



## Workshop Manual

up! 2012 ➤

up! 2017 ➤

up! 2020 ➤

### Vehicle-specific paint information

Edition 10.2019





## List of Workshop Manual Repair Groups

### Repair Group

00 - Technical data



Technical information should always be available to the foremen and mechanics, because their careful and constant adherence to the instructions is essential to ensure vehicle road-worthiness and safety. In addition, the normal basic safety precautions for working on motor vehicles must, as a matter of course, be observed.

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## 00 – Technical data

### 1 Explanation of symbols

(VRL013519; Edition 10.2019)

⇒ [“1.1 Sanding”, page 1](#)

⇒ [“1.2 Seam sealing”, page 1](#)

⇒ [“1.3 Cavity sealing”, page 3](#)

#### 1.1 Sanding

**Avoid sanding through to substrate**

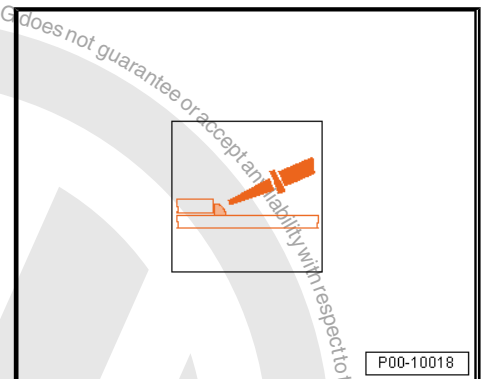
- It is recommended to carefully sand the marked area by hand to avoid “sanding through” the cathodic dip primer.



#### 1.2 Seam sealing

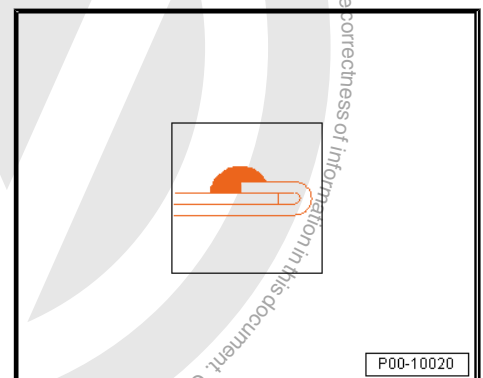
**Sealing**

- Apply sealant.



**Fine seam sealing**

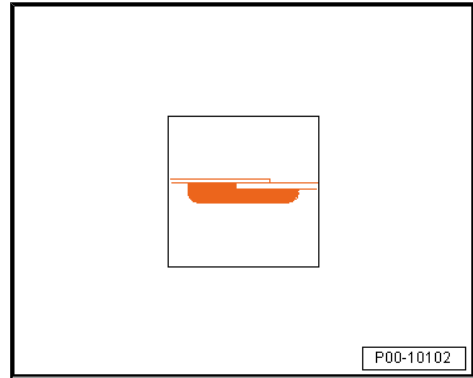
- Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.





### Coarse seam sealing

- Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.



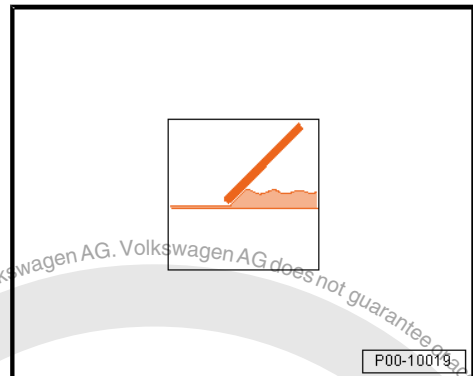
### Smoothing seals

- Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.



#### Note

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*



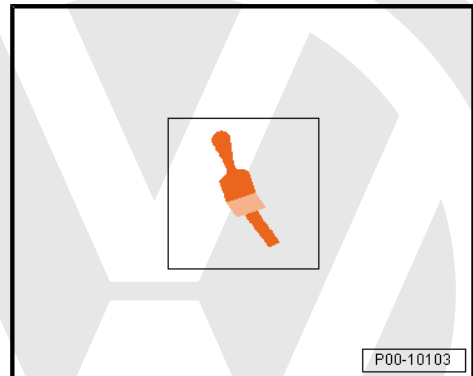
### Brushing seals

- Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



#### Note

*When brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed and that the metal is covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*



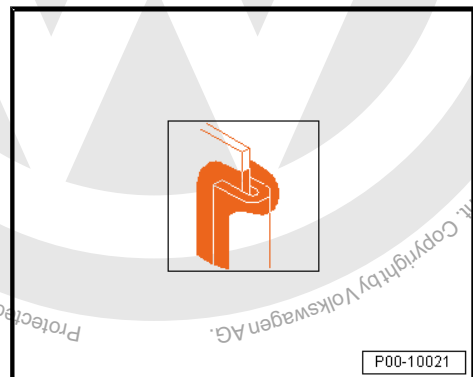
### Sealing the folded seam groove

- The marked areas must be closed following application of sealant to the folded seam groove.



#### Note

*When brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC so that the groove in the folded seam remains closed.*





## 1.3 Cavity sealing

### Sealing cavities

- The marked areas must be sealed following body repair.



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## 2 Paintwork structure

⇒ ["2.1 Structure of factory finish, cathodic dip primer", page 4](#)

⇒ ["2.2 Structure of factory finish, undercoat", page 6](#)

⇒ ["2.3 Structure of factory finish, base coat", page 8](#)

⇒ ["2.4 Structure of factory finish, clear coat", page 16](#)

### 2.1 Structure of factory finish, cathodic dip primer

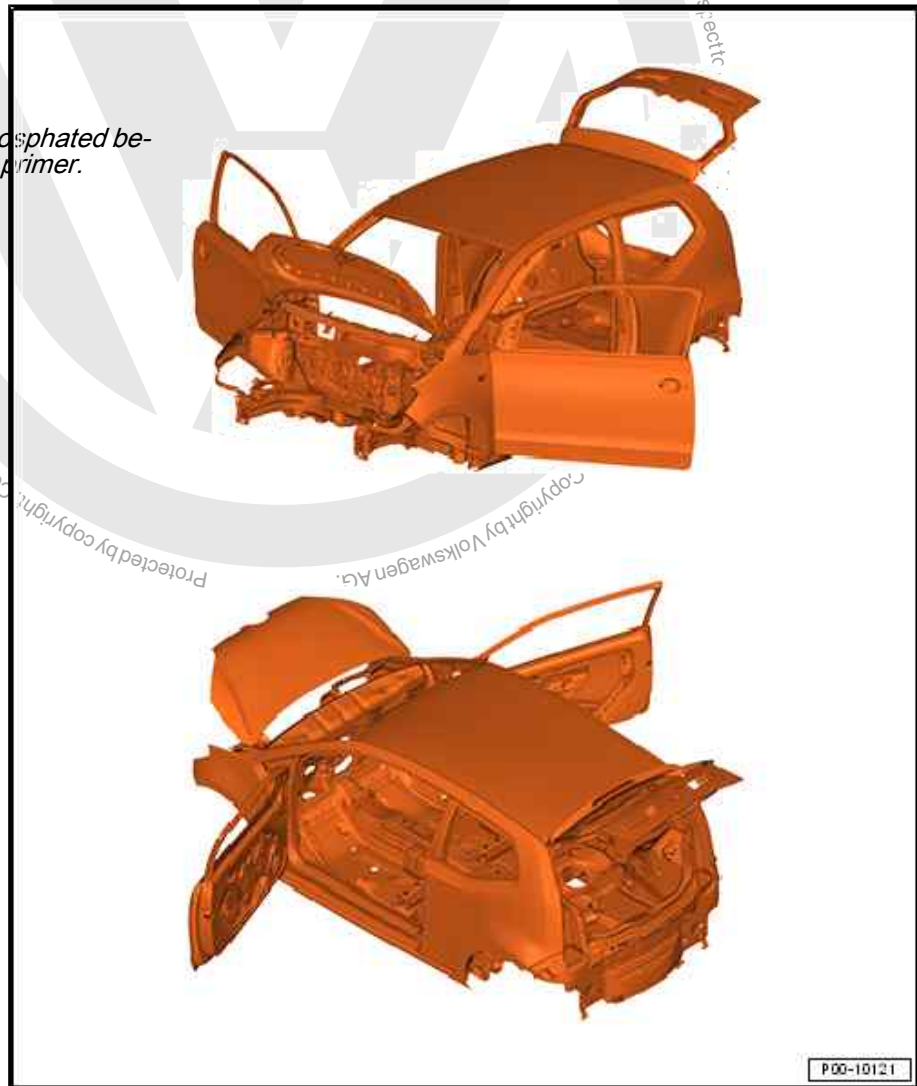
Cathodic dip primer, 2-door

- Cathodic dip primer



Note

*The body in white is phosphated beneath the cathodic dip primer.*



Cathodic dip primer, 4-door



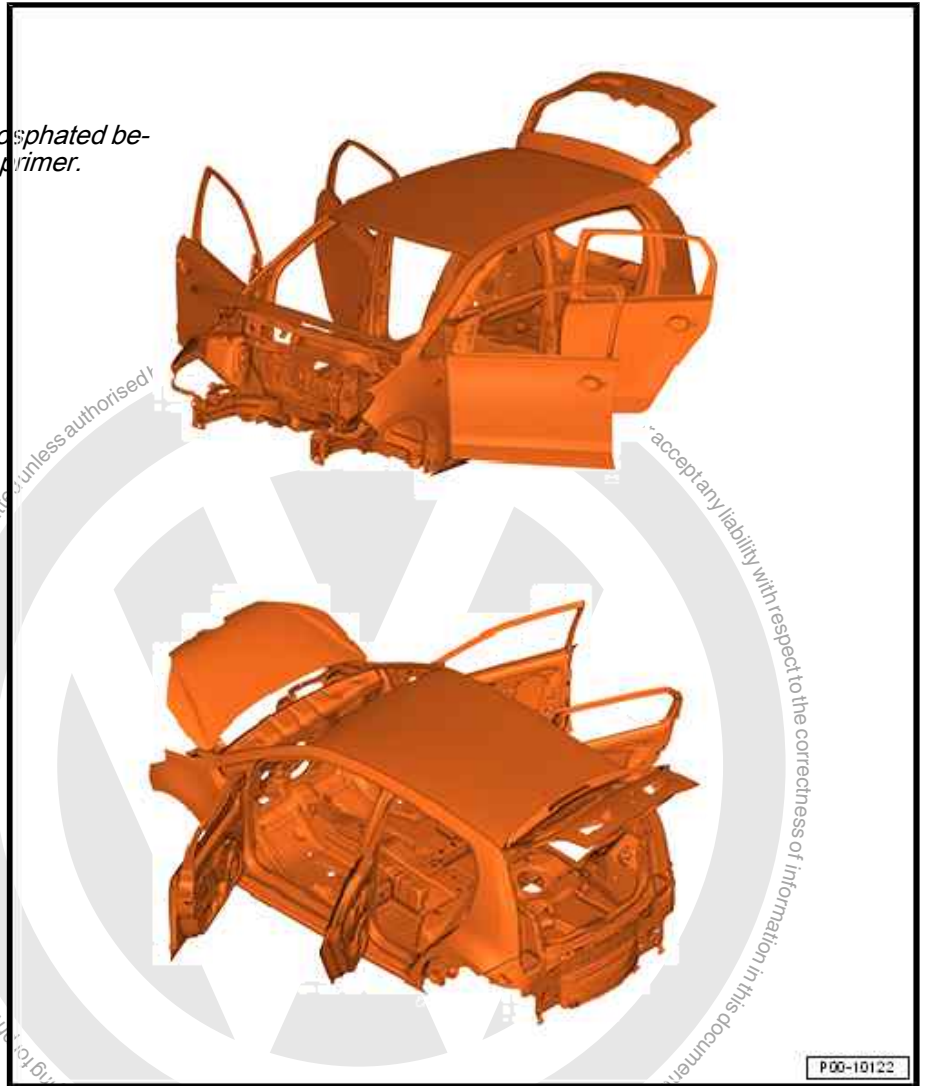


- Cathodic dip primer



Note

*The body in white is phosphated beneath the cathodic dip primer.*





## 2.2 Structure of factory finish, undercoat

### Undercoat, 2-door model

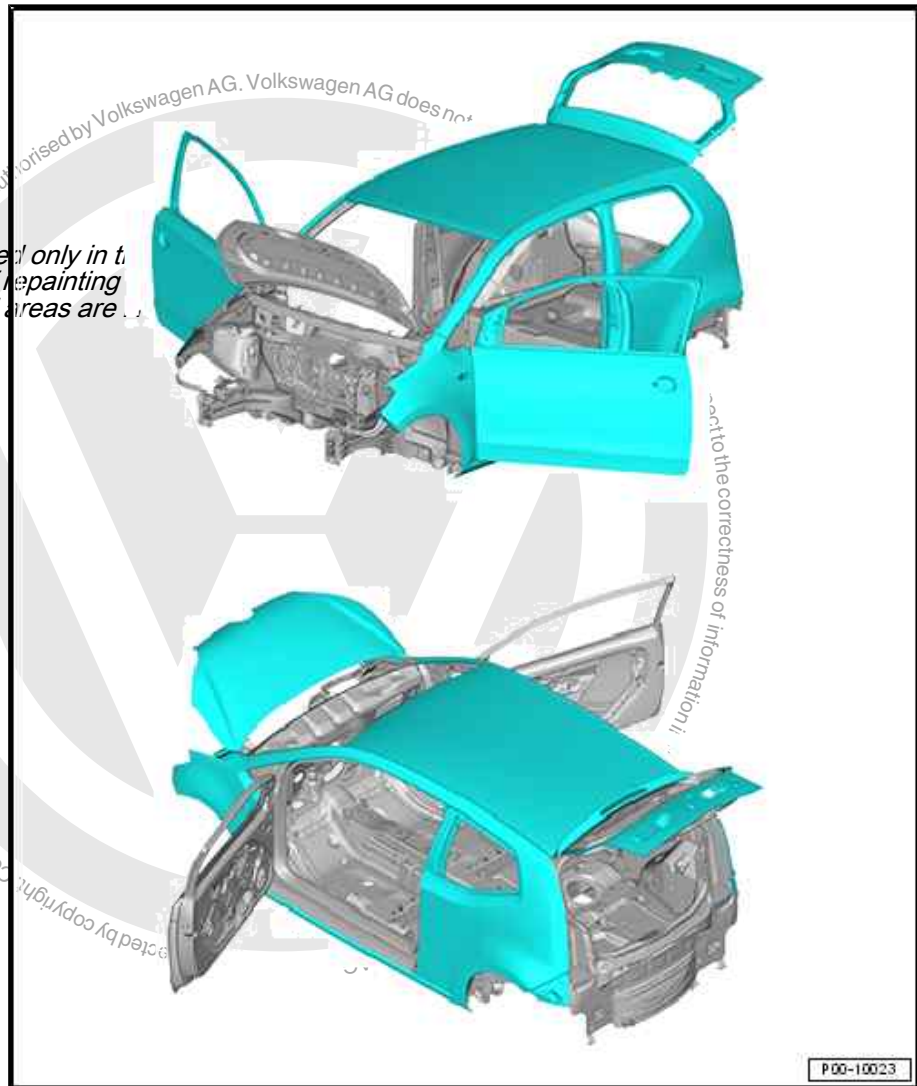
#### - Undercoat

- The areas of the body shown in colour are undercoated only for certain paint colours.



#### Note

*The undercoat is applied only in the factory. In the event of repainting repair, these parts and areas are excluded.*



### Undercoat, 4-door model



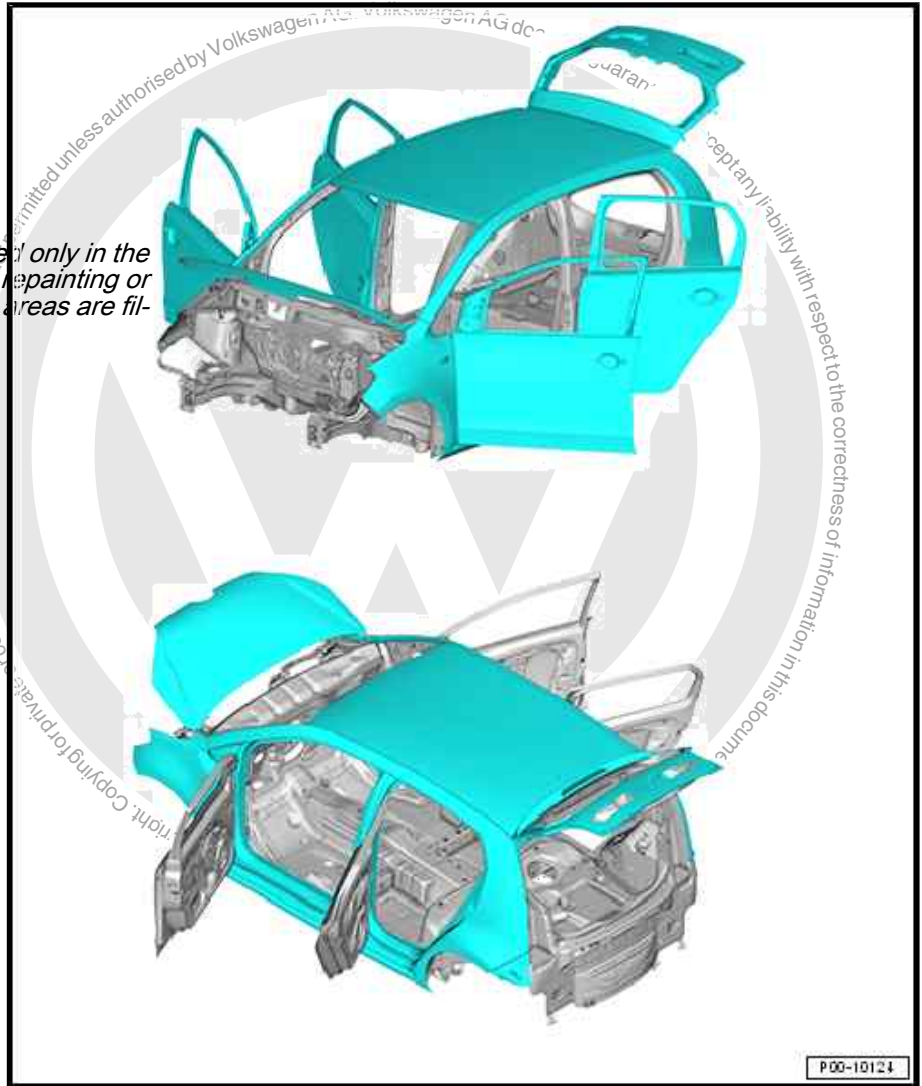
### - Undercoat

- The areas of the body shown in colour are undercoated only for certain paint colours.



