

# VEHICLE LEAKS

## How to check for leaks

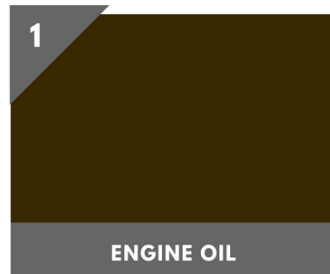
- 1) Park your vehicle in a place where you can safely access its underside.
- 2) Right after you turn off your car (while the engine is still warm), slide a drip sheet under the front of your vehicle beneath the engine. You could also use light-colored cardboard or white butcher paper.
- 3) Leave the drip sheet in place for a few hours. Secure it with rocks or something heavy to keep it in place.
- 4) Remove the drip sheet and check for leaks.
- 5) Use the color chart to help identify the leak. Make note of the color, texture, location, and odor of any leaking fluids.
- 6) Contact your mechanic for further evaluation and repair of any leaks. Visit [www.fixcarleaks.org](http://www.fixcarleaks.org) for a list of local AAA/ASA recommended mechanics.
- 7) Be sure to place cardboard or other container beneath your vehicle to catch any drips until the leaks are repaired.

[www.bothellwa.gov/vehicleleaks](http://www.bothellwa.gov/vehicleleaks)

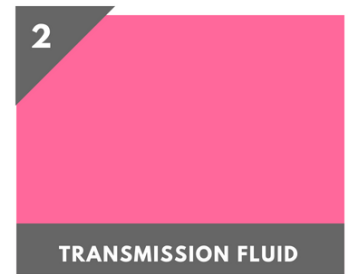
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## COMMON VEHICLE FLUID LEAKS

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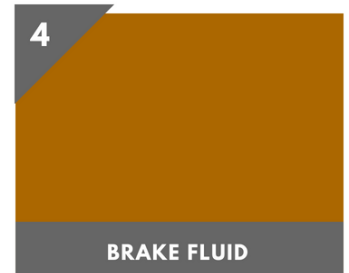
Light brown to black, very greasy. Found under front half of vehicle.



Reddish pink and thin, or brown and thick. Might have a burnt smell. Found in the middle towards the front of vehicle.



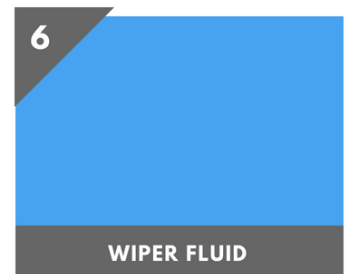
Amber, reddish, or clear. Found near very front of vehicle.



Clear to brown, slightly yellow and slick. Often appears near a wheel.



Neon yellow, green, orange, or pink and greasy. Found in the front most part of vehicle near radiator or under engine.



Bright blue or orange, very thin. Smells slightly of alcohol.