

Top up the oil with the recommended type and volume of oil and refrigerant, depending on the work carried out([see 62A, Air conditioning, Air conditioning: Parts and consumables for the repair](#)) .



Check there are no leaks using the electronic detector([see 62A, Air conditioning, Refrigerant circuit: Check](#)) .

CAUTION



After injecting dye into the refrigerant, be sure to indicate this on a label (supplied with the dye capsule), and the date of the operation.

Position the label so it is visible near to the cold loop filler valve.



Check that the air conditioning system is operating correctly([see 62A, Air conditioning, Air conditioning: Check](#)) .



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REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT PIPE SEAL: CLEANING



Note, one or more warnings are present in this procedure



Equipment required

compressed air nozzle



WARNING

Before carrying out any operation on a vehicle fitted with the Stop & Start system, always follow the safety instructions [Vehicle: Precautions for the repair](#)



WARNING



To avoid all risk of damage to the systems, apply the safety and cleanliness instructions and operation recommendations before carrying out any repair:



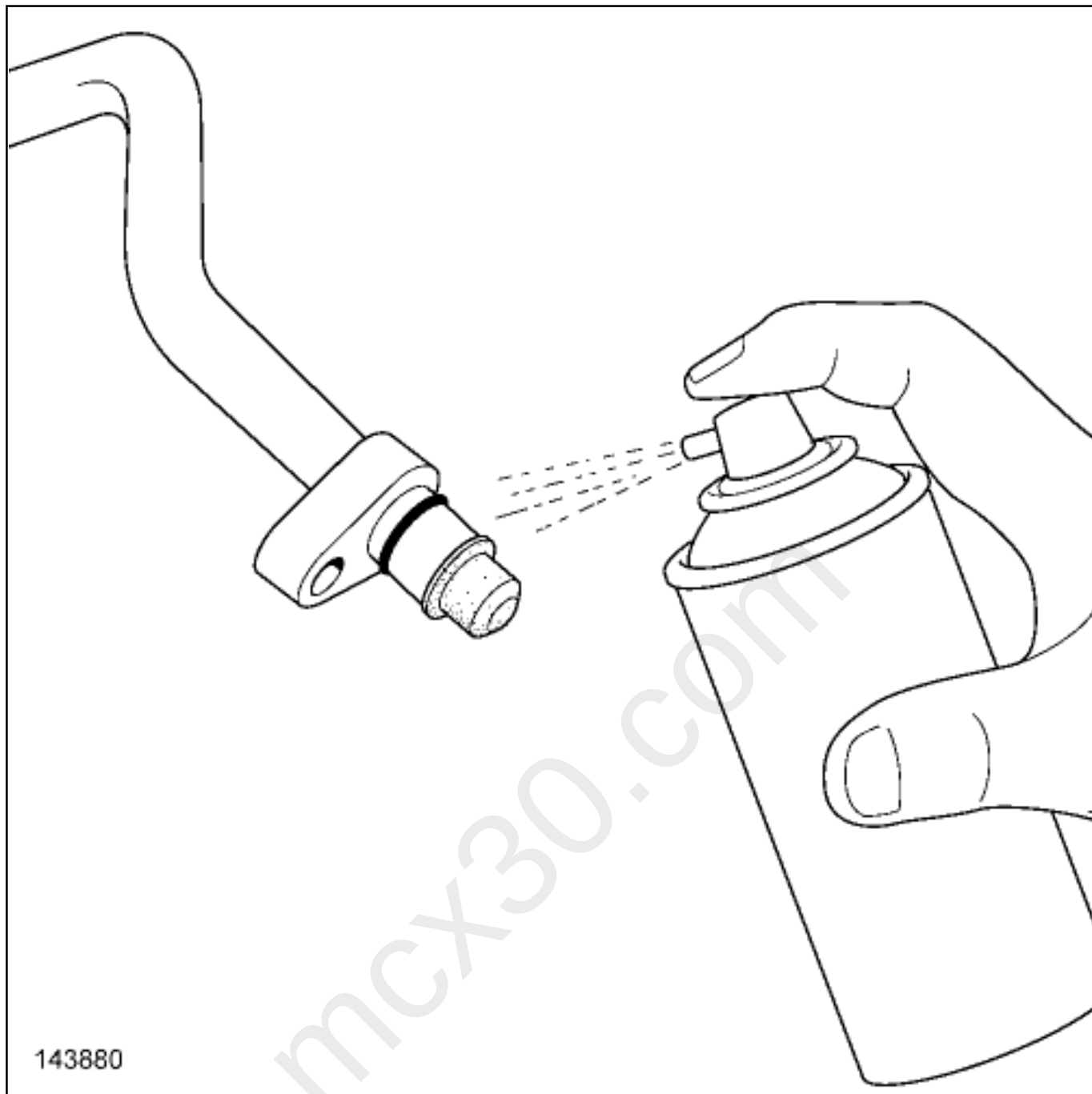
[\(see 62A, Air conditioning, Air conditioning: Precautions for the repair\)](#)