#### Note

*The undercoat is applied only in the factory. In the event of repainting or repair, these parts and areas are filled.*



P00-10124

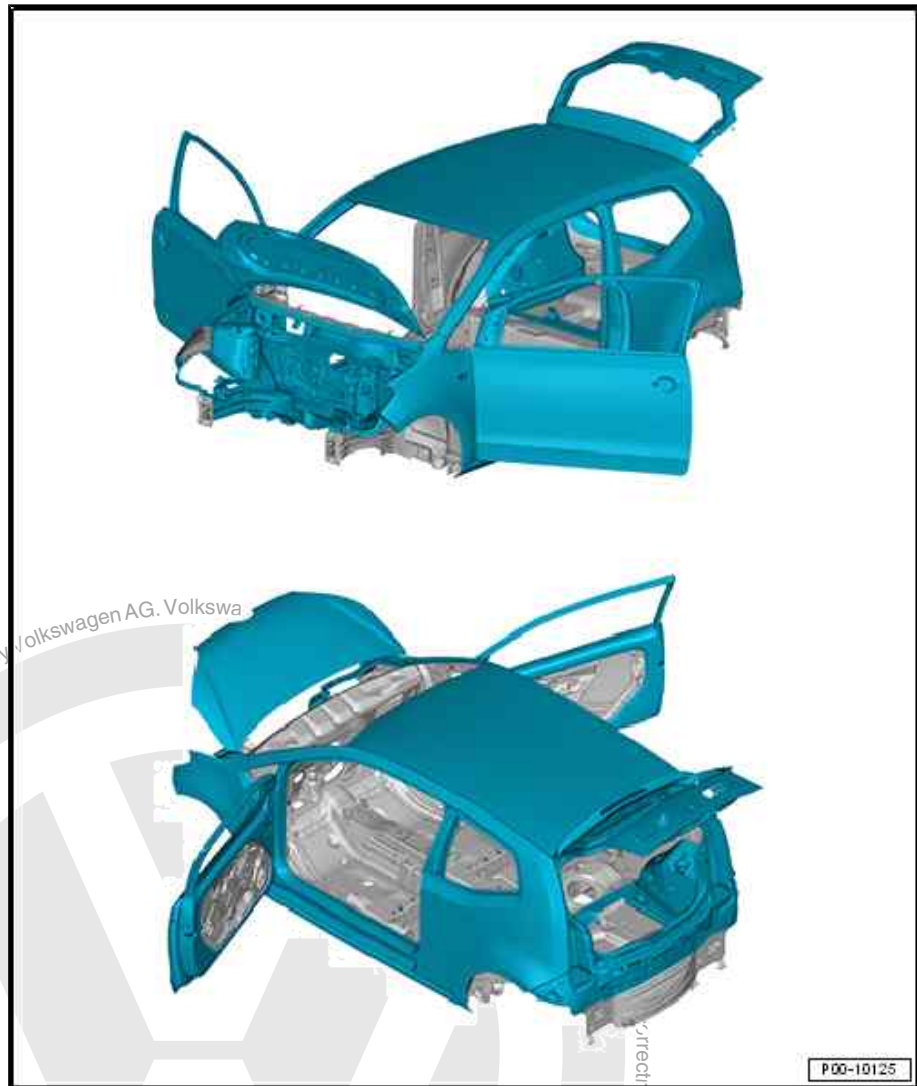


## 2.3 Structure of factory finish, base coat

### Base coat, 2-door model

#### - Base coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.

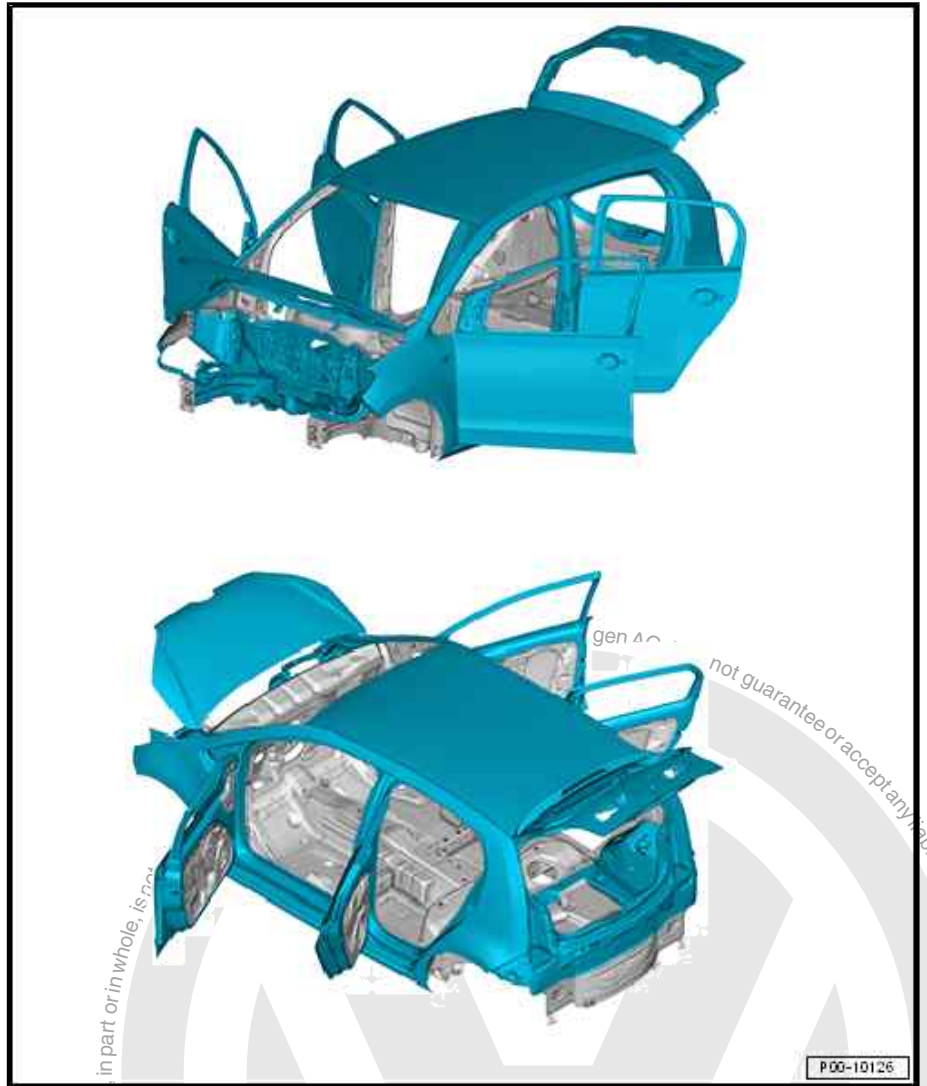


### Base coat, 4-door model



**- Base coat**

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.

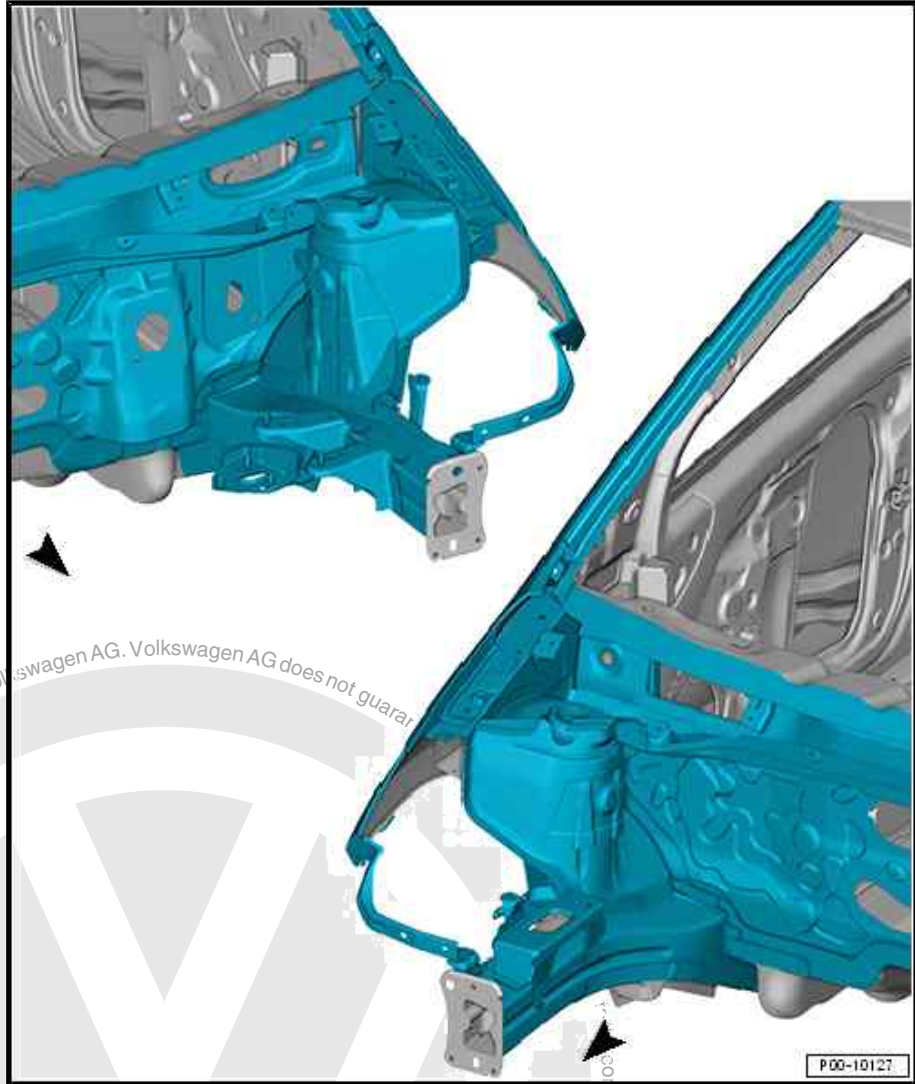


**Base coat, front body**



### - Base coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.



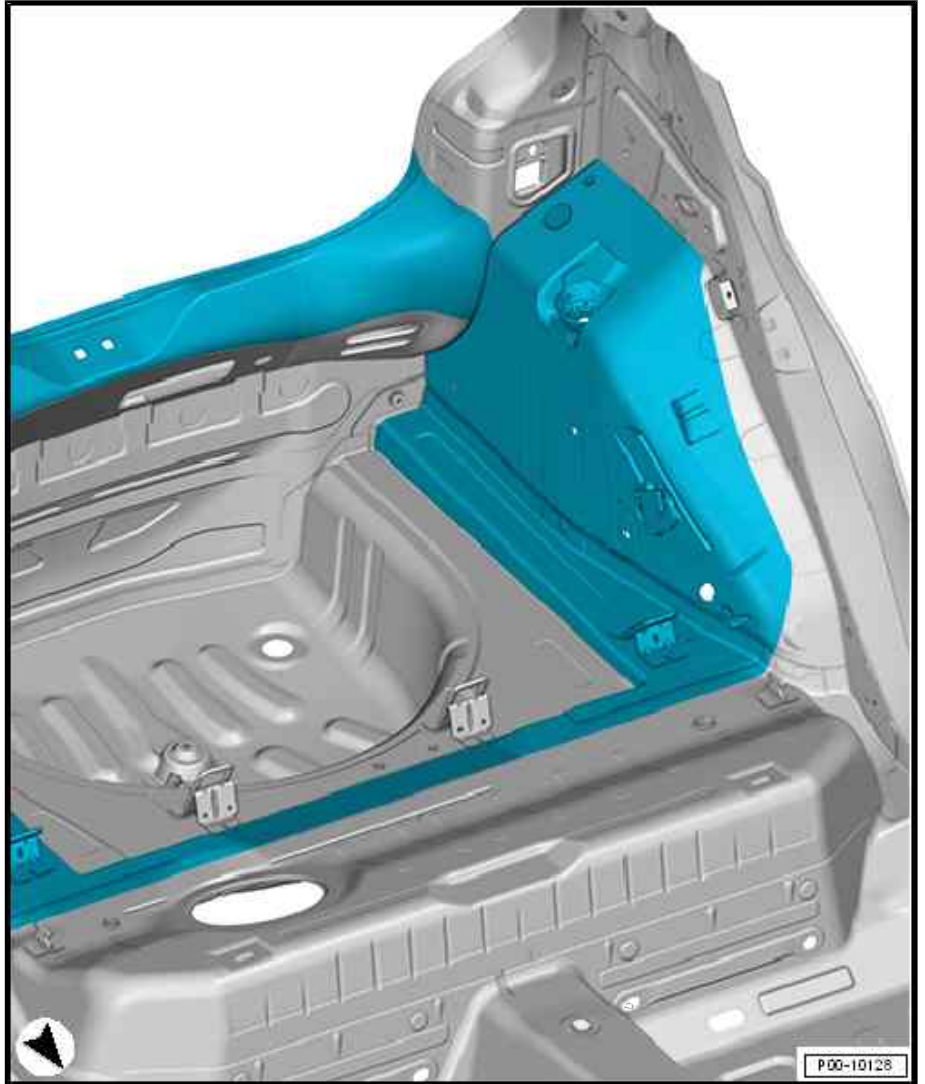
### Base coat, luggage compartment

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



**- Base coat**

- ❑ Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.



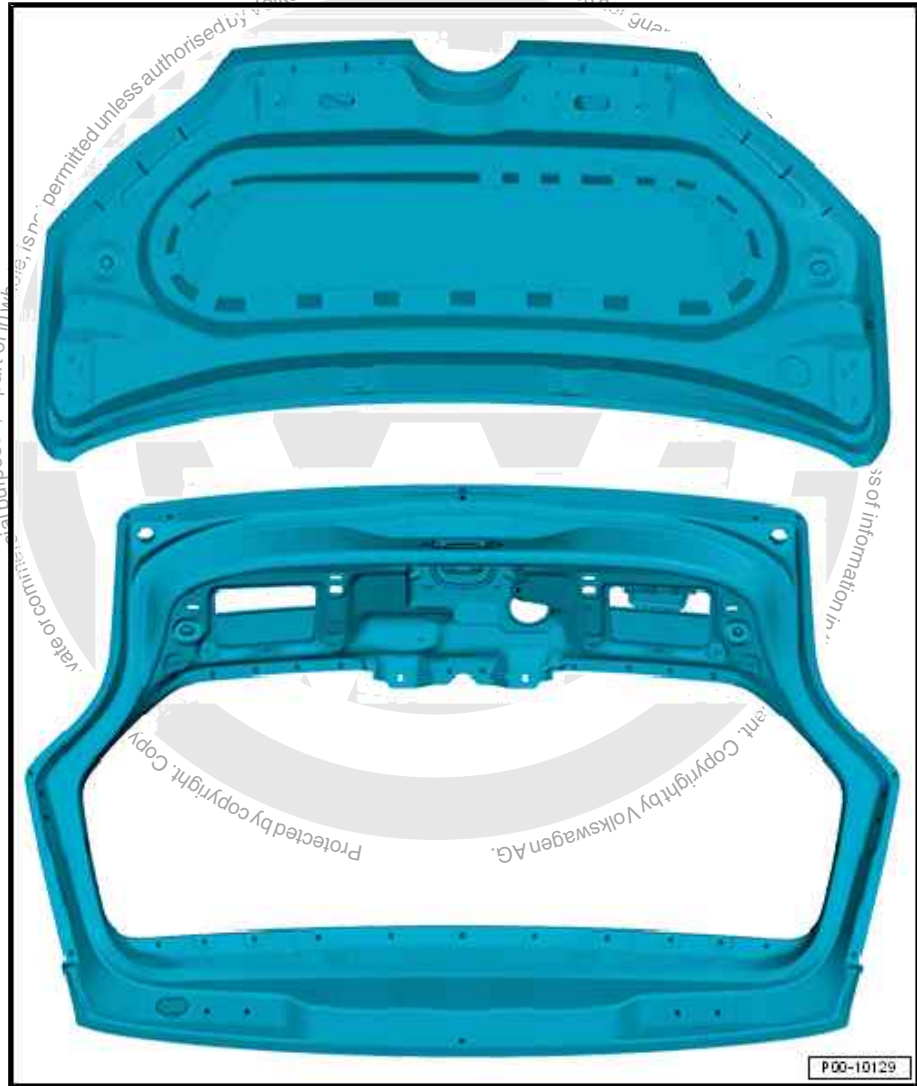
**Base coat, bonnet and rear lid**





**- Base coat**

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.



**Base coat, door of 2-door**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.





**- Base coat**

- ❑ Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.



**Base coat, front door of 4-door**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



**- Base coat**

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.



**Base coat, rear door of 4-door**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



**- Base coat**

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a base coat.



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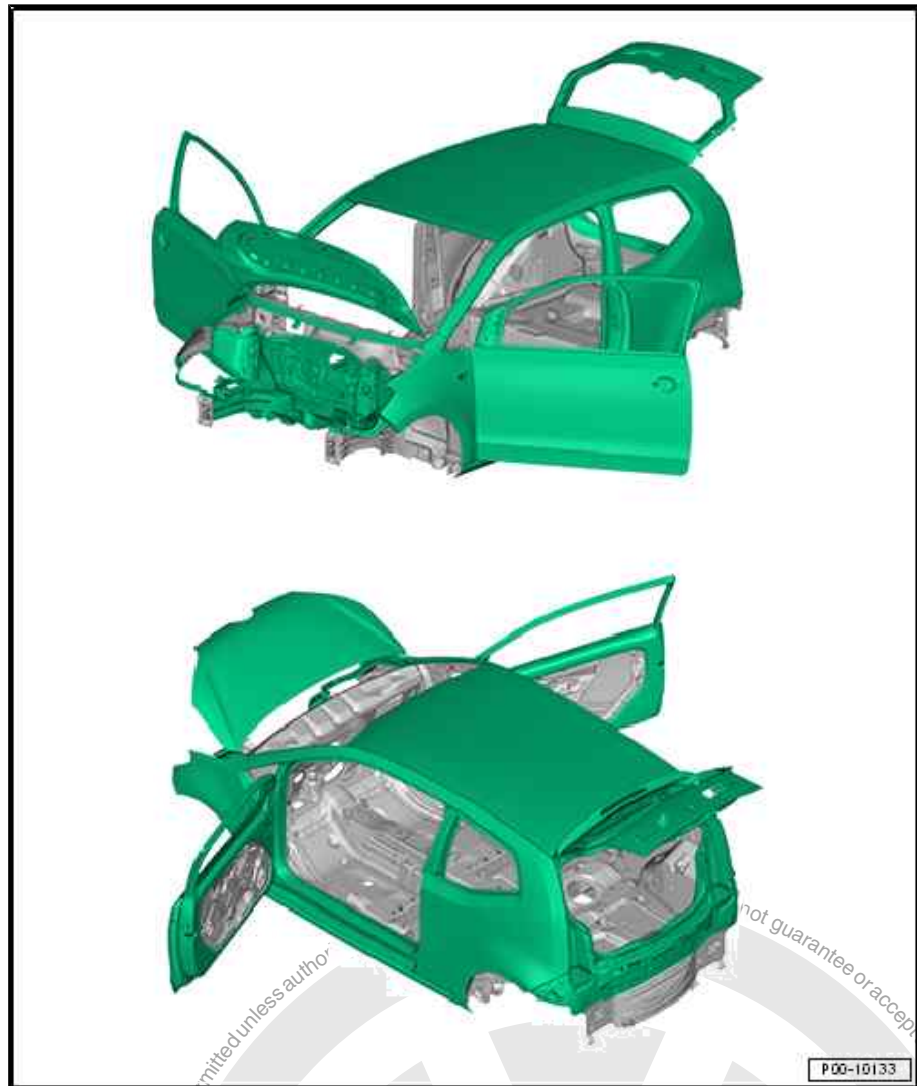


## 2.4 Structure of factory finish, clear coat

### Clear coat, 2-door model

#### - Clear coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.

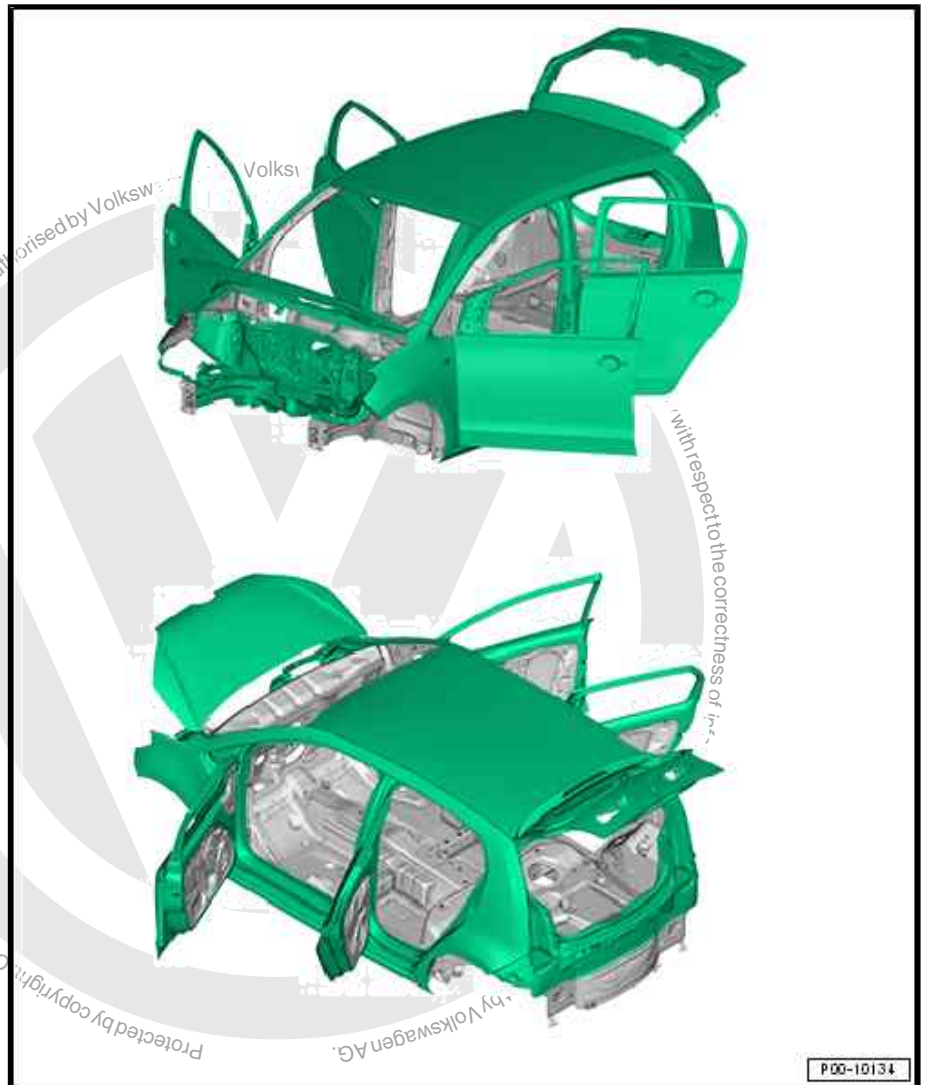


### Clear coat, 4-door model



- Clear coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.

