

NEW VEHICLE STORAGE GUIDELINES

2006
MODEL YEAR

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DESIGN

GENERAL

- Store vehicles in a dry, ventilated place; protect from sunlight if possible.
- If vehicles are stored outside, provide regular maintenance against rust and damage.
- Ensure chassis interior and dunnage box is not exposed to the weather and the potential damage that can occur.
- On cutaways and right-door delete models, ensure back panel plastic sheet is intact and temporary door (right-hand delete option) is in place when vehicles are stored outside or moved.
- Any chassis with an incomplete roof modification should not be stored outside unless appropriately protected.

BODY

- Wash vehicle thoroughly to remove dirt, grease, oil, tar, or mud from exterior surfaces, rear wheel housing, and underside of front fender.
- Periodically wash vehicles stored in exposed locations.
- Touch up exposed raw or primed metal to provide rust protection.
- Cover chrome and stainless steel parts with a thick coat of auto wax to prevent discoloration. Rewax as necessary when the vehicle is washed.
- Lubricate all hoods, door hinges and latches with a light grade oil.

CAUTION: Keep all rubber parts free from oil and solvents.

- Cover the interior soft trim to prevent fading, if stored in exposed location.
- Body Builders should review their vehicle receiving, storage and production handling procedures to assure the chassis interior and dunnage box are not exposed to the weather and the potential damage that can occur. On cutaway chassis, builders should verify that the back panel plastic sheet is intact and the temporary door (right-hand door delete option) are in place when vehicles are stored outside or moved. Any chassis with an incomplete roof modification should not be stored outside unless appropriately protected.

ENGINE

- Start the engine every 15 days and move the vehicle at least 25 feet. Run it at fast idle until it reaches normal operating temperature.
- Shift the transmission into all gears while engine is running at idle speed.

FUEL SYSTEM

- Regularly move vehicles short distances to mix fuel anti-oxidation agents.

NOTE: During extended periods, if vehicle is stored for 60 days or more, gasoline may deteriorate due to oxidation. This can damage rubbers and other polymers in the fuel systems such as fuel pressure regulator diaphragms and fuel line connector seals. It may also clog small orifices. Diesel fuel deterioration in the form of fuel separation, sludge formation, and bacterial growth can cause restrictions in fuel supply lines, filters and sticking of fuel injection systems components.

A commercially available gasoline fuel stabilizer ("Sta-Bil" or equivalent) should be added to gasoline-powered vehicles or a diesel fuel stabilizer ("Fire Prep 100" or equivalent) to diesel-powered vehicles whenever actual or expected storage periods exceed 60 days. The manufacturer's instructions packaged with product should be followed. The vehicles should then be operated at an idle speed to circulate the additive throughout the fuel system.

A volatile, corrosion inhibitor (NOx Rust VCI 105" or equivalent) added to the fuel will protect the fuel tank inner surface from corrosion. Follow instructions packaged with product.

COOLING SYSTEM

- Maintain appropriate antifreeze protection against freezing temperatures.
- Only use coolant as recommended in your vehicle owners manual.

BATTERY

- Check and recharge as necessary.
- Keep connections clean and covered with light coat of grease.

BRAKES

- Make sure brakes and the parking brake are fully released.

TIRES

- Maintain recommended air pressures.

MISCELLANEOUS

- Verify that all linkages, cables, clevis pins, and levers under the vehicle are covered with grease to prevent rust.
- Move trucks at least 25 feet every 15 days to lubricate working parts and prevent corrosion.

TRANSMISSION

- Run engine to normal operating temperature.
- Shift the transmission into all gears with engine running at idle speed.
- Check fluid level and condition (no water contamination, etc.).
- Stripped Chassis vehicles – cover transmission to prevent water from entering through the vent.