weatherstrips with a clean cloth will make them last longer, seal better and not stick or squeak.

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Automatic Transfer Case	AUTO-TRAK II Fluid (GM Part No. U.S. 12378508, in Canada 10953528).
Front Axle Propshaft Spline or One-Piece Propshaft Spline (Two-Wheel Drive with Auto. Trans.)	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12346878, in Canada 10953511) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Outer Tailgate Handle Pivot Points	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. U.S. 12345579, in Canada 992887).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12371287, in Canada 10953437).

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Rear Doors

Your vehicle may be equipped with a rear access door(s) that allows easier access to the rear area of the extended cab.



To open a rear access door from the outside, first open the front door. Then, use the handle located on the front edge of the rear access door to open it.

You must fully close a rear access door before you can close the front door.



To open a rear access door from the inside, the front door must be opened first. Then, use the handle located on the inside of the rear access door to open it.

If your vehicle is a Crew Cab®, you can open your doors from the inside or outside. Your vehicle may also have a feature which prevents children from opening the rear doors. See *Rear Door Security Locks (Crew Cab)* on page 2-12 for more information.

Tailgate

You can open the tailgate by lifting up on its handle while pulling the tailgate toward you.

To shut the tailgate, firmly push it upward until it latches.

After you put the tailgate back up, pull it back towards you to be sure it latches securely.

Tailgate Removal

The tailgate on your vehicle can be removed to allow for different loading situations. Although the tailgate can be removed without assistance, you may want someone to assist you with the removal to avoid possible damage to the vehicle.

To remove the tailgate, do the following:



1. Raise the tailgate slightly and release both retaining cable clips. To release the retaining cable clips, lift the cable so it points straight out and push the cable clip forward.



2. With the tailgate at a slight upward angle, pull back on the tailgate at the right edge and then move the tailgate to the right to release the left edge.

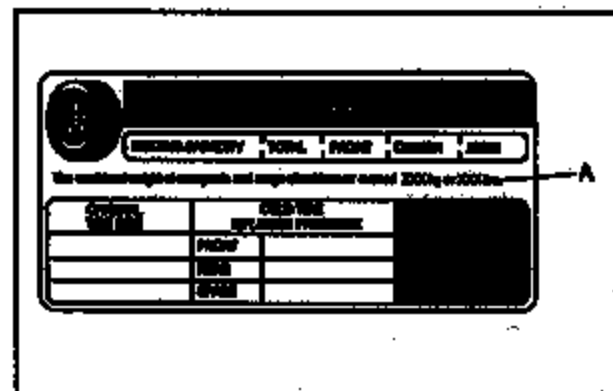
Reverse the above procedure to reinstall. Make sure the tailgate is secure.

Loading Your Vehicle

It is very important to know how much weight your vehicle can carry. This weight is called the vehicle capacity weight and includes the weight of all occupants, cargo and all nonfactory-installed options. Two labels on your vehicle show how much weight it may properly carry, the Tire and Loading Information label and the Certification/Tire label.

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR, or either the maximum front or rear GAWR. If you do, parts on your vehicle can break, and it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control and crash. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

Tire and Loading Information Label



A. Vehicle Capacity Weight

The Tire and Loading Information label is attached to the center pillar, near the driver's door latch. Vehicles without a center pillar will have the Tire and Loading Information label attached to the driver's door edge. This label lists the number of people that can be in your vehicle and the total weight it can carry. This weight is called the vehicle capacity weight.

Maintenance Footnotes

† The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board has determined that the failure to perform this maintenance item will not nullify the emission warranty or limit recall liability prior to the completion of the vehicle's useful life. We, however, urge that all recommended maintenance services be performed at the indicated intervals and the maintenance be recorded.

Lubricate the front suspension, ball joints, steering linkage, transmission shaft linkage and parking brake cable guides. Ball joints should not be lubricated unless their temperature is 10°F (-12°C) or higher, or they could be damaged.

(a) Visually inspect brake lines and hoses for proper hook-up, binding, leaks, cracks, chafing, etc. Inspect disc brake pads for wear and rotors for surface condition. Inspect other brake parts, including calipers, parking brake, etc.

(b) Visually inspect front and rear suspension and steering system for damaged, loose or missing parts, signs of wear or lack of lubrication. Inspect power steering lines and hoses for proper hook-up, binding, leaks, cracks, chafing, etc. Visually check constant velocity joints, rubber boots and axle seals for leaks.

(c) Visually inspect hoses and have them replaced if they are cracked, swollen or deteriorated. Inspect all pipes, fittings and clamps; replace with genuine GM parts as needed. To help ensure proper operation, a pressure test of the cooling system and pressure cap and cleaning the outside of the radiator and air conditioning condenser is recommended at least once a year.

(d) Visually inspect wiper blades for wear or cracking. Replace blade inserts that appear worn or damaged or that streak or miss areas of the windshield.

(e) Make sure the safety belt reminder light and all your belts, buckles, latch plates, retractors and anchorages are working properly. Look for any other loose or damaged safety belt system parts. If you see anything that might keep a safety belt system from doing its job, have it repaired. Have any torn or frayed safety belts replaced. Also look for any opened or broken air bag coverings, and have them repaired or replaced. (The air bag system does not need regular maintenance.)

(f) Lubricate all key lock cylinders, body door hinges, hood latch assembly, secondary latch, pivots, spring anchor, release pawl, tailgate hinges, tailgate linkage, tailgate handle pivot points, latch bolt, fuel door hinge, locks and folding seat hardware. More frequent lubrication may be required when exposed to a corrosive environment. Applying silicone grease on weatherstrips with a clean cloth will make them last longer, seal better and not stick or squeak.

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Transfer Case (All-Wheel Drive)	DEXRON®-III Automatic Transmission Fluid
Front Axle Propshaft Spline or One-Piece Propshaft Spline (Two-Wheel Drive with Auto. Trans.)	Spline Lubricant, Special Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12345879, in Canada 10953511) or lubricant meeting requirements of GM 9985830.
Rear Driveline Center Spline	Chassis Lubricant (GM Part No. U.S. 12377985, in Canada 88901242) or lubricant meeting requirements of NLGI #2, Category LB or GC-LB.
Hood Hinges	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).

Usage	Fluid/Lubricant
Body Door Hinge Pins, Tailgate Hinge and Linkage, Folding Seats and Fuel Door Hinge	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).
Tailgate Handle Pivot Points, Hinges, Latch Bolt and Linkage	Multi-Purpose Lubricant, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12346241, in Canada 10953474).
Weatherstrip Conditioning	Dielectric Silicone Grease (GM Part No. U.S. 12345579, in Canada 992887).
Weatherstrip Squeaks	Synthetic Grease with Teflon, Superlube (GM Part No. U.S. 12371257, in Canada 10953437).