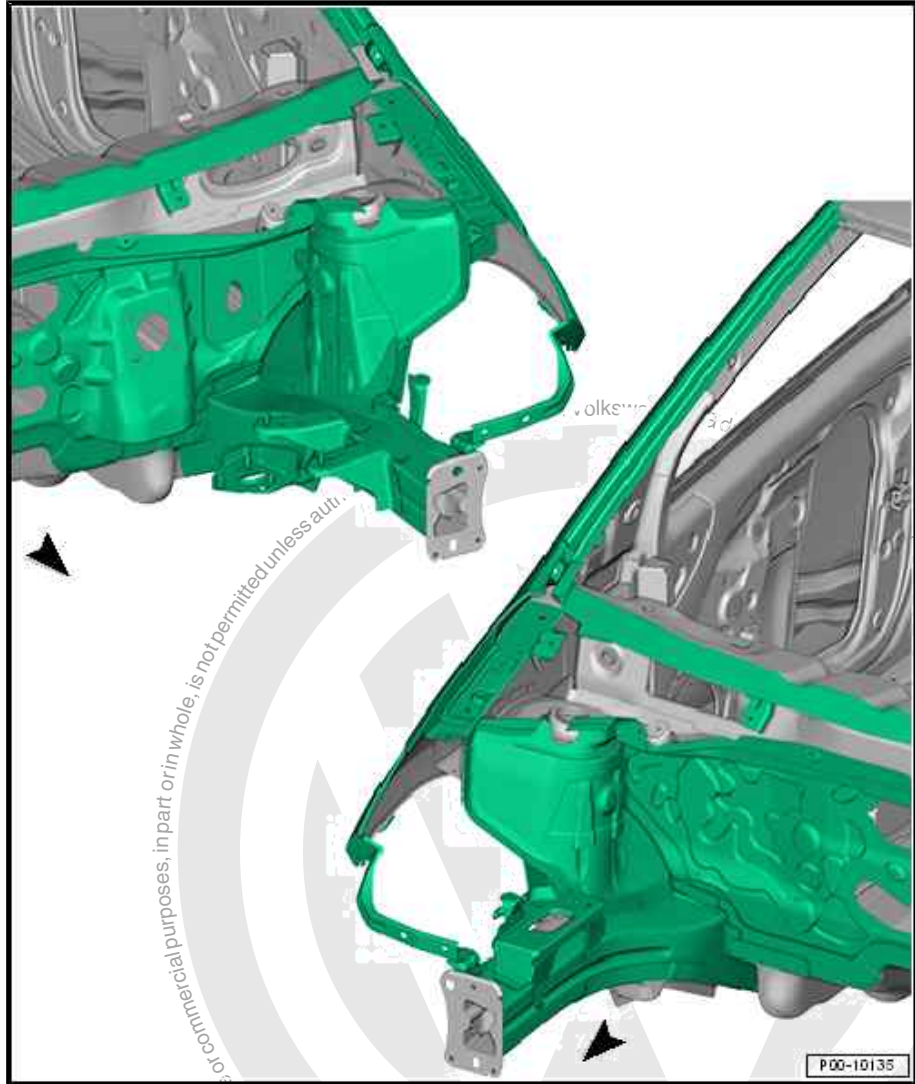


Clear coat, front body



- Clear coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.

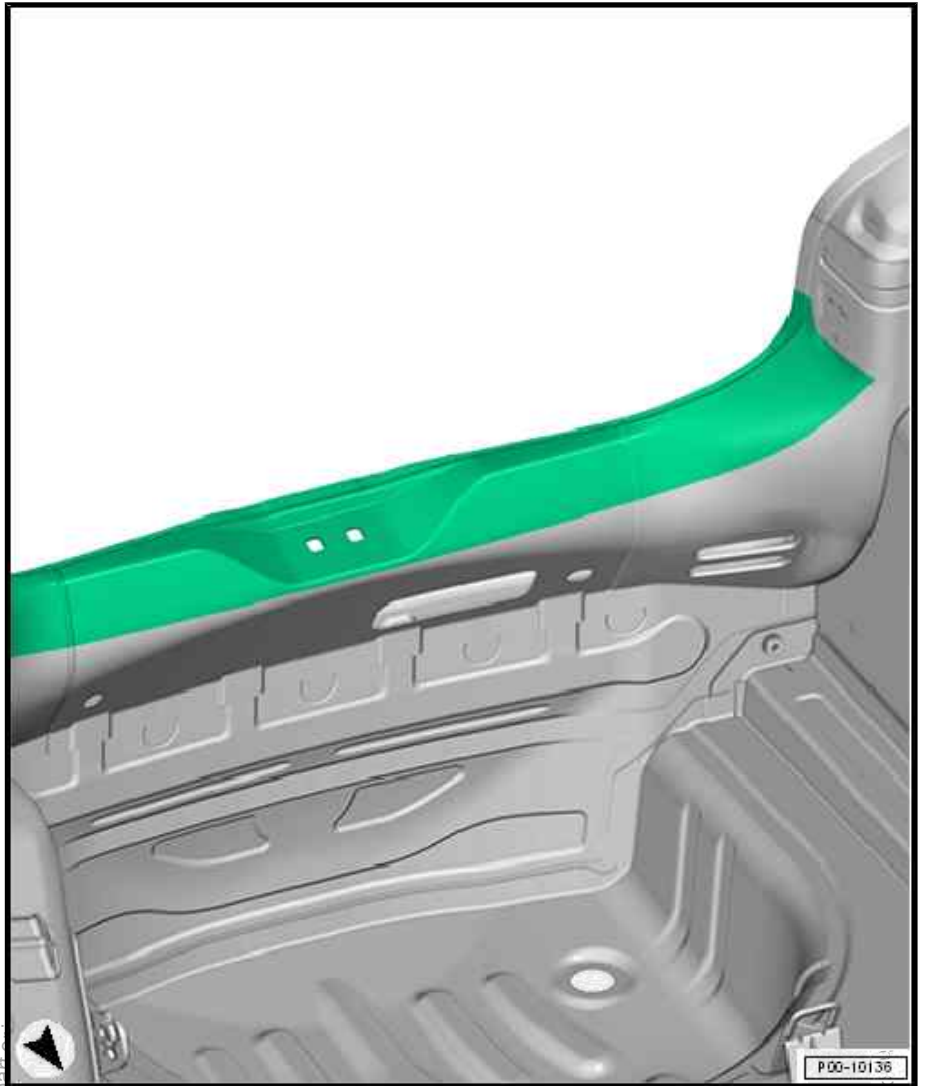


Clear coat, luggage compartment



- Clear coat

- ❑ Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.



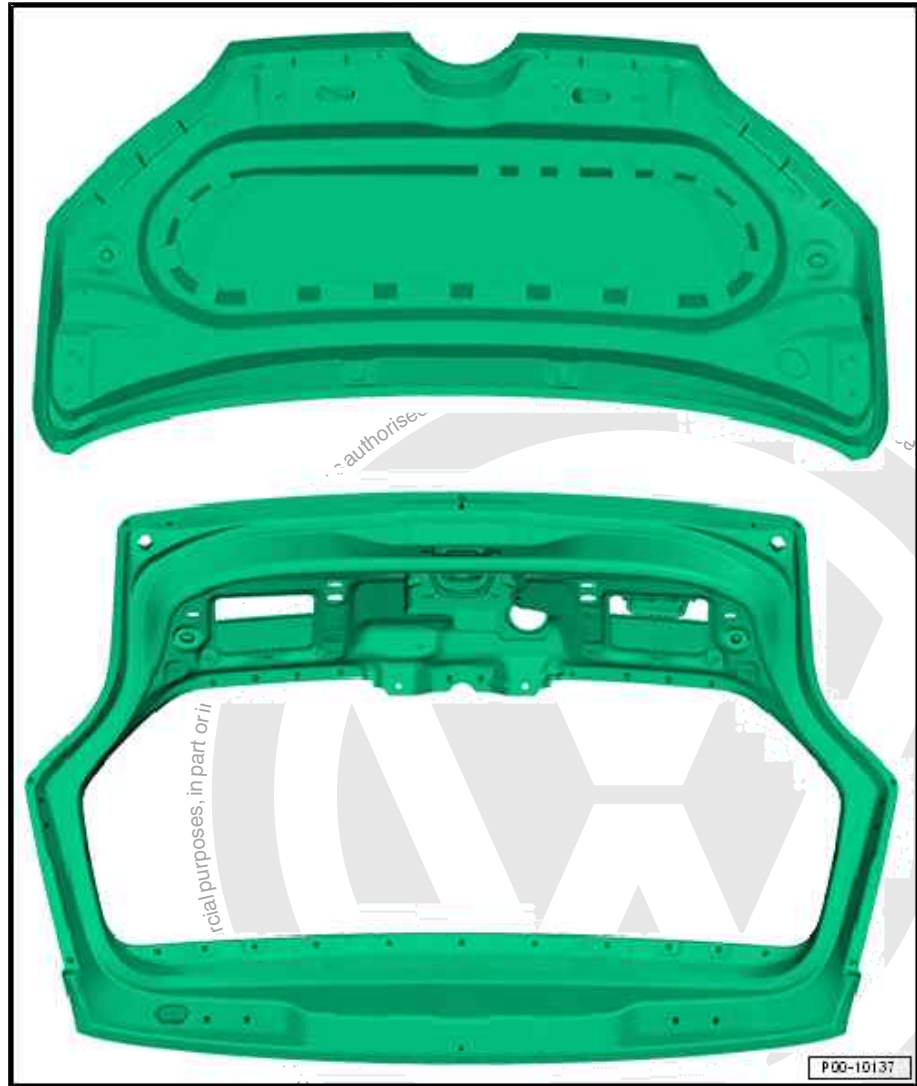
Clear coat, bonnet and rear lid

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- Clear coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.



Clear coat, door of 2-door

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.





- Clear coat

- ❑ Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.



**Clear coat, front door of 4-door**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



- Clear coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.



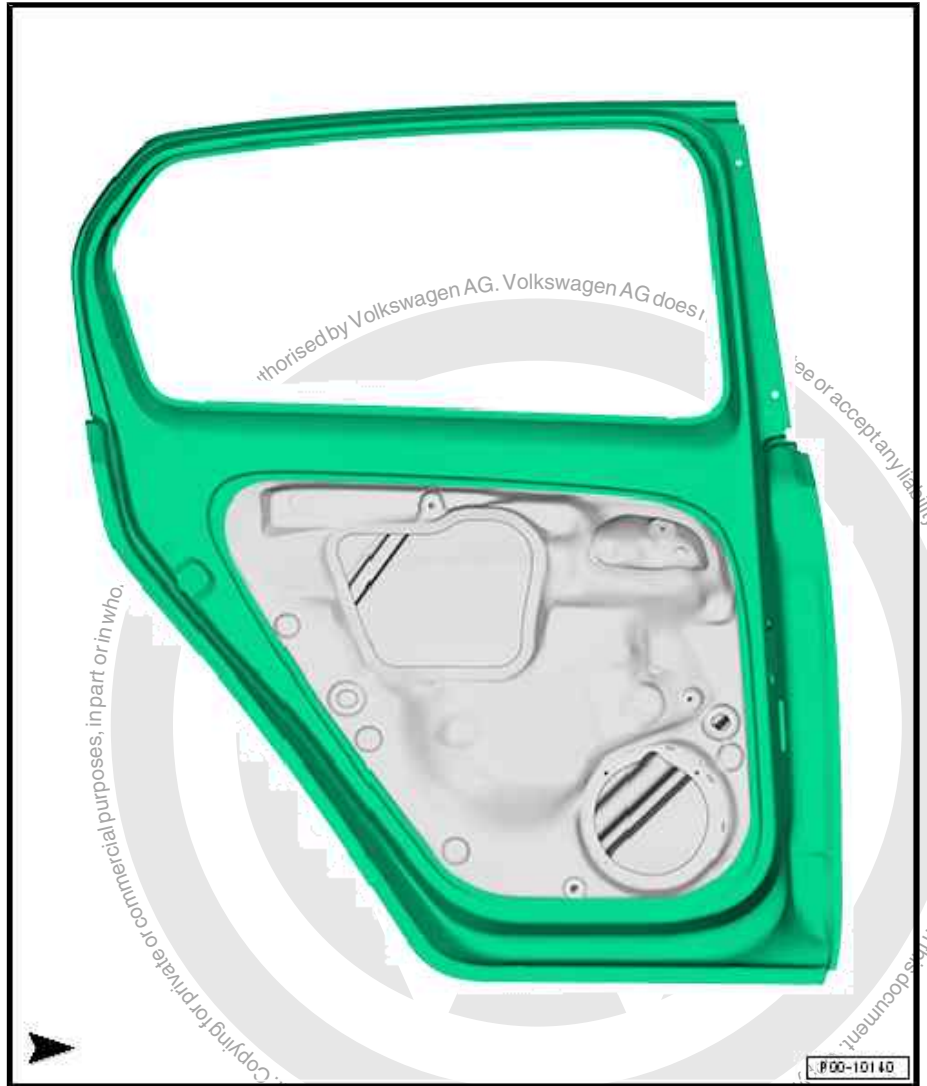
**Clear coat, rear door of 4-door**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



- Clear coat

- Only the coloured areas of the body receive a clear coat.



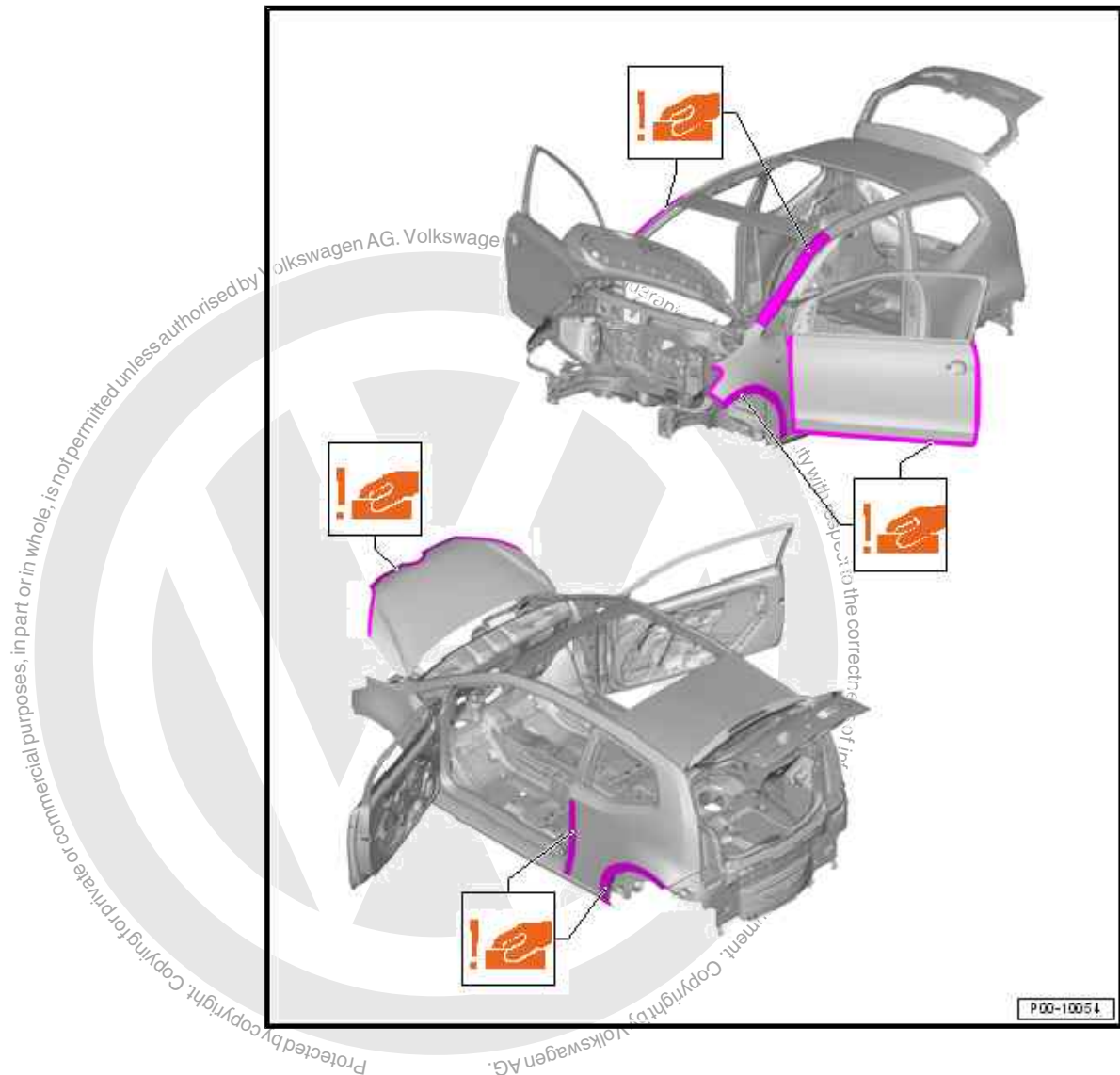


### 3 Areas exposed to stone chipping

⇒ "3.1 Body areas exposed to stone chipping", page 24

#### 3.1 Body areas exposed to stone chipping

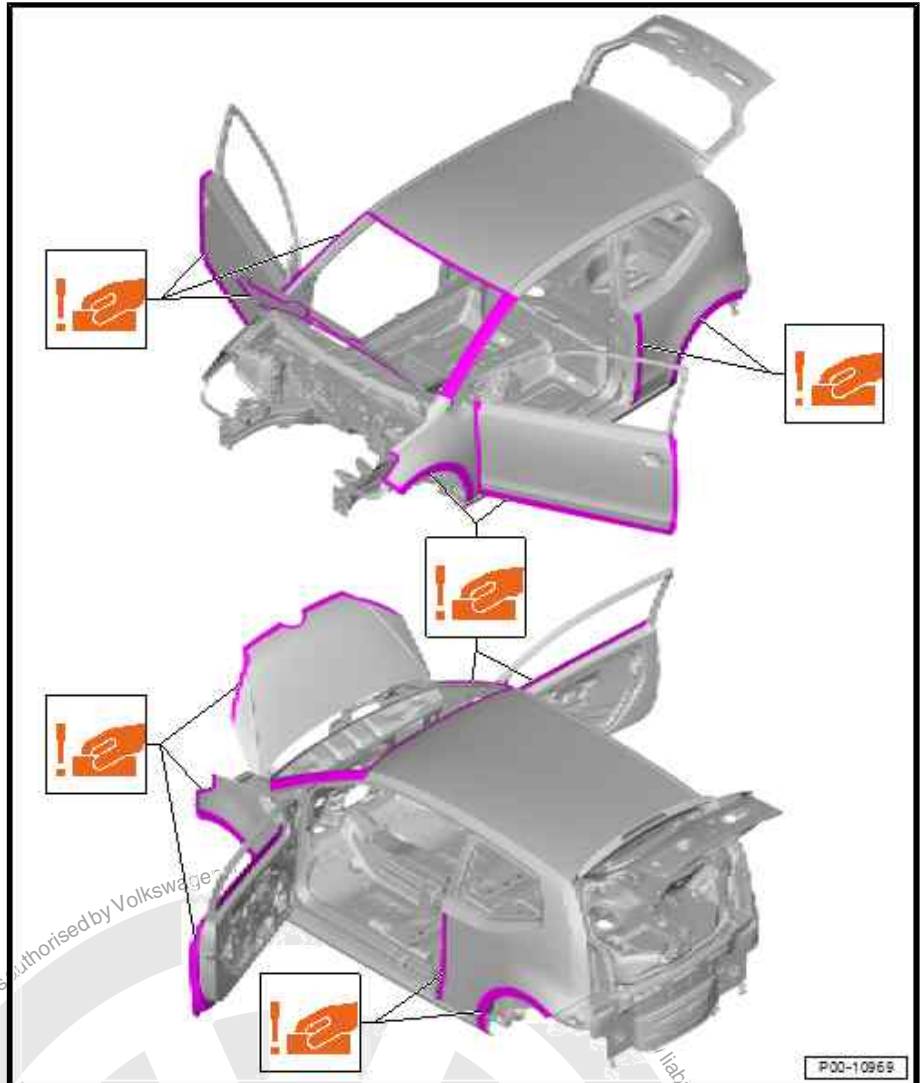
Body overview, 2-door models up to model year 2016



#### Note

- ◆ *The marked areas are exposed to stone chipping.*
  - ◆ *When sanding these areas, note thickness of the paint structure and avoid sanding through. This is the only way to ensure long-term corrosion protection.*
  - ◆ *Any areas that are sanded through must be treated according to ⇒ General paint information; Rep. gr. 00; General notes; Work instructions for underseal and anti-chip coating .*
- It is recommended to carefully sand the marked area by hand to avoid "sanding through" the cathodic dip primer.

