

and dealer have already made tests for leakage, this check is advisable because of the vibration encountered during travel. Your vehicle was manufactured to provide you with full access to all gas line connections. Leaks can be found easily with a soapy water solution applied to the outside of the gas piping connections. Usually tightening of connections will close leaks. If not, ask your authorized dealer service to make the necessary repairs.

LP-gas is heavier than air. Leaking gas tends to flow to low places, much as will water. It will sometimes pocket in a low area. LP-gas can usually be detected by an identifiable odor similar to onions or garlic. Never light a match or allow any open flame in the presence of leaking gas.

Be sure to shut off the main LP-gas supply valve when the vehicle is not in use. This rule should also apply while the vehicle is moving to prevent any accidental ignition of gasoline fumes while refueling by the pilot lights in the water heater, furnace or refrigerator.

Never allow gas containers to be filled above the liquid capacity indicated on the container. If a container is overfilled, liquid gas may flow through the regulator causing it to freeze and/or introduce a dangerous excessive gas pressure into the lines. In addition, an overfilled container placed in hot sunlight may expel excess gas through the relief valve and be susceptible to ignition by any nearby open flame.

## ELECTRICAL SYSTEM SAFETY

As delivered, your coach has been engineered and checked to your complete safety. Circuit breakers and fuses are installed to protect electrical circuits from overloading. Do not make unauthorized changes to circuitry or add on fixed appliances yourself. If you wish changes, consult your dealer and he will assist you in obtaining a safe installation.

An approved power supply cord has been supplied with the vehicle. Always use this cord for hook-up to the 120 volt source. Note that the cord has a three pin plug, which provides proper grounding through the third (round) pin. Grounding is your personal protection from electrical shock. Do not use any adapter, cheater, or extension cord that will break the continuity of the grounding circuit connected to that third pin. **NEVER** remove the grounding pin for convenience of being able to connect to a non-grounded (only 2 prong) receptacle. Use a grounding adapter with two prongs plus a "pig-tail" conductor which should be externally grounded.

**NEVER** operate your RV with a "hot skin." If you can feel a shock—even a small one—from the RV while standing on the ground, you should immediately disconnect the RV and locate the trouble. The fault is usually from a break in the grounding circuit which should be continuous from the skin or frame to the distribution panel board to the third pin on the power supply cord and thence to the park receptacle and earth ground.

## SAFETY WHEN EMERGENCY STOPPING

Always carry road flares and/or reflective triangular highway warning devices to be displayed when necessary. Pull off the roadway as far as possible when changing flats or for other emergency situations. Turn on your vehicular hazard warning flashers when parked alongside a roadway, if only for a minute or two. Get members of your family out of the RV and have them stand clear of the vehicle area when parked on the edge of a highway.

## ADDITIONAL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Sanitize the fresh water supply system periodically (see sanitizing instructions).
2. Try to keep water connection fittings from coming in contact with the ground or drain hose to reduce chance of contamination.
3. Never attempt to fix gas or electrical appliances yourself. Enlist services of a qualified technician.
4. Always have a serviceable fire extinguisher placed in an easily accessible location. This extinguisher should have a rating of at least 2 BC units.
5. Don't overload your vehicle.
6. Be careful not to cause an improper load distribution which can adversely affect roadability and/or towing safety.
7. Insure that tires are in good condition and properly inflated. Watch inflation especially close for tandem wheel models—under-inflated tires get hot. Hot tires are more apt to blow out.
8. Check and tighten wheel lugs regularly.
9. Check brakes in a safe area—not while traveling a busy highway.
10. Disconnect television power cord and antenna lead-in during local thunderstorm and lightning activity.
11. Always solidly chock trailer wheels before unhitching.
12. Before leaving a camp area with a trailer in tow, insure that the safety pin or locking lever is seated, breakaway wire is attached to tow vehicle, and the electrical cord and safety chains are connected.
13. Have wheel bearings cleaned and packed at regular intervals.
14. Check condition of trailer brake magnets and linings periodically.
15. Observe the warning labels attached to your vehicle concerning LP-gas, water, electricity, and loading.