

Operation on the air conditioning circuit	Quantity of oil (ml or cc)
Circuit oil change	Measure the volume recovered and add the same quantity of new oil
Split hose or other rapid leak	100
Replacing a hose	Quantity recovered + 10
Replacement of a condenser	Quantity recovered + 30
Replacement of an evaporator	Quantity recovered + 30
Replacement of the dehydrator canister	Quantity recovered + 15
Removing and refitting a compressor	Quantity recovered
Replacing a compressor	None added
Standard replacement of a compressor	Top up as necessary
Replacement of a compressor and one or more components of the heating and air conditioning system	None added
Standard replacement of a compressor and replacement of one or more heating and air conditioning circuit components	Top up as necessary



AIR CONDITIONING: PRECAUTIONS FOR THE REPAIR



Note, one or more warnings are present in this procedure



1. SAFETY

WARNING

■ The following must be worn when handling refrigerant:

■ gloves,

■ protective goggles (with side shields if possible).



In the event of refrigerant fluid coming into contact with the eyes, rinse well with clean water continuously for 15 minutes. If possible, have an eye rinse unit available.

If refrigerant comes into contact with your eyes, consult a doctor immediately. Inform the doctor that the burns were caused by R134A refrigerant.

In the event of contact with other unprotected parts of the body (event though the safety advice has been observed), rinse well with clean water continuously for 15 minutes .

WARNING

Work requiring the use of refrigerant must be carried out in a well-ventilated area.



The refrigerant must not be stored in a shaft, a pit, a hermetically sealed room, etc.

Refrigerants are colourless and odourless fluids.

Refrigerant is heavier than air. As a result there is a risk of asphyxia for those working close to the ground and less than 5 m away from the working area (pit, well, air vents, etc.).

Switch on gas extraction systems.

At temperatures above 100°C, the refrigerant will decompose and produce a highly irritant gas.



WARNING

It is forbidden to smoke close to an open refrigerant circuit.

2. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS



CAUTION

Consult the device's operating manual to avoid incorrect use.

It is possible to place components in the drying oven after painting or to carry out work near the system if the temperature does not exceed 80°C.



WARNING

To prevent refrigerant from leaking, never repair a faulty air conditioning circuit component.

Replace all faulty components.

It is essential to follow the routing of the connecting pipes.

Ensure that the refrigerant connecting pipes are correctly fitted so that they will not come into contact with metal parts in the engine compartment.



CAUTION

In order to avoid any refrigerant leaks, do not damage (deform, twist, etc.) the pipe.



CAUTION

To avoid damaging the surface of the air conditioning pipes when removing the seals, do not use a tool with a metallic end piece.



CAUTION

To prevent moisture from entering the system, place plugs on the cold loop components which are open to the air.



Note:

Use blanking plugs for the fuel circuits with part numbers 77 01 208 229 or 77 01 476 857 to plug any openings exposed to the open air. They must be clean. Do not use any plugs which have already been used to plug a fuel circuit.



CAUTION

Do not remove the blanking plugs from each component until the last moment.

Also, do not remove the components from their packaging until they are to be fitted to the vehicle.



CAUTION

To avoid any leaks, check that the seal and the pipe surface are in good condition. The seal and the surface must be clean and scratch free.