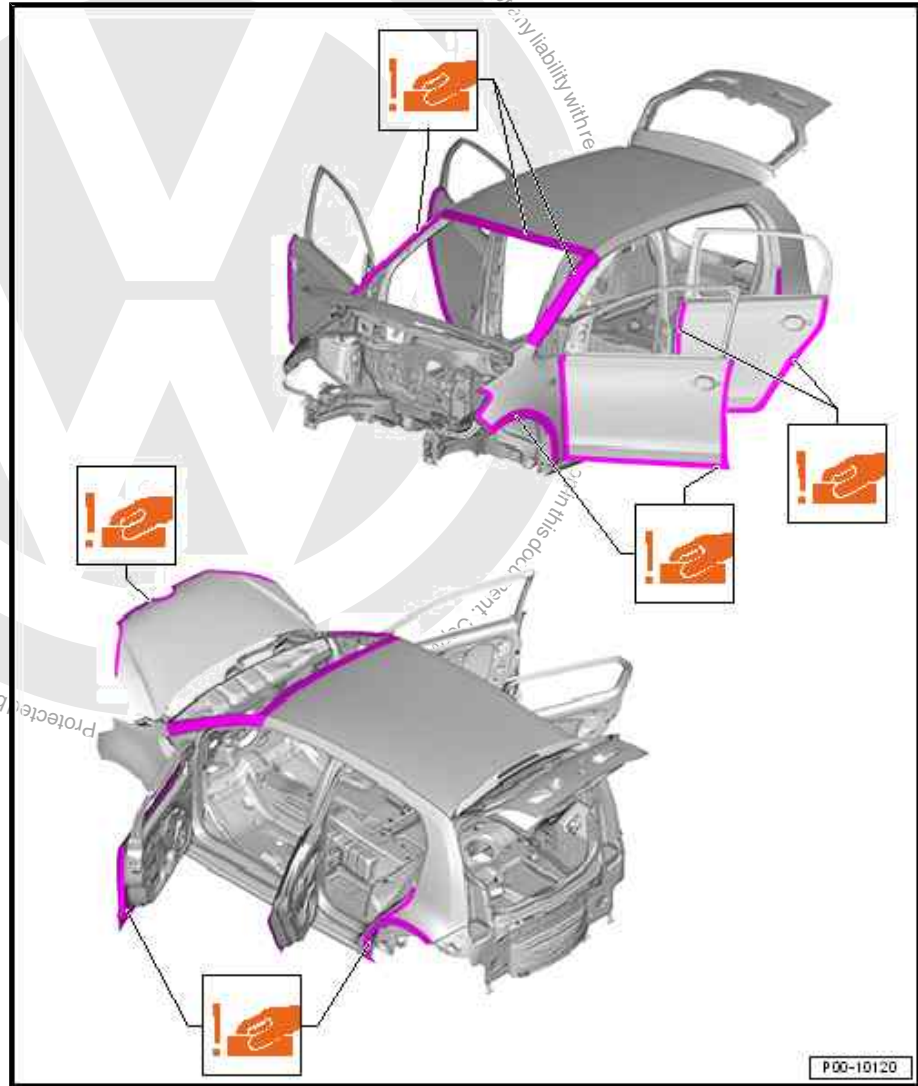
Body overview, 2-door models as of model year 2017



**i** Note

- ◆ *The marked areas are exposed to stone chipping.*
  - ◆ *When sanding these areas, note thickness of the paint structure and avoid sanding through. This is the only way to ensure long-term corrosion protection.*
  - ◆ *Any areas that are sanded through must be treated according to ⇒ General paint information; Rep. gr. 00 ; General notes; Work instructions for underseal and anti-chip coating .*
- It is recommended to carefully sand the marked area by hand to avoid “sanding through” the cathodic dip primer.

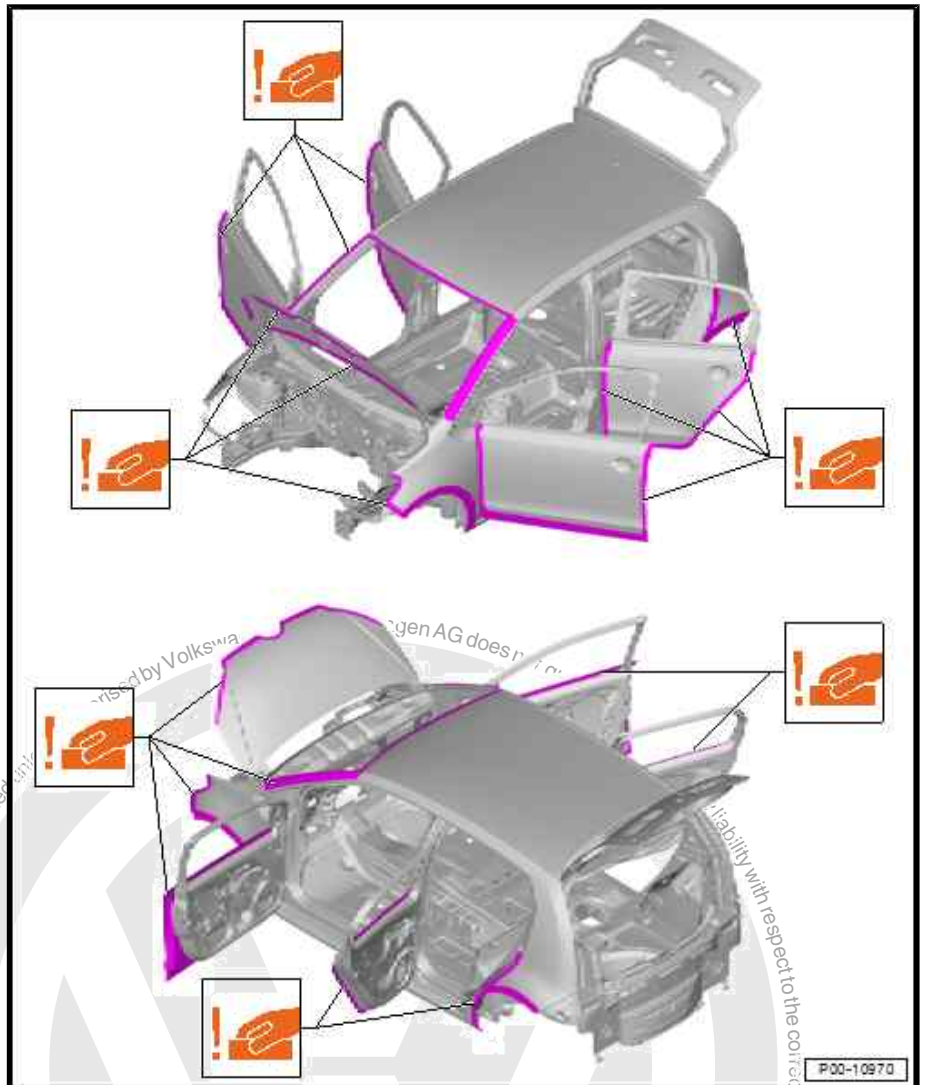
**Body overview, 4-door models up to model year 2016**



#### Note

- ◆ *The marked areas are exposed to stone chipping.*
  - ◆ *When sanding these areas, note thickness of the paint structure and avoid sanding through. This is the only way to ensure long-term corrosion protection.*
  - ◆ *Any areas that are sanded through must be treated according to ⇒ General paint information; Rep. gr. 00; General notes; Work instructions for underseal and anti-chip coating .*
- It is recommended to carefully sand the marked area by hand to avoid “sanding through” the cathodic dip primer.

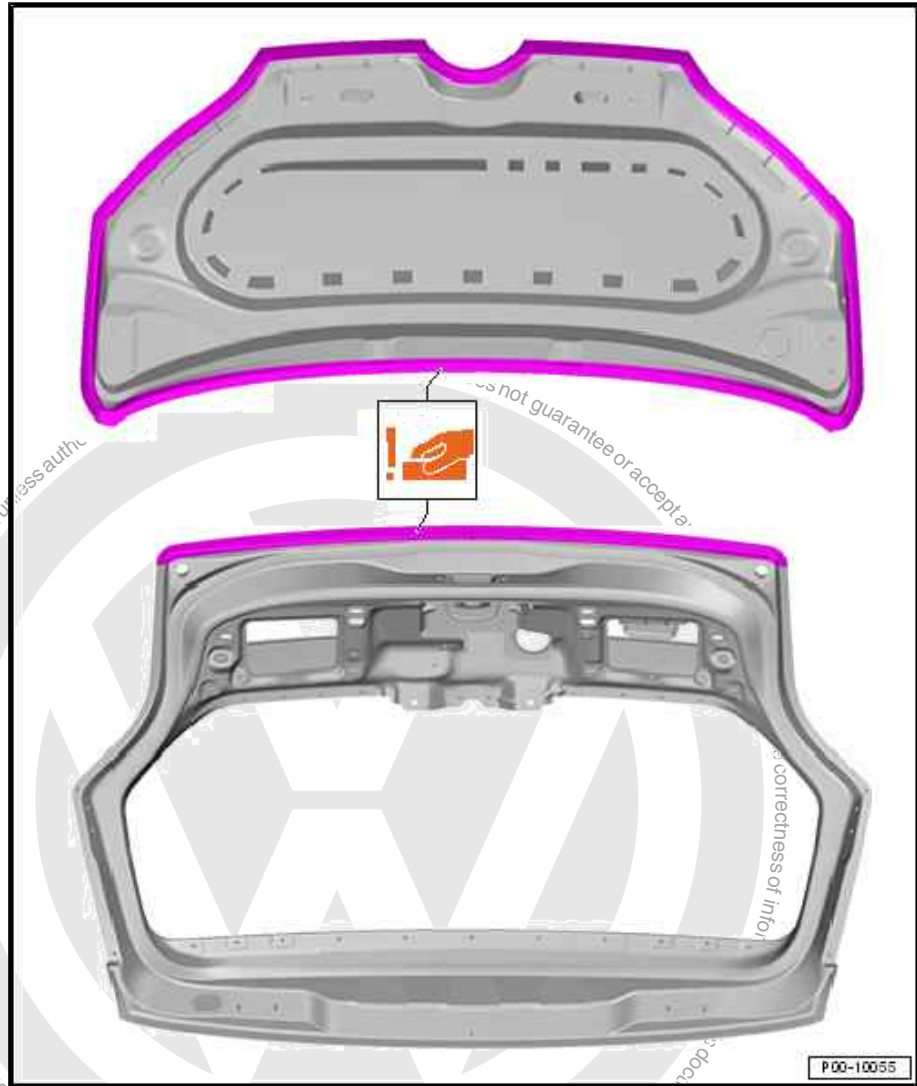
**Body overview, 4-door models as of model year 2017**



**i** Note

- ◆ The marked areas are exposed to stone chipping.
  - ◆ When sanding these areas, note thickness of the paint structure and avoid sanding through. This is the only way to ensure long-term corrosion protection.
  - ◆ Any areas that are sanded through must be treated according to ⇒ General paint information; Rep. gr. 00; General notes; Work instructions for underseal and anti-chip coating.
- It is recommended to carefully sand the marked area by hand to avoid “sanding through” the cathodic dip primer.

**Bonnet and rear lid**



#### Note

- ◆ *The marked areas are exposed to stone chipping.*
  - ◆ *When sanding these areas, note thickness of the paint structure and avoid sanding through. This is the only way to ensure long-term corrosion protection.*
  - ◆ *Any areas that are sanded through must be treated according to ⇒ General paint information; Rep. gr. 00; General notes; Work instructions for underseal and anti-chip coating .*
- It is recommended to carefully sand the marked area by hand to avoid “sanding through” the cathodic dip primer.





## 4 Masked sectors

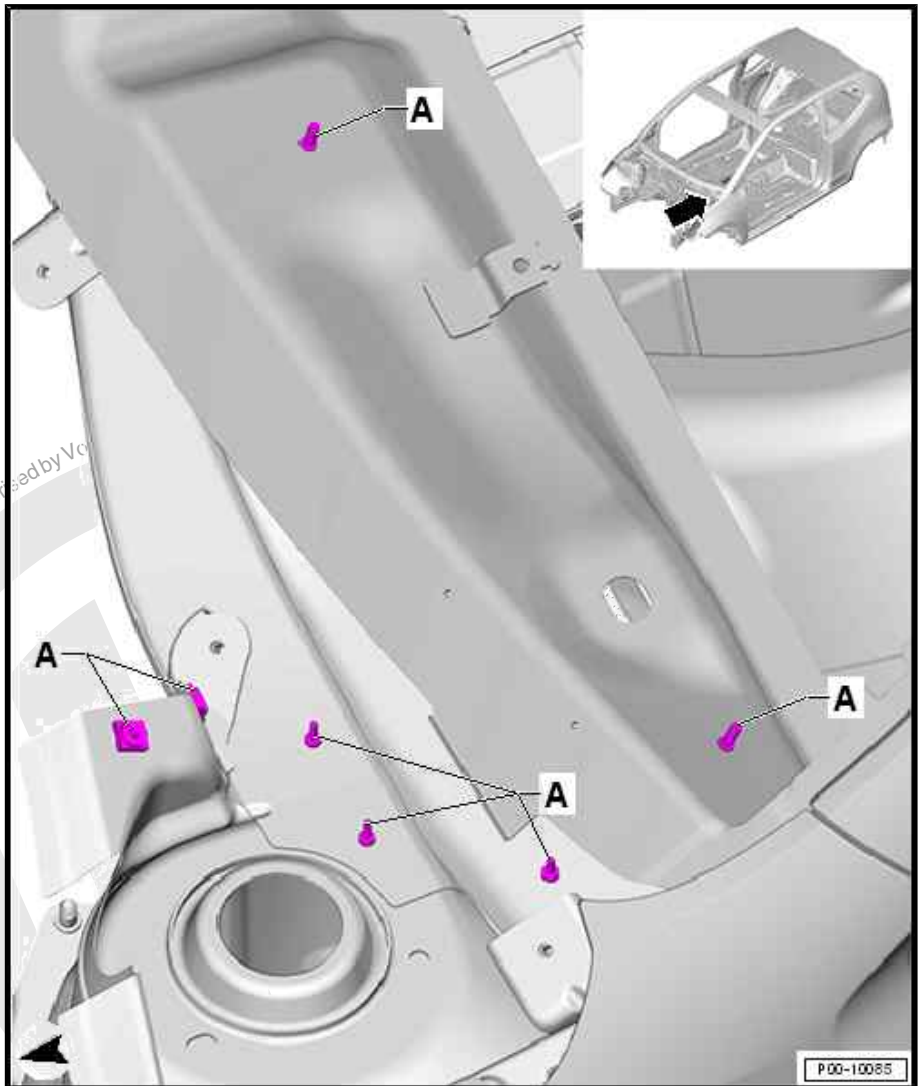
⇒ ["4.1 Masking areas, front body", page 29](#)

⇒ ["4.2 Masking areas, rear body", page 38](#)

### 4.1 Masking areas, front body

Masking areas, left plenum chamber

A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up

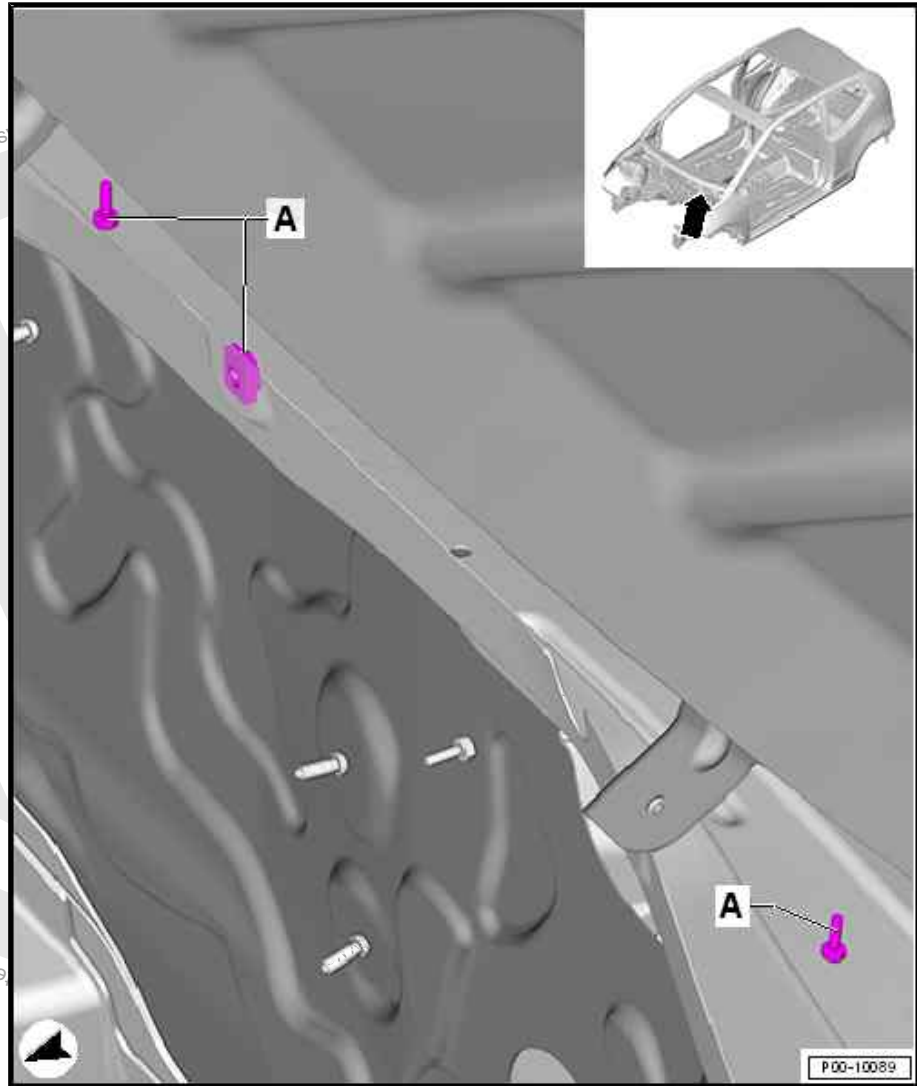


Masking areas, centre plenum chamber



**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**

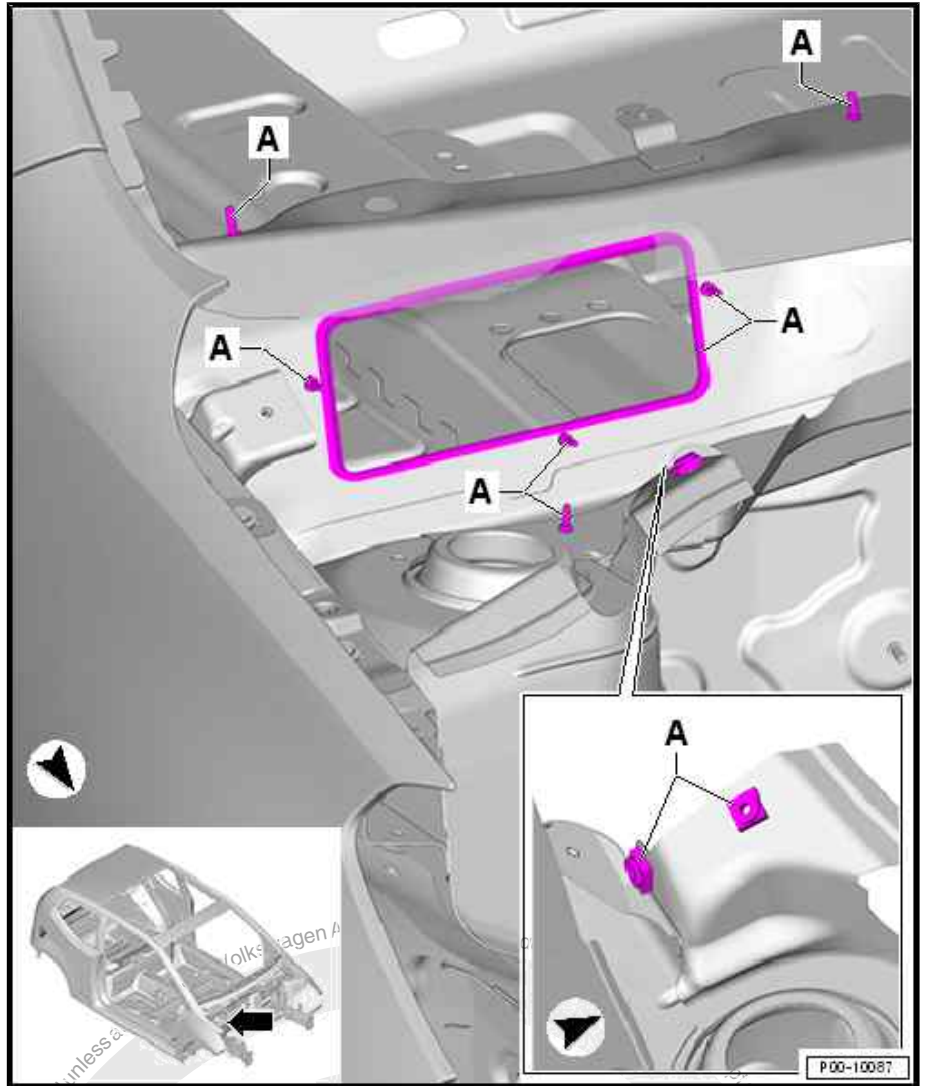
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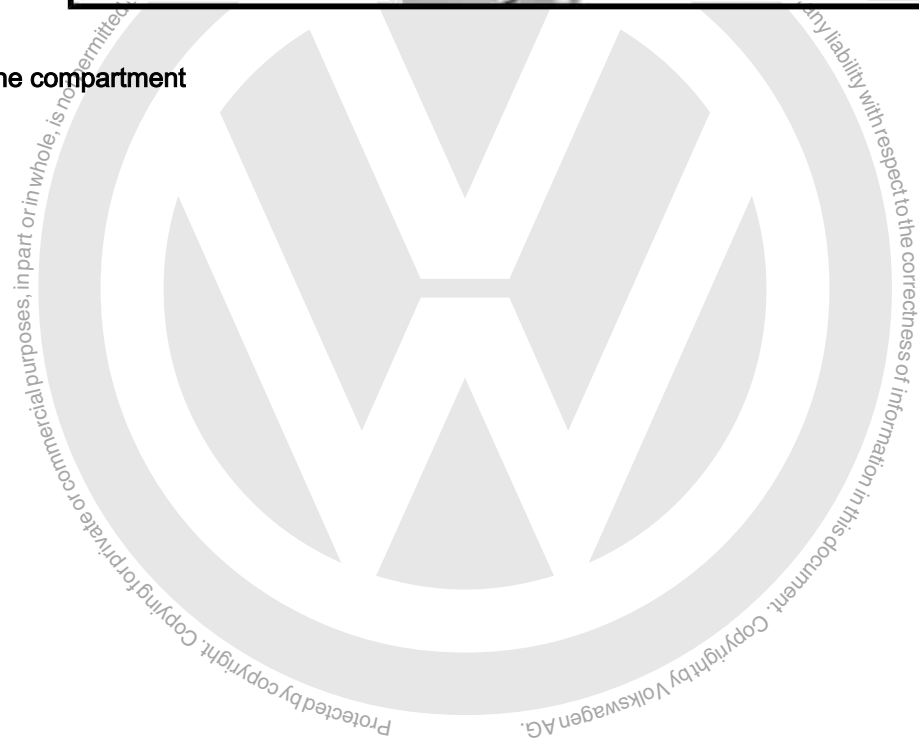
**Masking areas, right plenum chamber**