[Vehicle: Precautions for the repair](#)

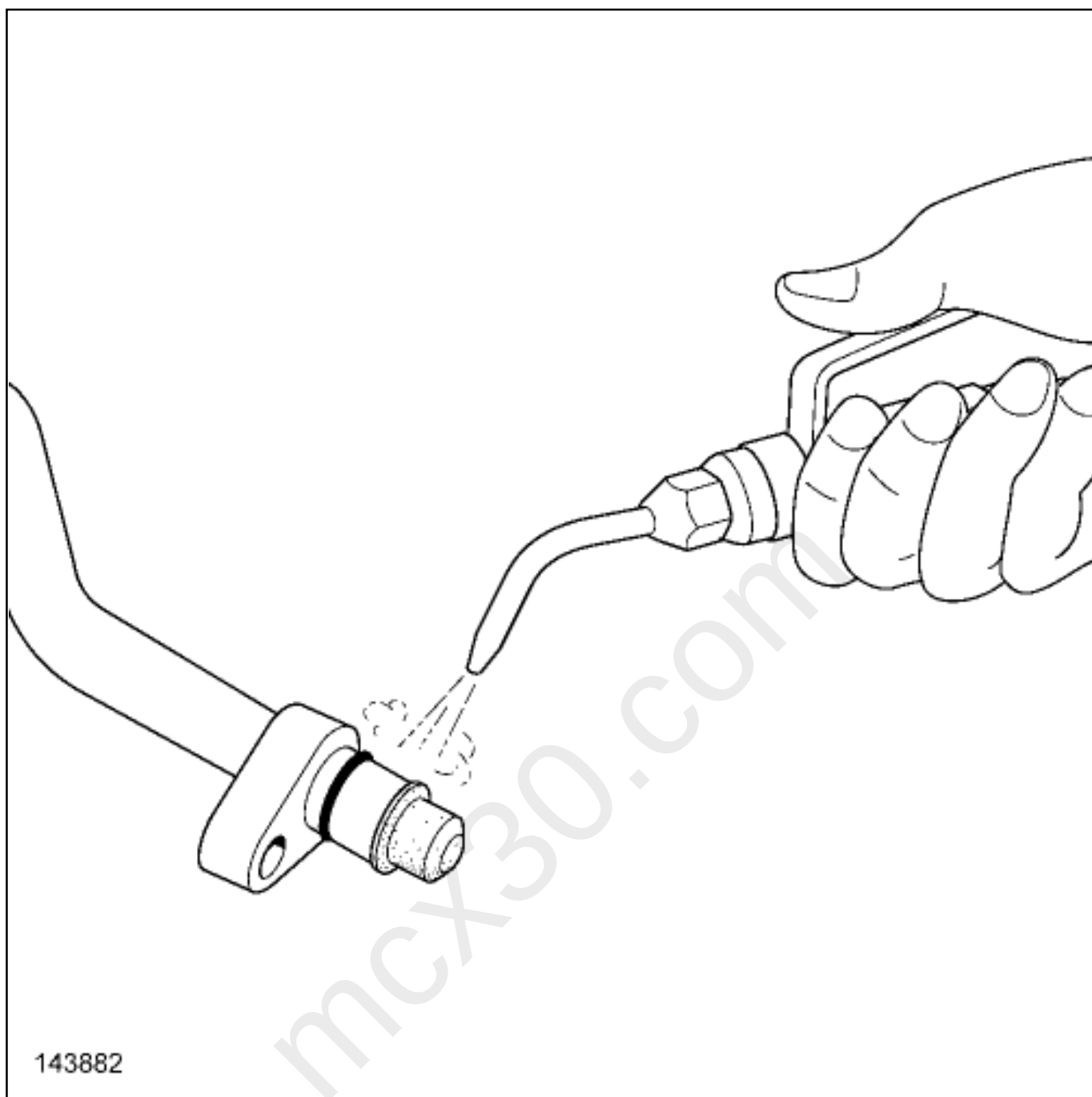
CLEANING



Insert the blanking plugs.



Clean the surface and the seals of the connecting pipes using ENGINE CLEANER [Vehicle: Parts and consumables for the repair](#) .



Blow using a compressed air nozzle on the surface and the seals of the connecting pipes.

Lubricate the surface and the seals of the connecting pipes with air conditioning oil ([see 62A, Air conditioning, Air conditioning: Parts and consumables for the repair](#)) .

Remove the blanking plugs.