State emission testing (U.S. only)

Testing of an All-Wheel Drive vehicle must NEVER be performed on a single two-wheel dynamometer. Attempting to do so will result in uncontrolled vehicle movement and may cause an accident or injuries to persons nearby.

Resultant vehicle damage due to improper testing is not covered under the SUBARU Limited Warranty and is the responsibility of the State I/M Program or its contractors or lessees.

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement programs to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. States are required to adopt either a "basic" or "enhanced" vehicle Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) Program depending on the severity of their air pollution problem. The "enhanced" I/M test simulates actual driving conditions on a dynamometer and permits more accurate measurement of tailpipe emissions than the "basic" I/M test which measures emissions only during engine operating conditions at idle and 2,500 RPM. The "enhanced" I/M test also includes a pressure check to identify evaporative emissions leaks in the fuel system.

The U.S. EPA has **EXEMPTED** SUBARU Full-Time All-Wheel Drive (AWD) vehicles from the following performance warranty short tests:

- Loaded Test
- Idle Test With Loaded Preconditioning

State I/M Programs should test affected SUBARU AWD models using any other EPA-91 approved performance warranty short test. SUBARU models equipped with the AWD feature should be tested on a four-wheel drive dynamometer or the State I/M Program may elect to use a "double two-wheel dynamometer" arrangement. Under no circumstances should the rear wheels be jacked off the ground, nor should the driveshaft be disconnected for I/M testing.

For vehicles with the Traction Control System (TCS), the TCS off switch on the dash must be placed in the "off" position after starting the engine, but prior to any testing on the dynamometer.

Engine exhaust gas (Carbon monoxide)

• Never inhale engine exhaust gas. Engine exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas which is dangerous, or even lethal, if inhaled.

• Always properly maintain the engine exhaust system to prevent engine exhaust gas from entering the vehicle.

• Never run the engine in a closed space, such as a garage, except for the brief time needed to drive the vehicle in or out of it.

• Avoid remaining in a parked vehicle for a lengthy time while the engine is running. If that is unavoidable, then use the ventilation fan to force fresh air into the vehicle.

• Always keep the front ventilator inlet grille free from snow, leaves or other obstructions to ensure that the ventilation system always works properly.

• If at any time you suspect that exhaust fumes are entering the vehicle, have the problem checked and corrected as soon as possible. If you must drive under these conditions, drive only with all windows fully open.

• Keep the trunk lid or rear gate closed while driving to prevent exhaust gas from entering the vehicle.

NOTE

Due to the expansion and contraction of the metals used in the manufacture of the exhaust system, you may hear a crackling sound coming from the exhaust system for a short time after the engine has been shut off. This sound is normal.