**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**



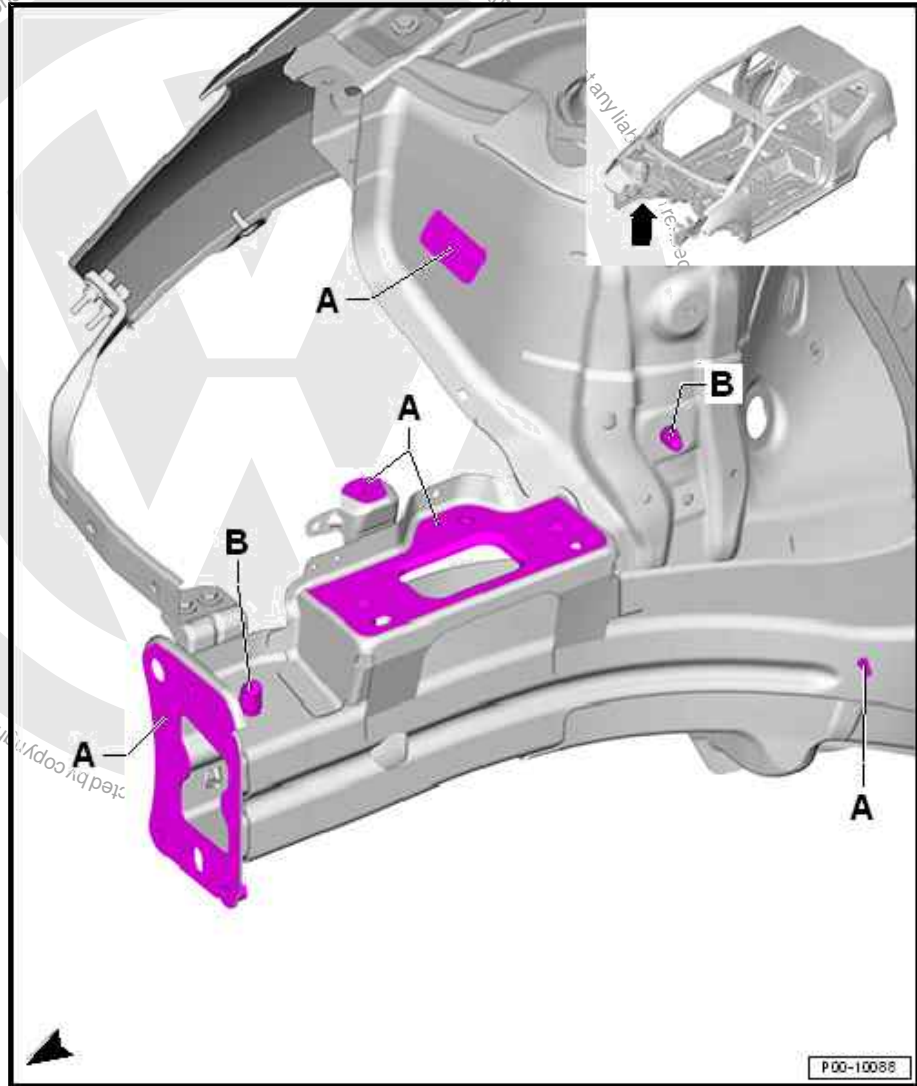
**Masking areas, right engine compartment**





**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**

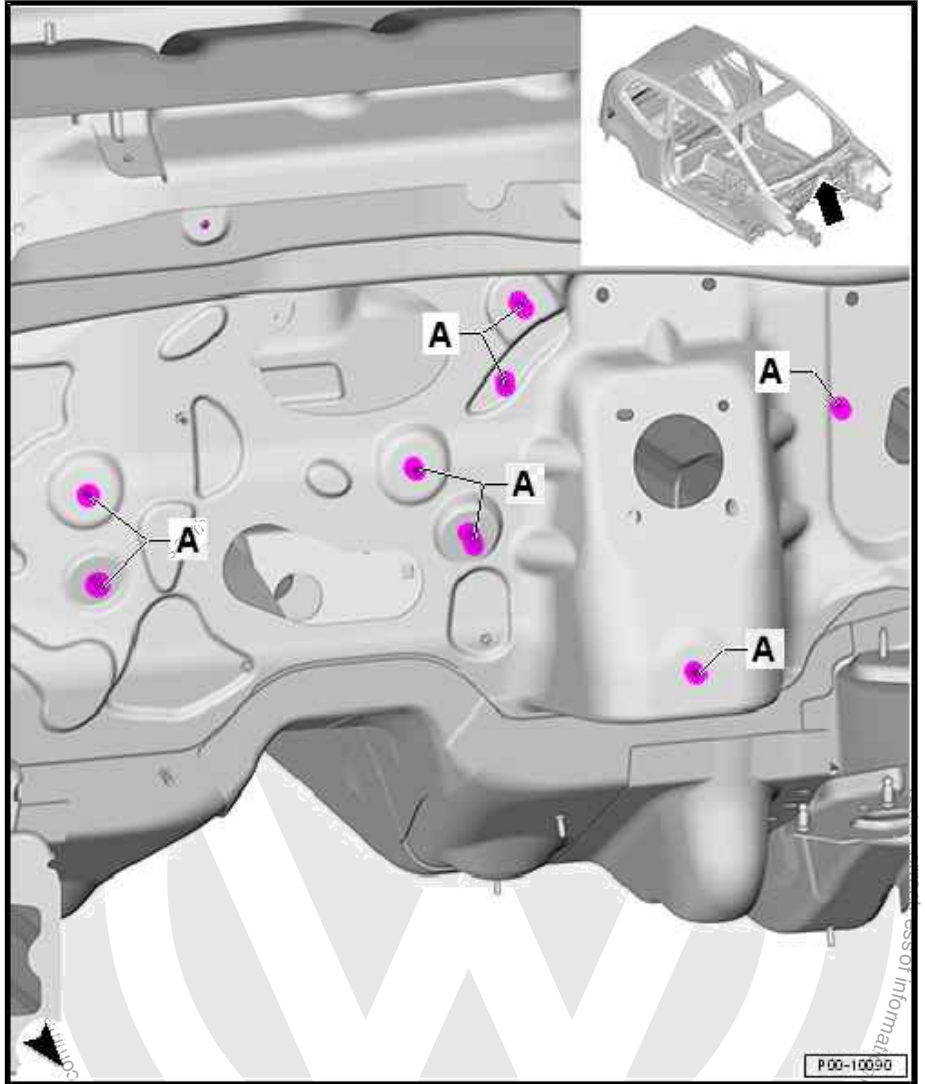
**B - No paint, sealant or wax on threads**



Masking areas, centre engine compartment



A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up

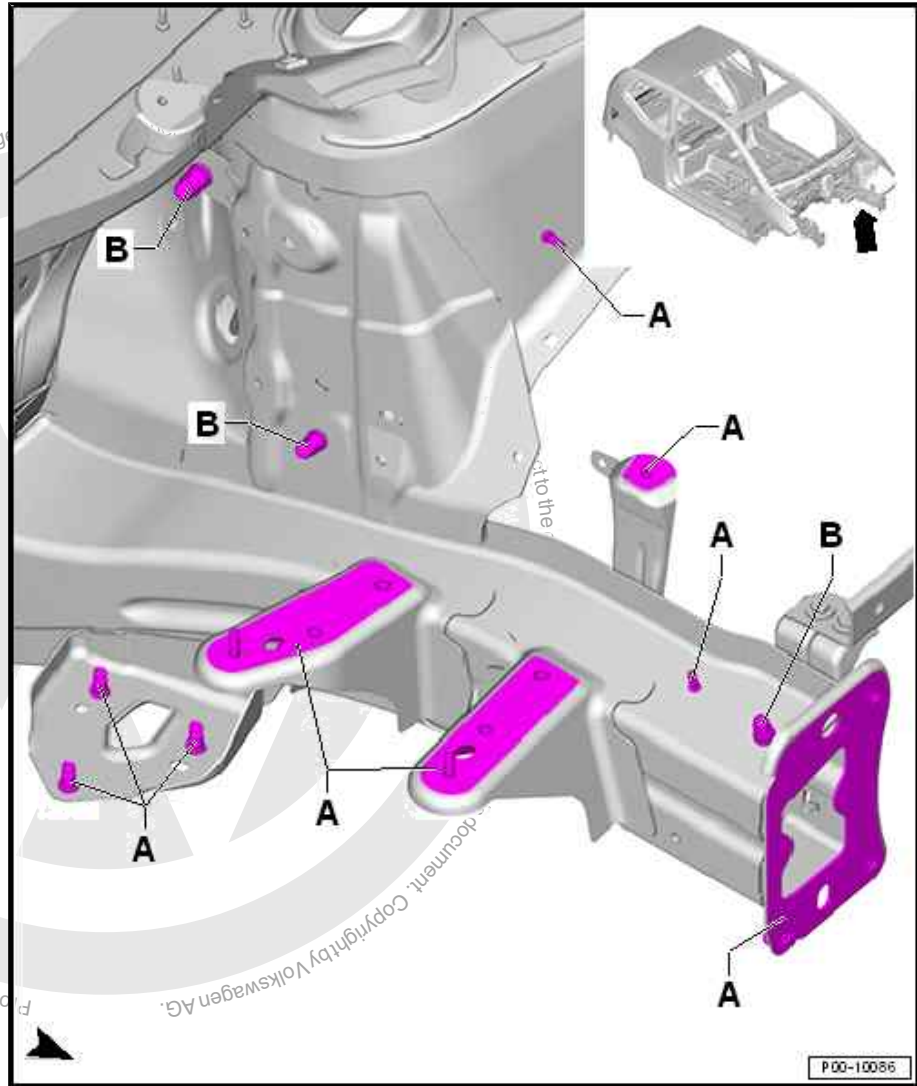


Masking areas, left engine compartment



**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**

**B - No paint, sealant or wax on threads**



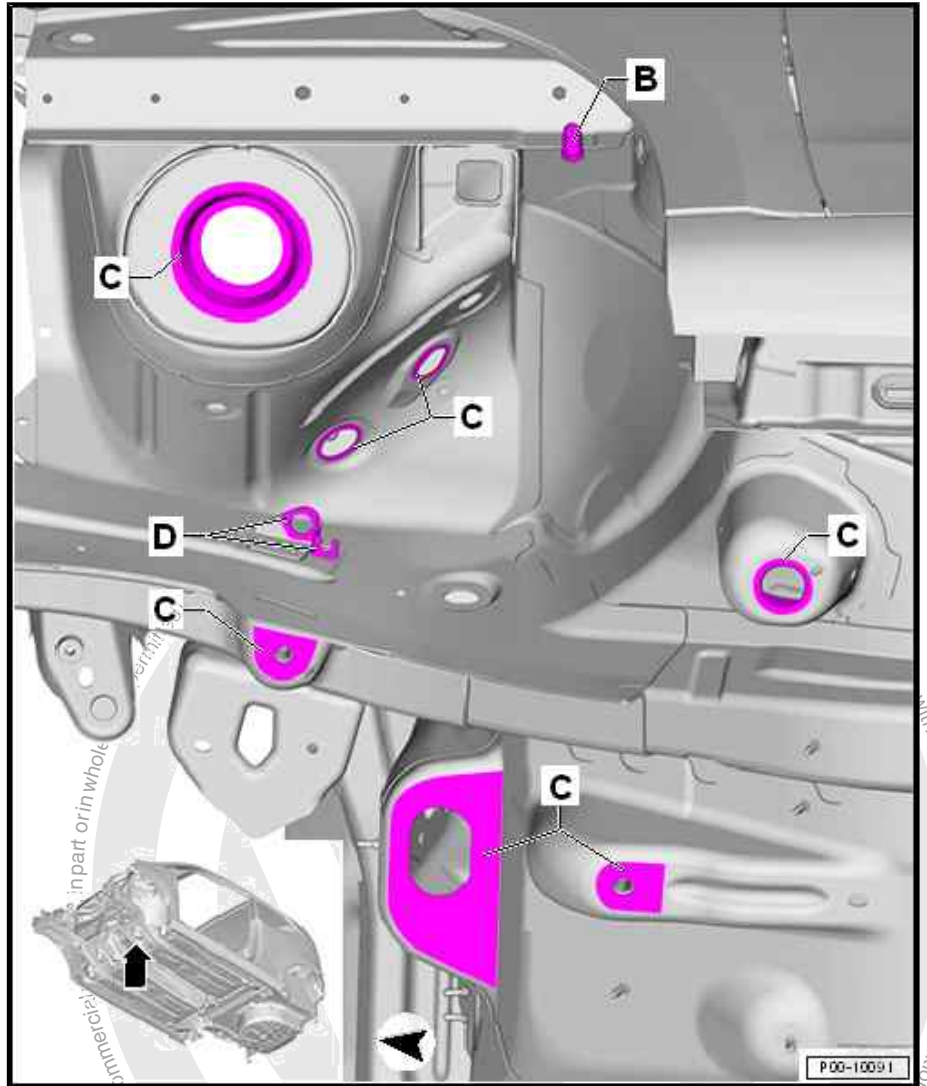
Masking areas, front left wheel housing



**B** - No paint, sealant or wax on threads

**C** - No sealant on thread or contact surface

**D** - No sealant on threads or contact surfaces on either side

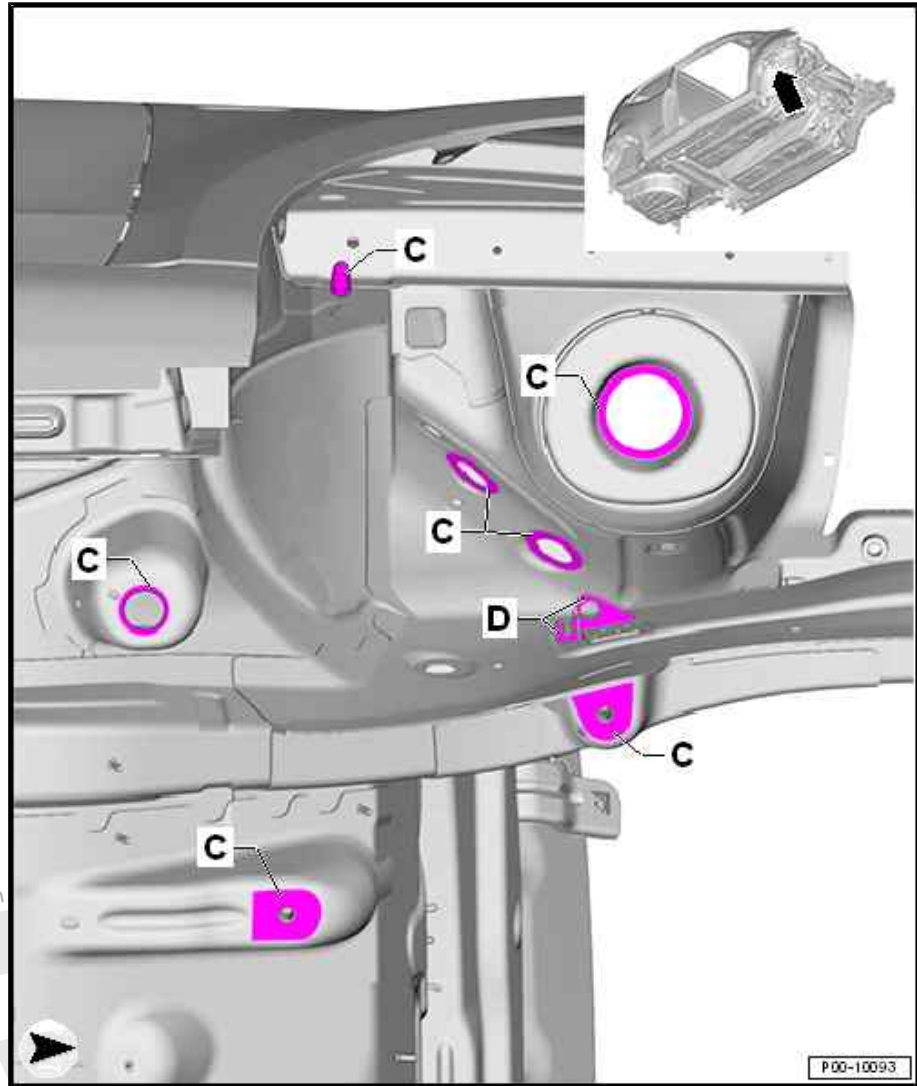


Masking areas, front right wheel housing



**C - No sealant on thread or contact surface**

**D - No sealant on threads or contact surfaces on either side**



**Masking areas, inner side member**

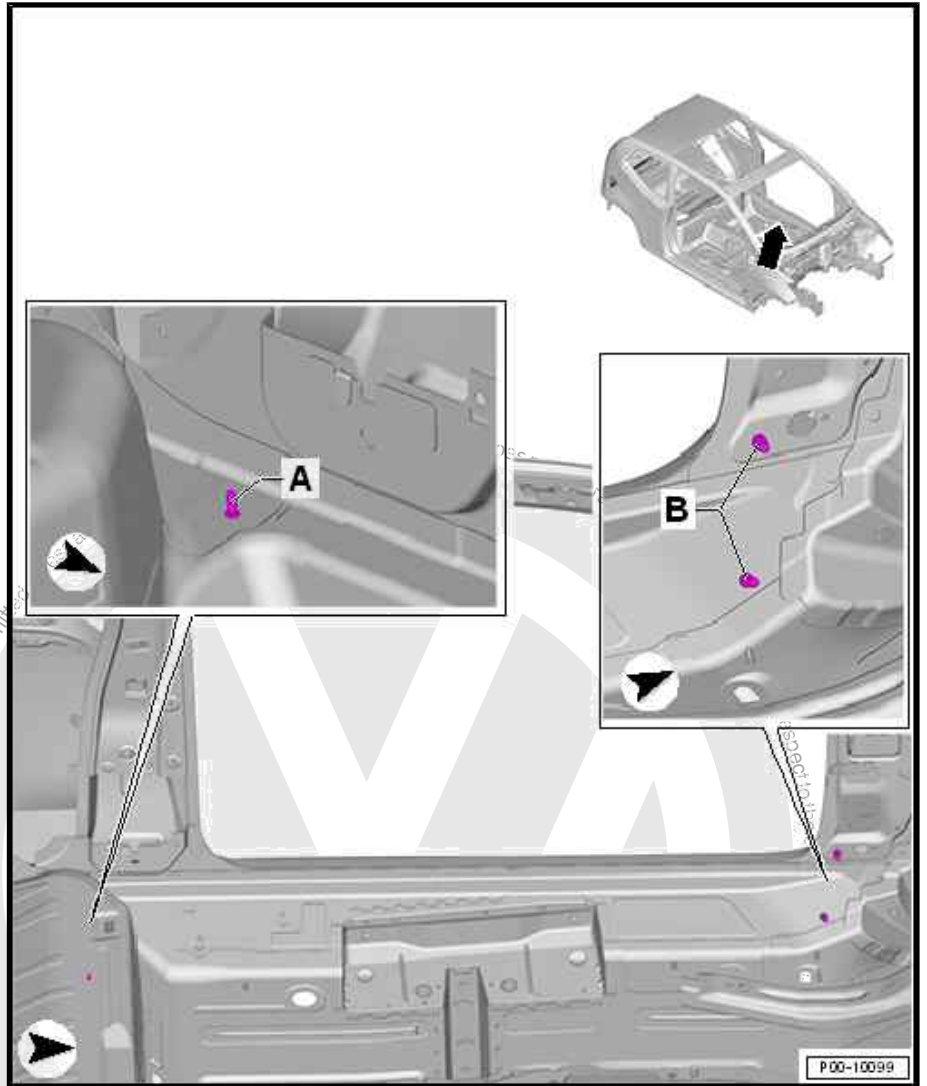
Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.





**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**

**B - No paint, sealant or wax on threads**

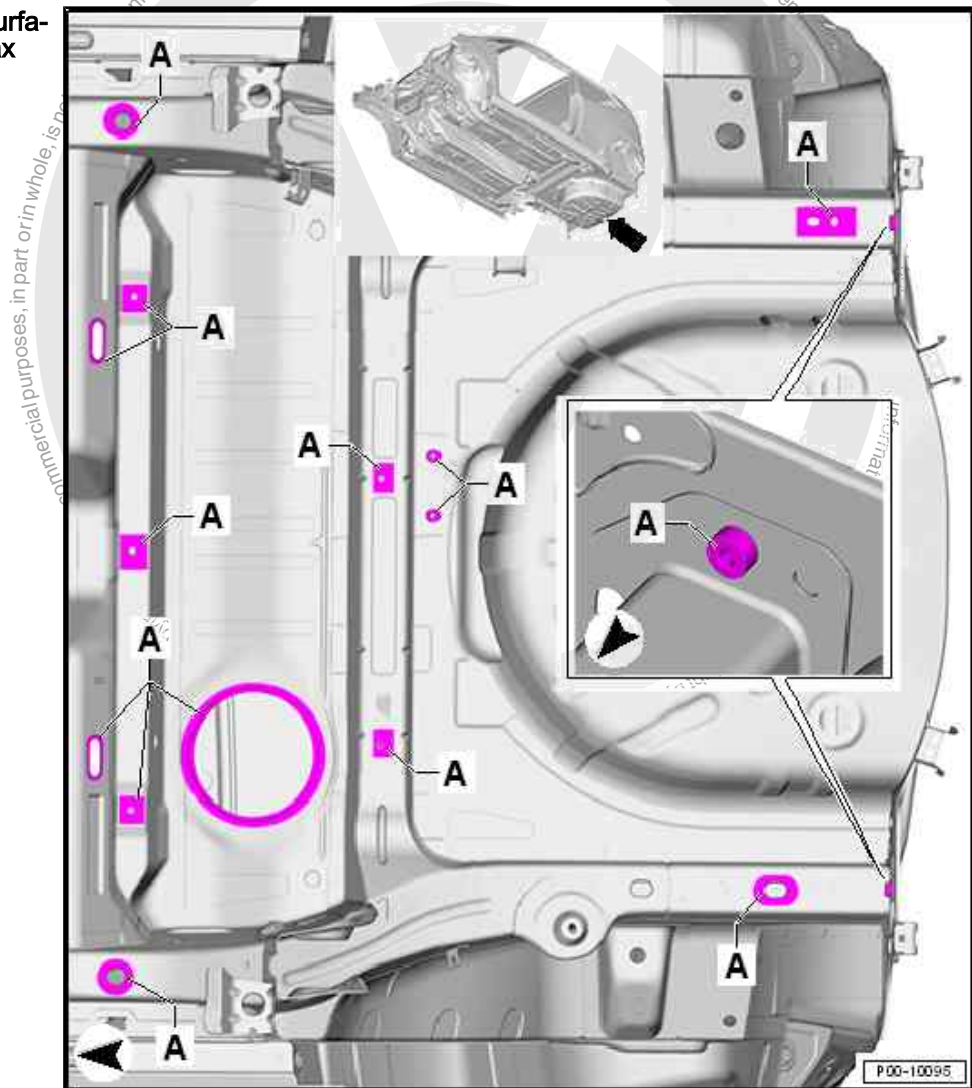




## 4.2 Masking areas, rear body

### Masking areas, underbody

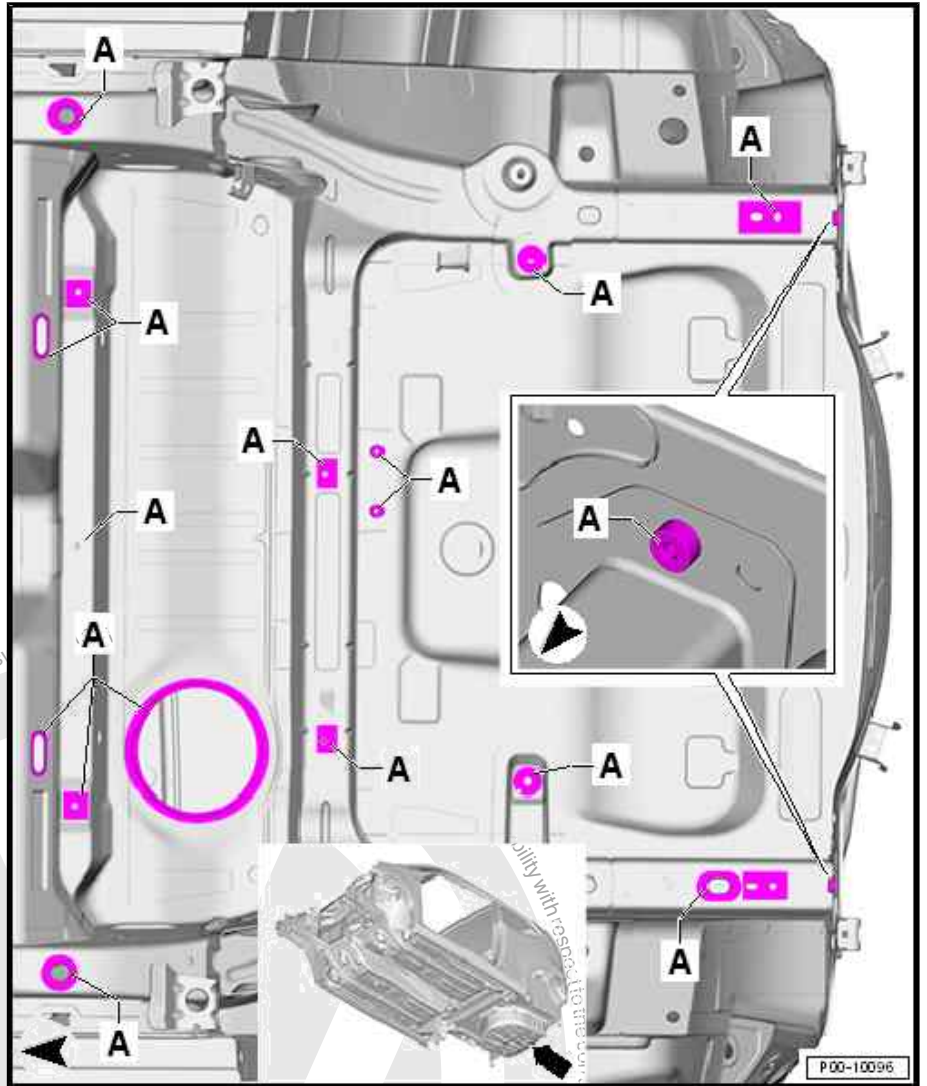
A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up



### Masking areas, underbody of CNG-fuel vehicle



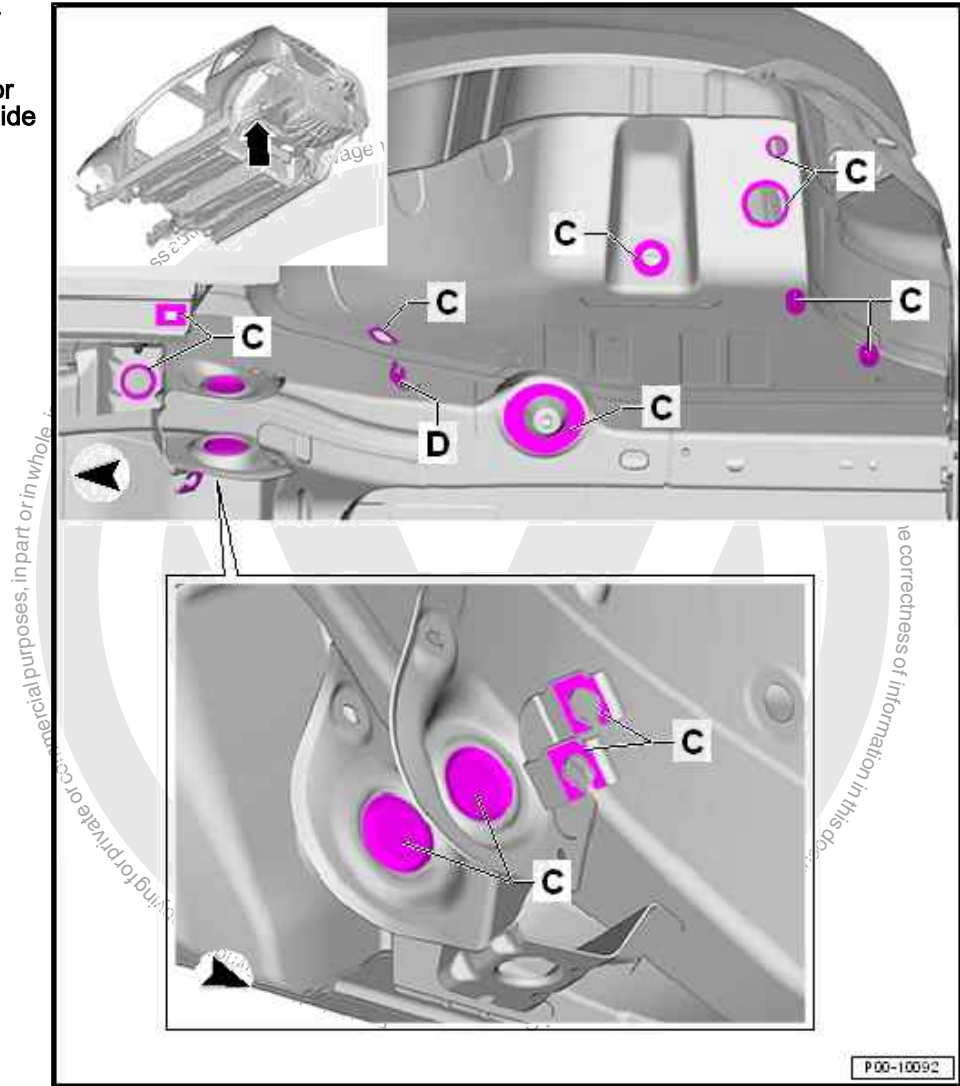
**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**



**Masking areas, rear left wheel housing, up to model year 2016**



**C** - No sealant on thread or contact surface  
**D** - No sealant on threads or contact surfaces on either side



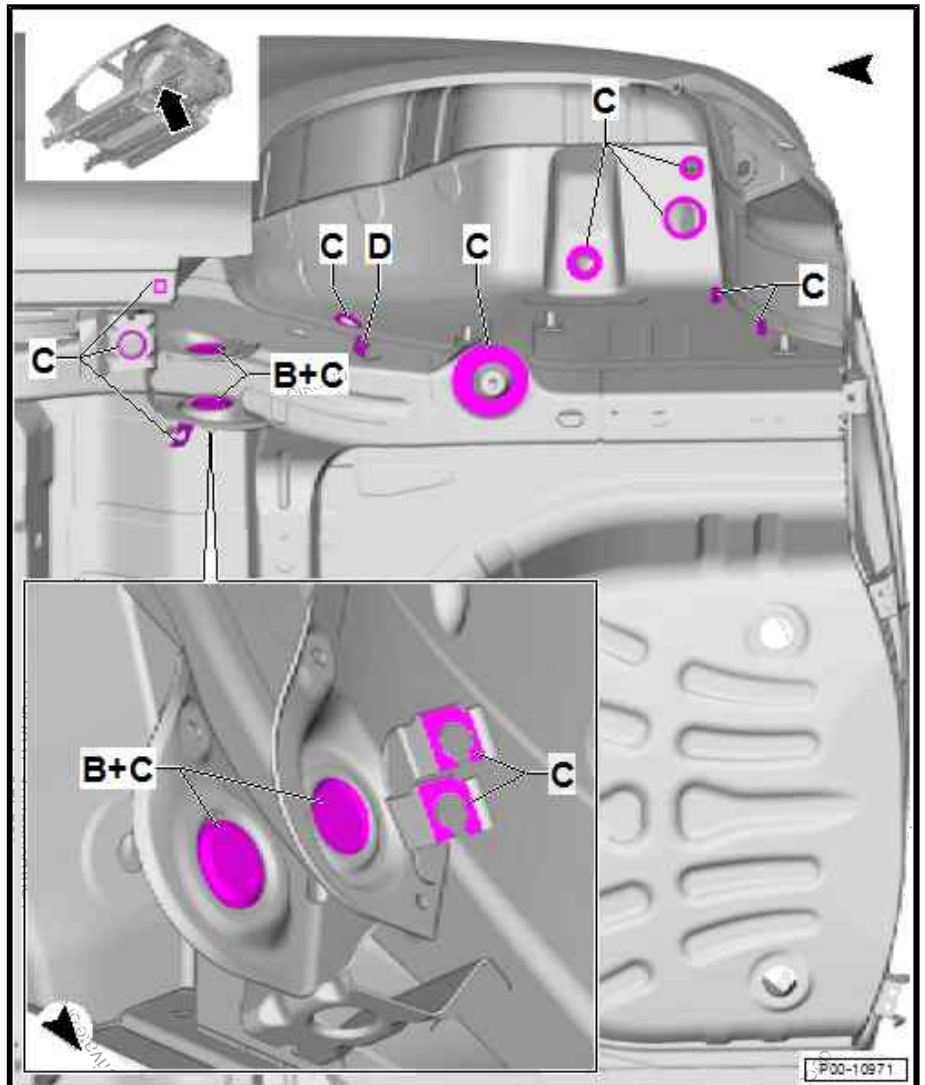
Masking areas, rear left wheel housing, as of model year 2017



**B** - Contact surface, threaded connections and axle mountings free of underseal

**C** - No sealant on thread or contact surface

**D** - No sealant on threads or contact surfaces on either side

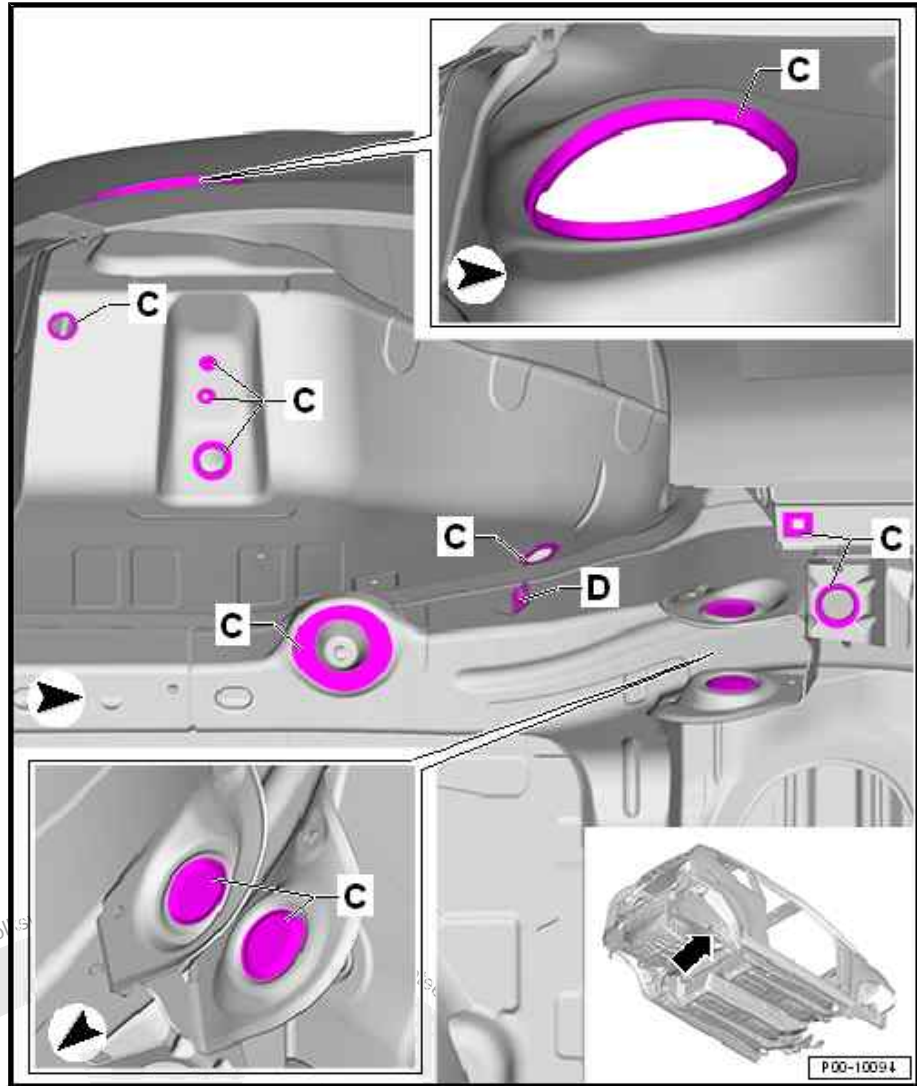


Masking areas, rear right wheel housing, up to model year 2016



**C - No sealant on thread or contact surface**

**D - No sealant on threads or contact surfaces on either side**



**Masking areas, rear right wheel housing, as of model year 2017**

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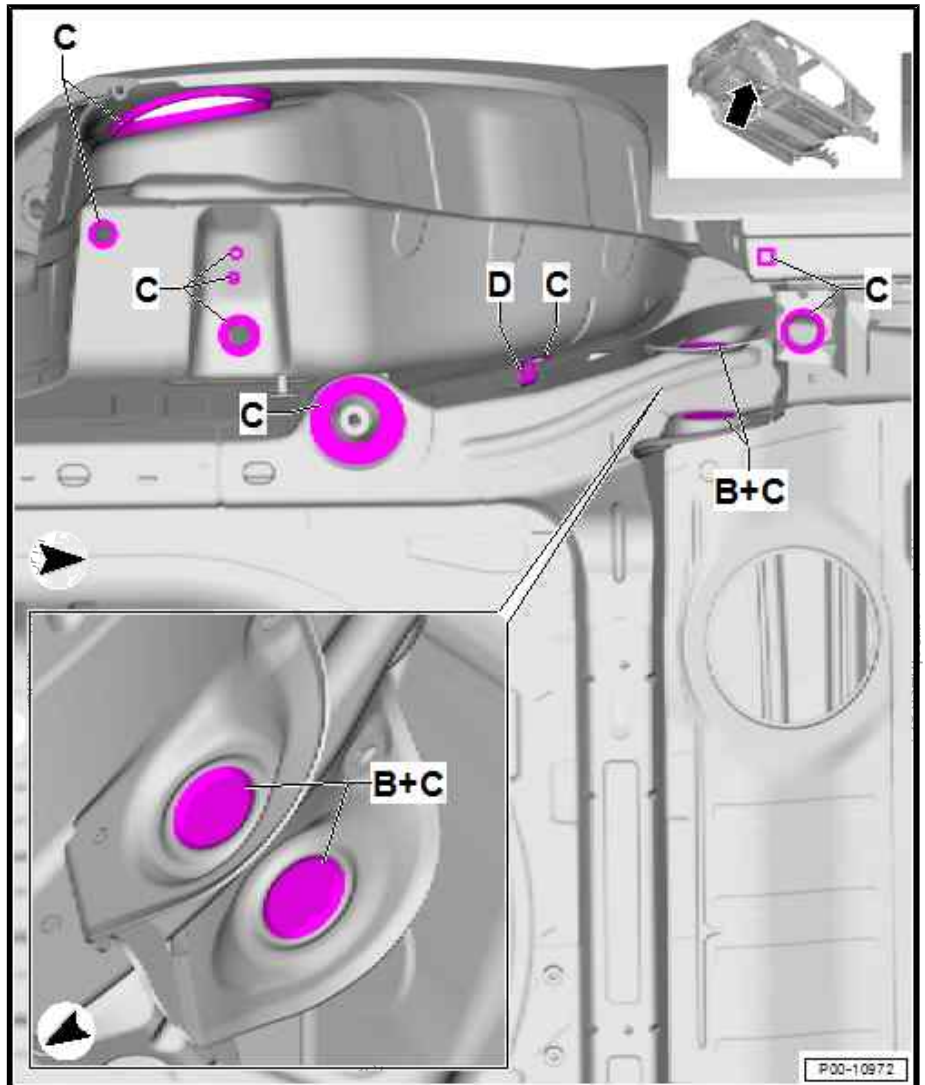
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**B** - Contact surface, threaded connections and axle mountings free of underseal

**C** - No sealant on thread or contact surface

**D** - No sealant on threads or contact surfaces on either side

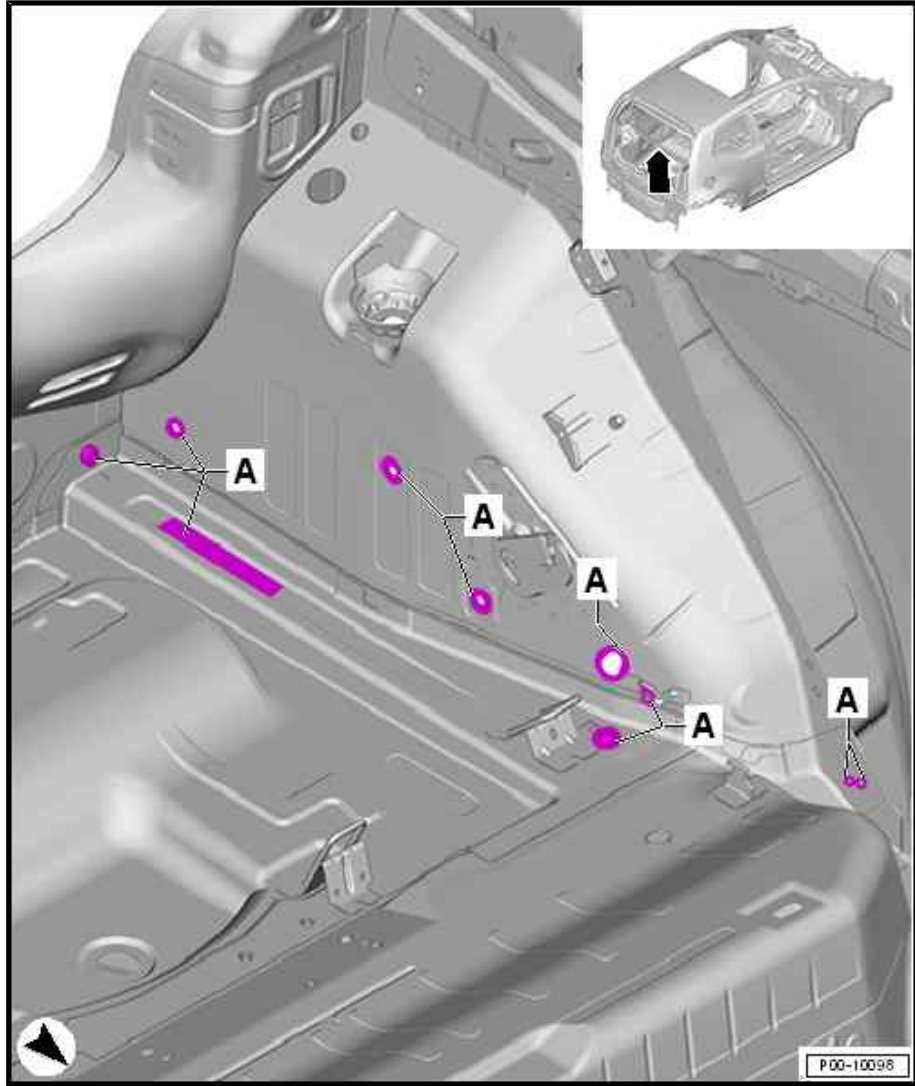


#### Masking areas, luggage compartment

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

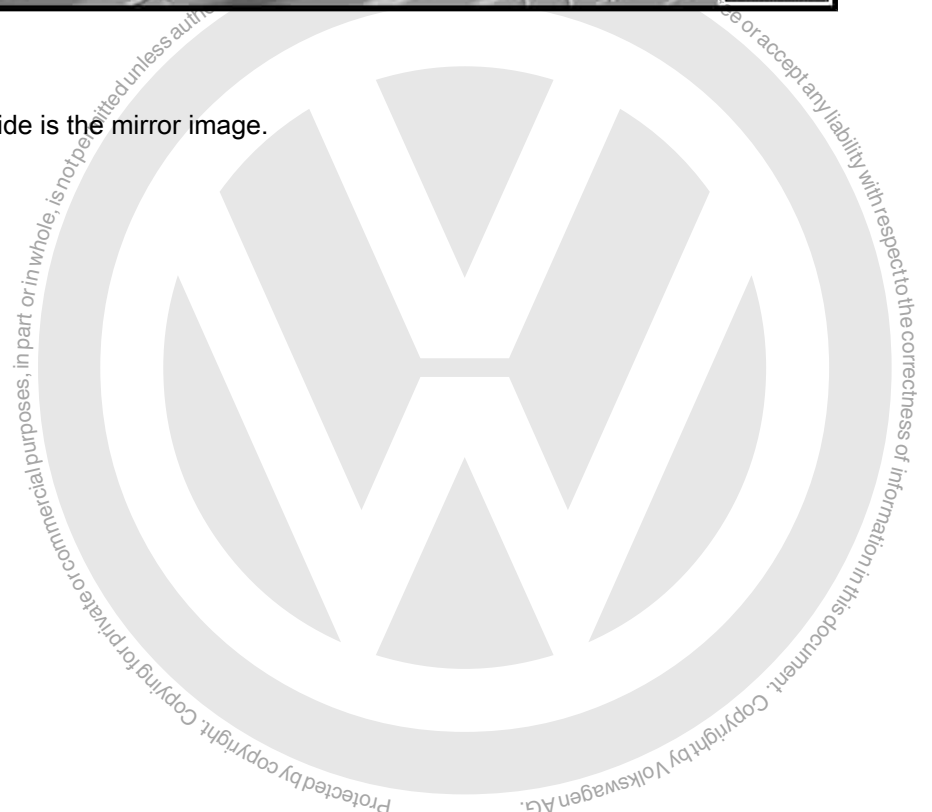


**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**



### Masking areas, rear body

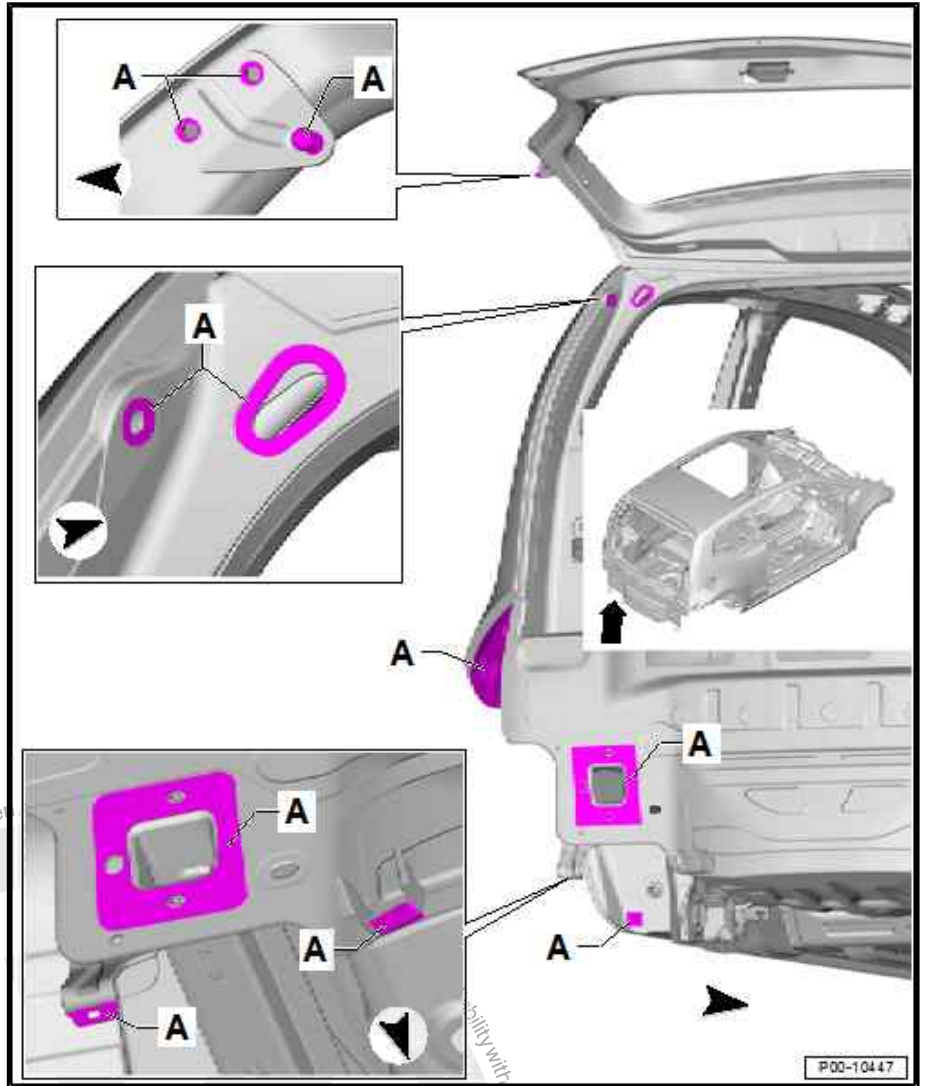
Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.







**A - Threads and contact surfaces free of sealant and wax build-up**



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### 4.3 Masking areas Cross UP

#### Masking areas Cross UP

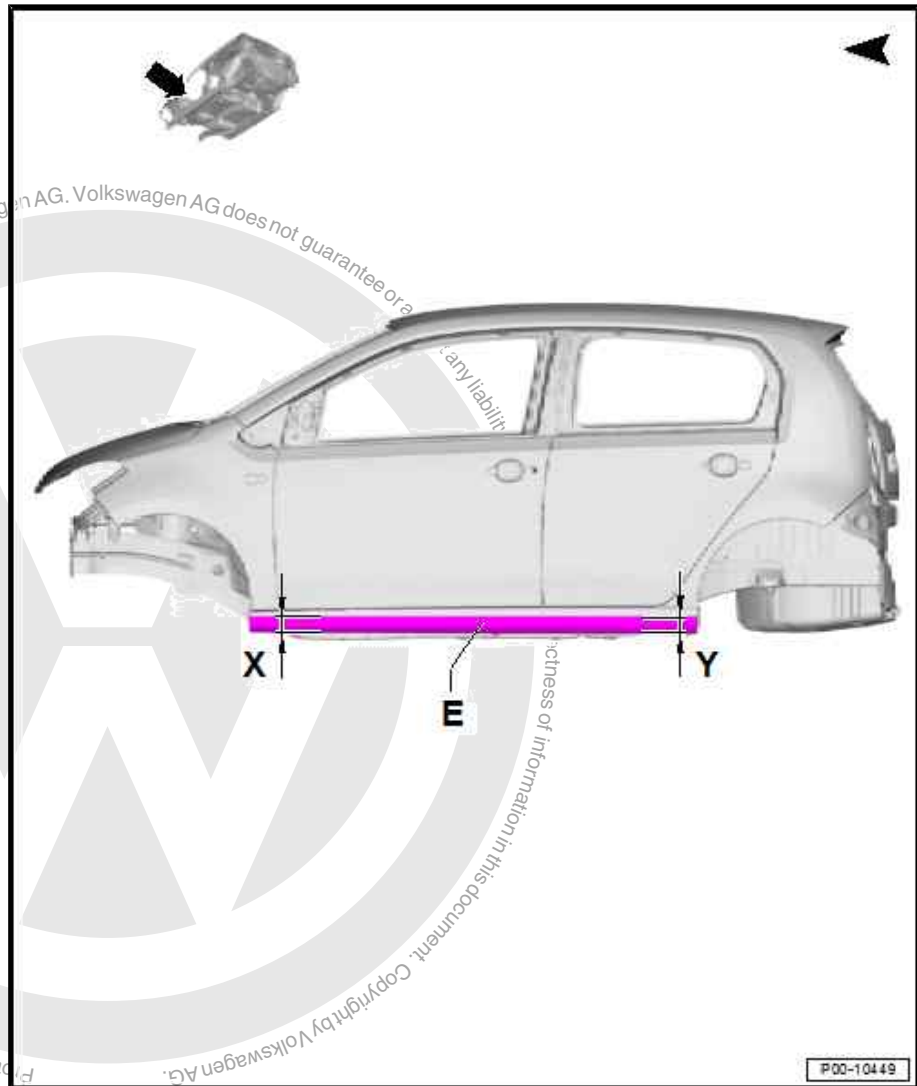
**E** - Surface free of wax and sealant

- Dimension -x-

□ 37 mm

- Dimension -y-

□ 45 mm





## 5 Seam sealing

⇒ ["5.1 Seam seals, front body", page 47](#)

⇒ ["5.2 Seam seals, centre body", page 55](#)

⇒ ["5.3 Seam seals, rear body", page 63](#)

### 5.1 Seam seals, front body



#### Note

- ◆ *When performing repair work, the seam sealing should be restored to match the original appearance and layer thickness.*
- ◆ *To avoid damage or faulty operation, brush seam seals smooth near parts which must be attached.*
- ◆ *Water drainage holes must remain clear.*
- ◆ *All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the extent of the sealing work.*
- ◆ *Sealant must never be applied to bare substrates. Substrates must always be surfaced first.*

#### Seam seals, left side of engine compartment, up to model year 2016

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



- **Fine seam sealing**

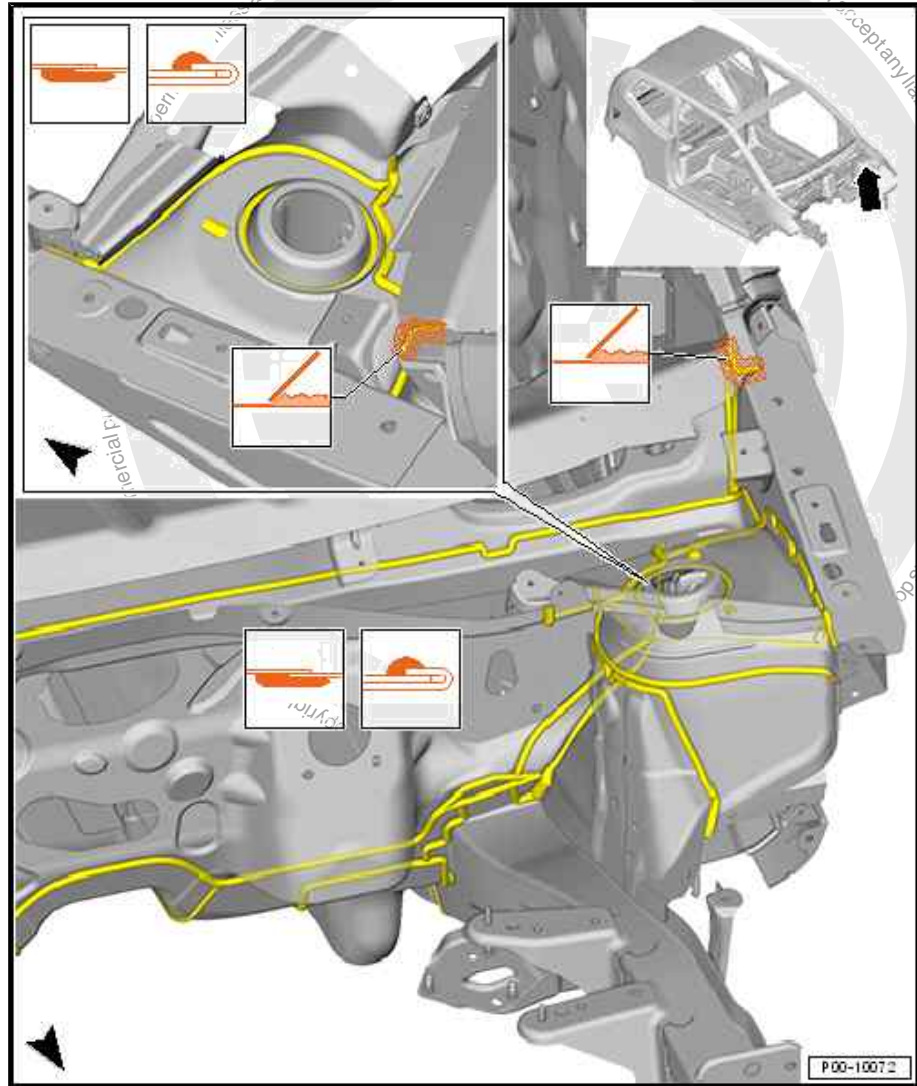
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

- **Coarse seam sealing**

- ❑ Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.

- **Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.



**Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals, left side of engine compartment, as of model year 2017**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



**- Fine seam sealing**

- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Coarse seam sealing**

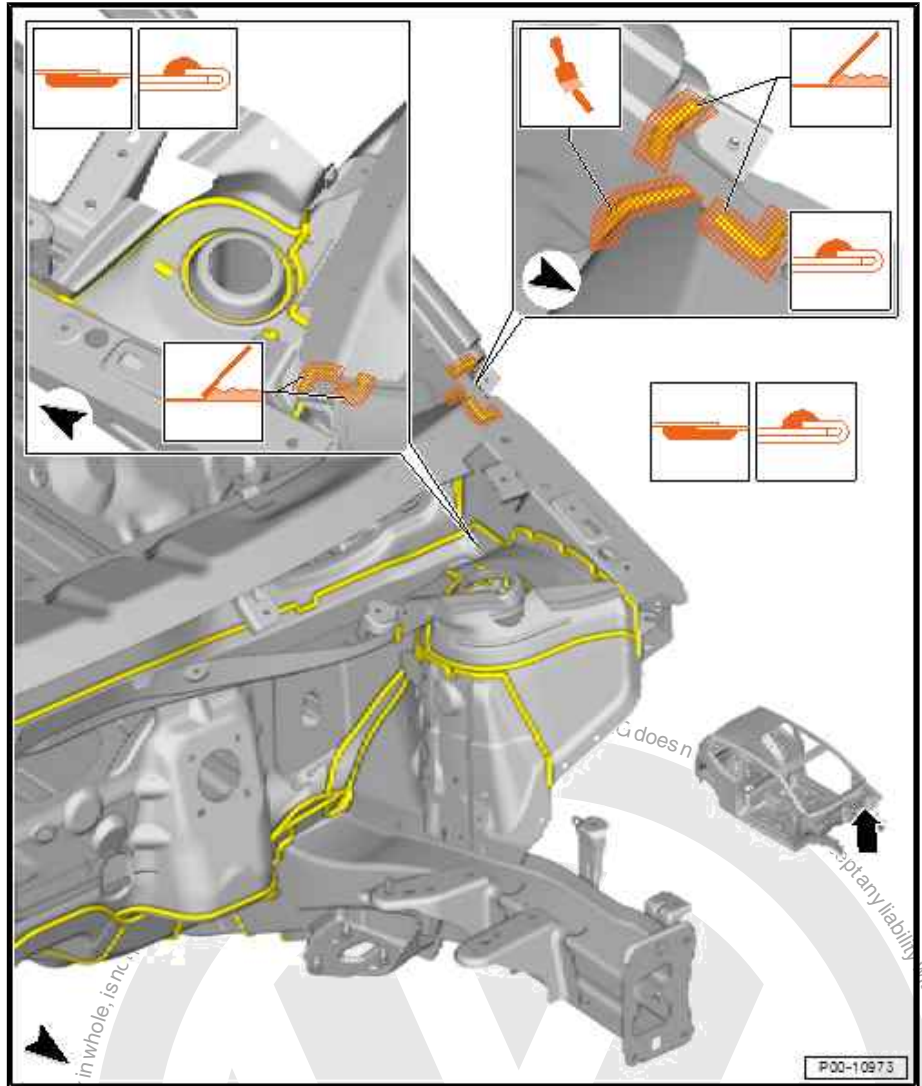
- ❑ Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.

**- Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.

**- Brushing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



**i Note**

*When smoothing or brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals, left wheel housing, up to model year 2016**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



**- Fine seam sealing**

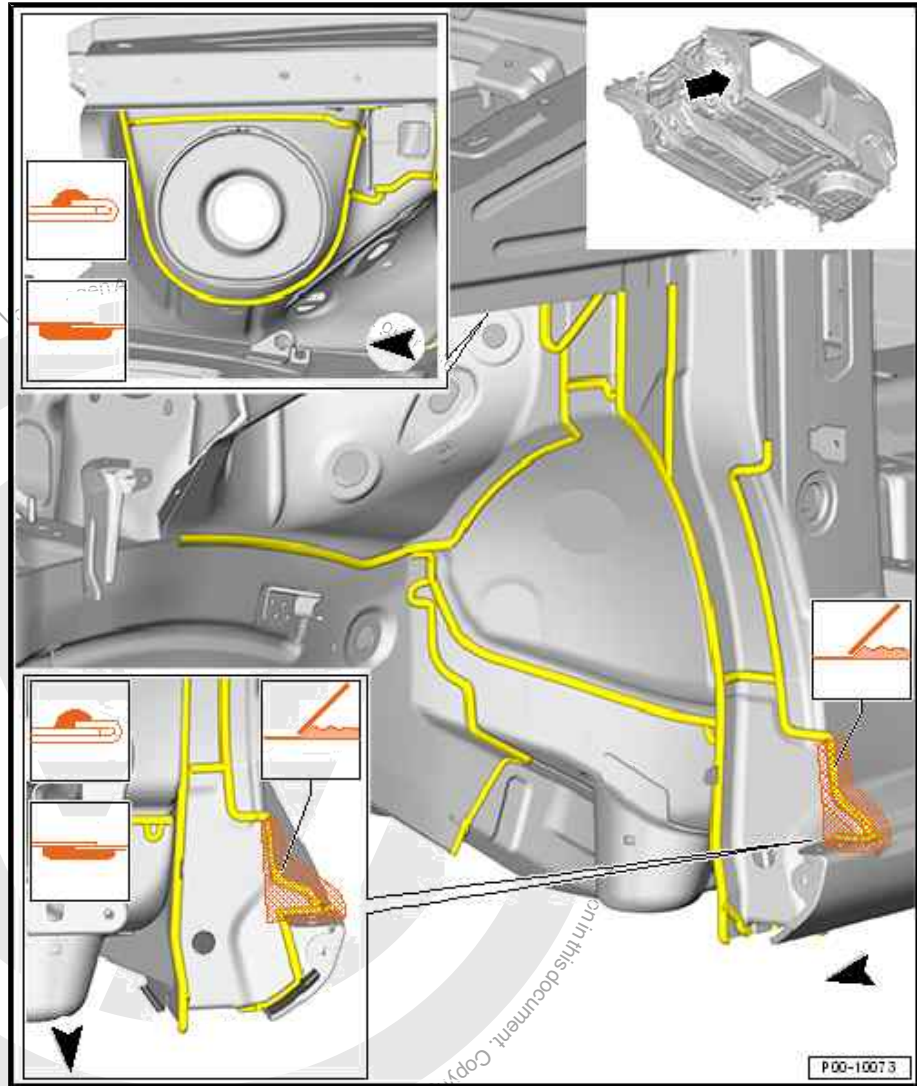
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Coarse seam sealing**

- ❑ Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.

**- Brushing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



**Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals, left wheel housing, as of model year 2017**



**- Fine seam sealing**

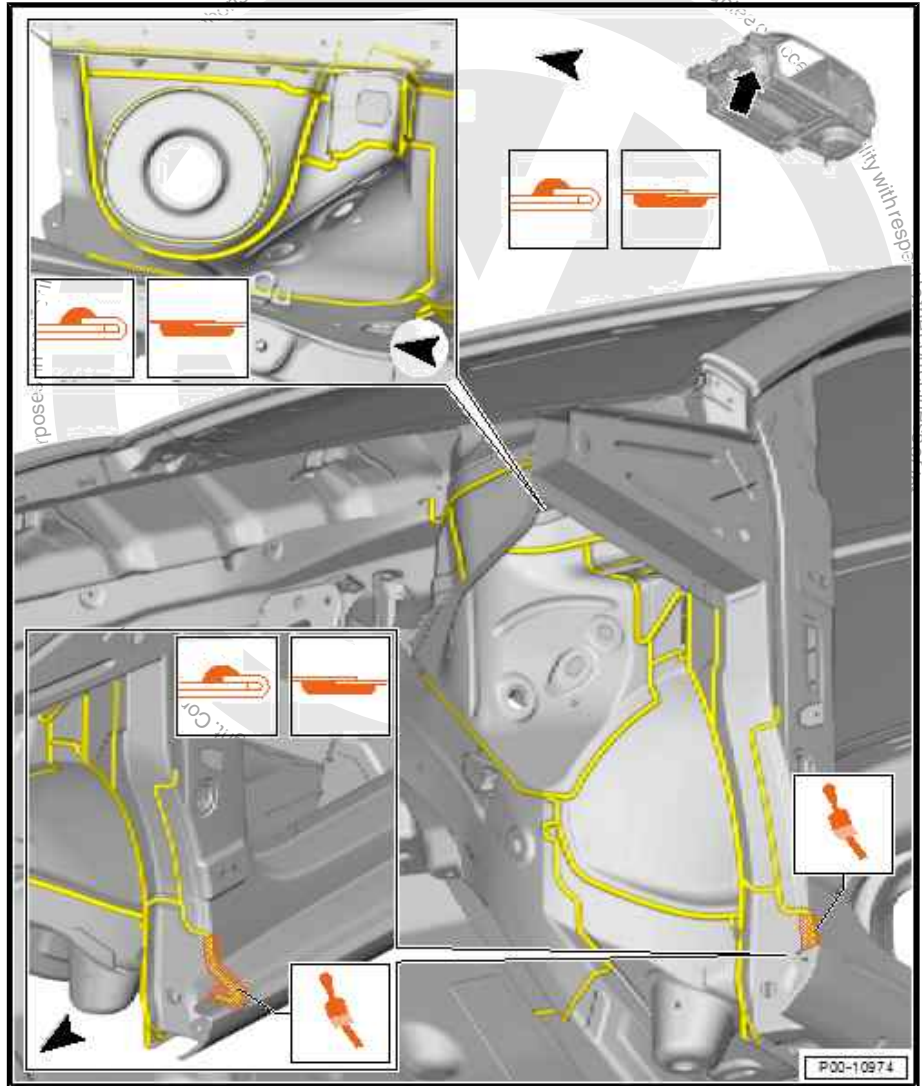
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Coarse seam sealing**

- ❑ Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.

**- Brushing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



**i Note**

*When brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals, right wheel housing, as of model year 2017**



**- Fine seam sealing**

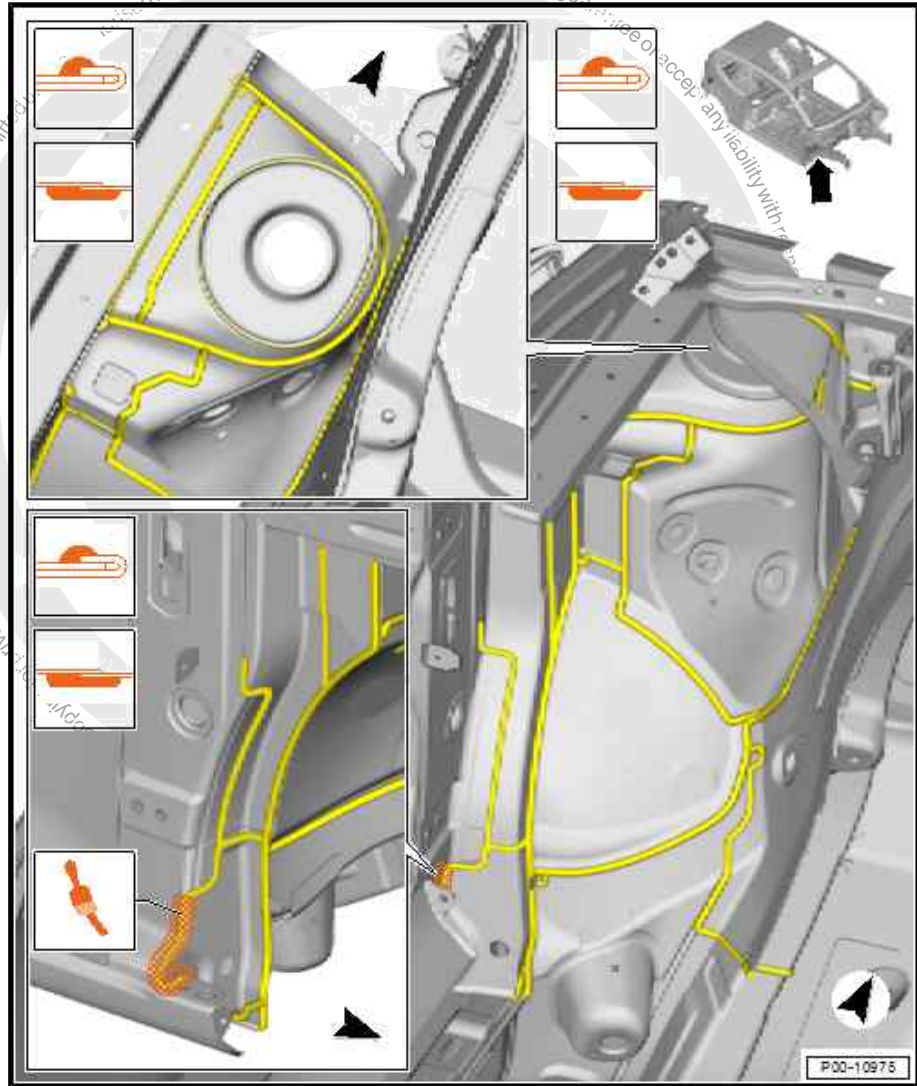
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Coarse seam sealing**

- ❑ Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.

**- Brushing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



**Note**

*When brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals, inner side member, A-pillar reinforcement**



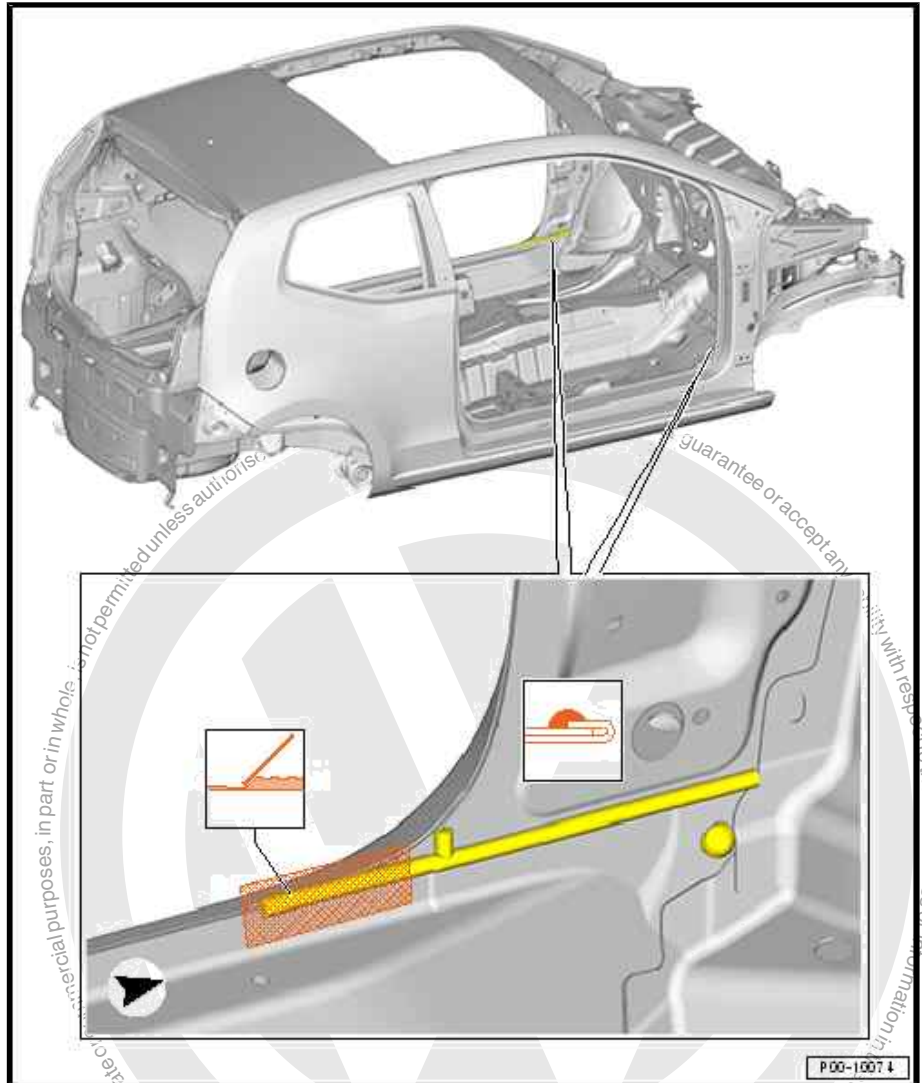


**- Fine seam sealing**

- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.



**i Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals, bonnet**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

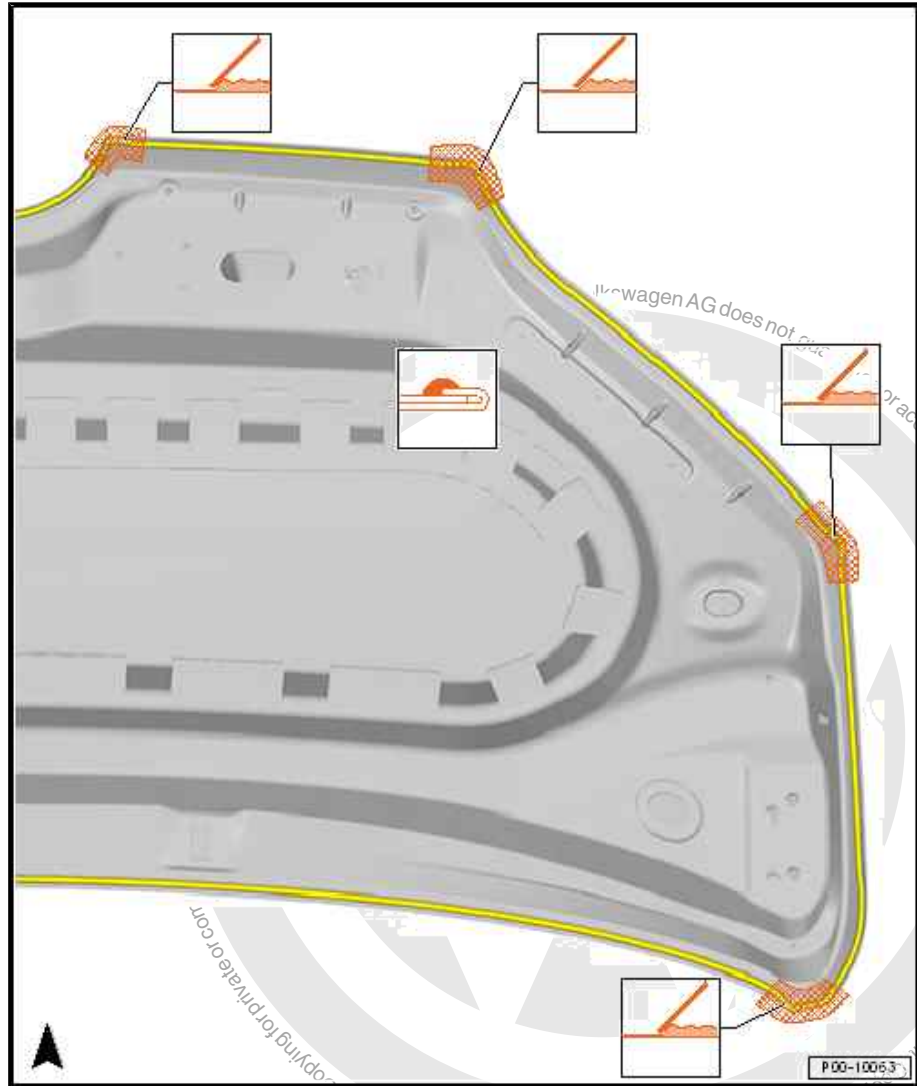


**- Fine seam sealing**

- Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.



**Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*



## 5.2 Seam seals, centre body



### Note

- ◆ *When performing repair work, the seam sealing should be restored to match the original appearance and layer thickness.*
- ◆ *To avoid damage or faulty operation, brush seam seals smooth near parts which must be attached.*
- ◆ *Water drainage holes must remain clear.*
- ◆ *All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the extent of the sealing work.*
- ◆ *Sealant must never be applied to bare substrates. Substrates must always be surfaced first.*

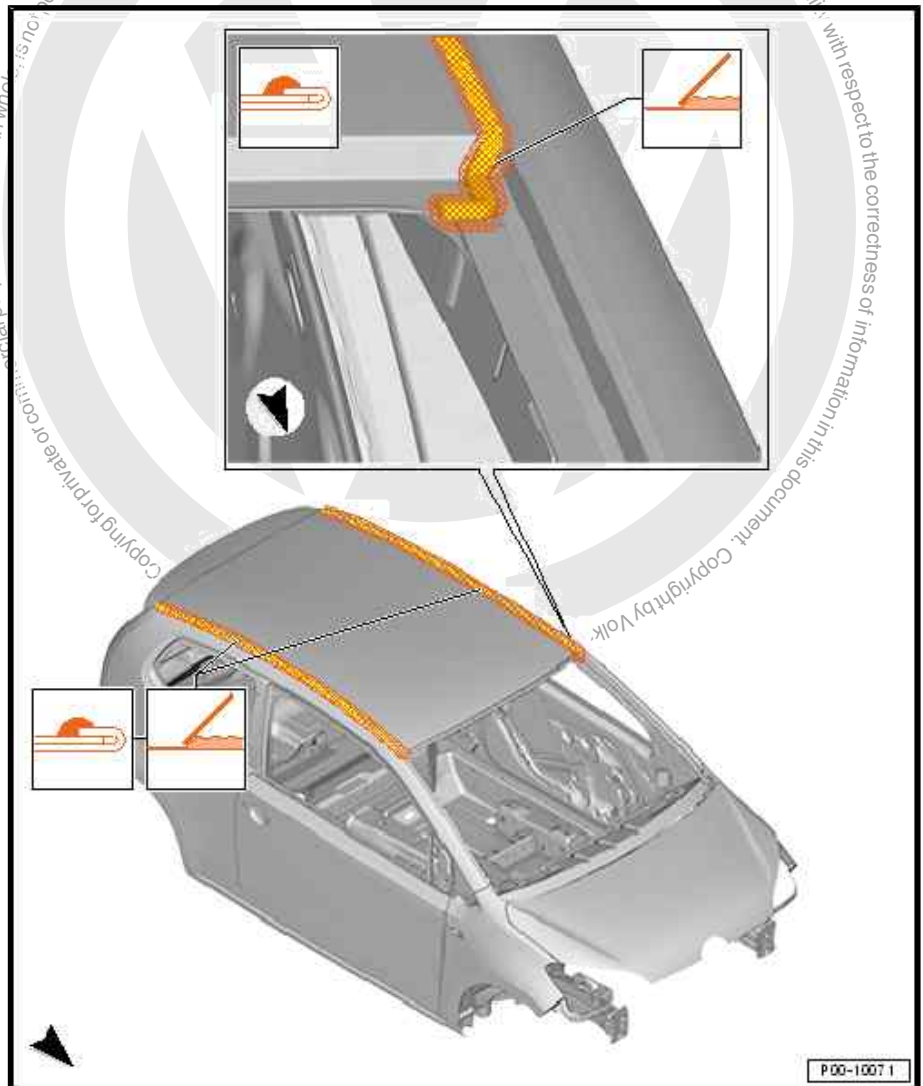
### Seam seals on roof, up to model year 2016

#### - Fine seam sealing

- Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

#### - Smoothing seals

- Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.



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### Note

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

### Seam seals on roof, as of model year 2017

#### - Fine seam sealing

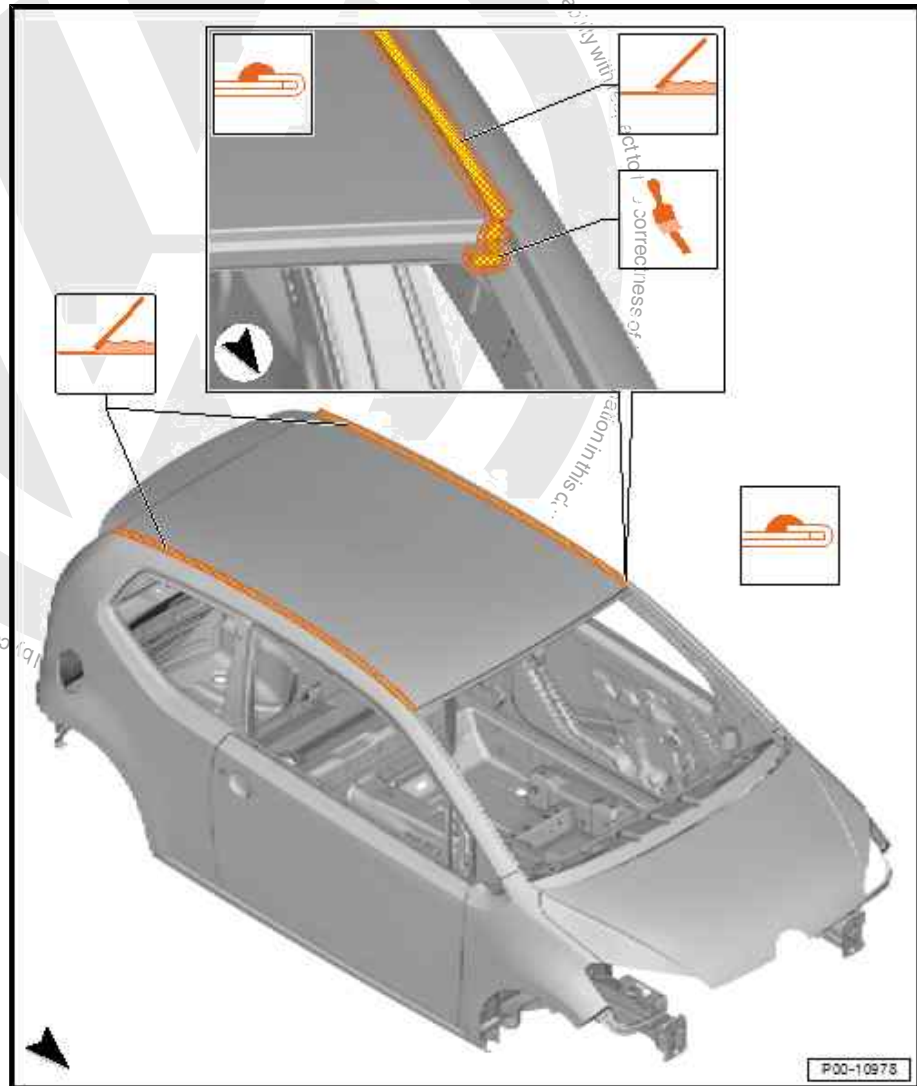
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

#### - Smoothing seals

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.

#### - Brushing seals

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



### Note

*When smoothing or brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

### Seam seals on roof (panoramic sliding sunroof), up to model year 2016

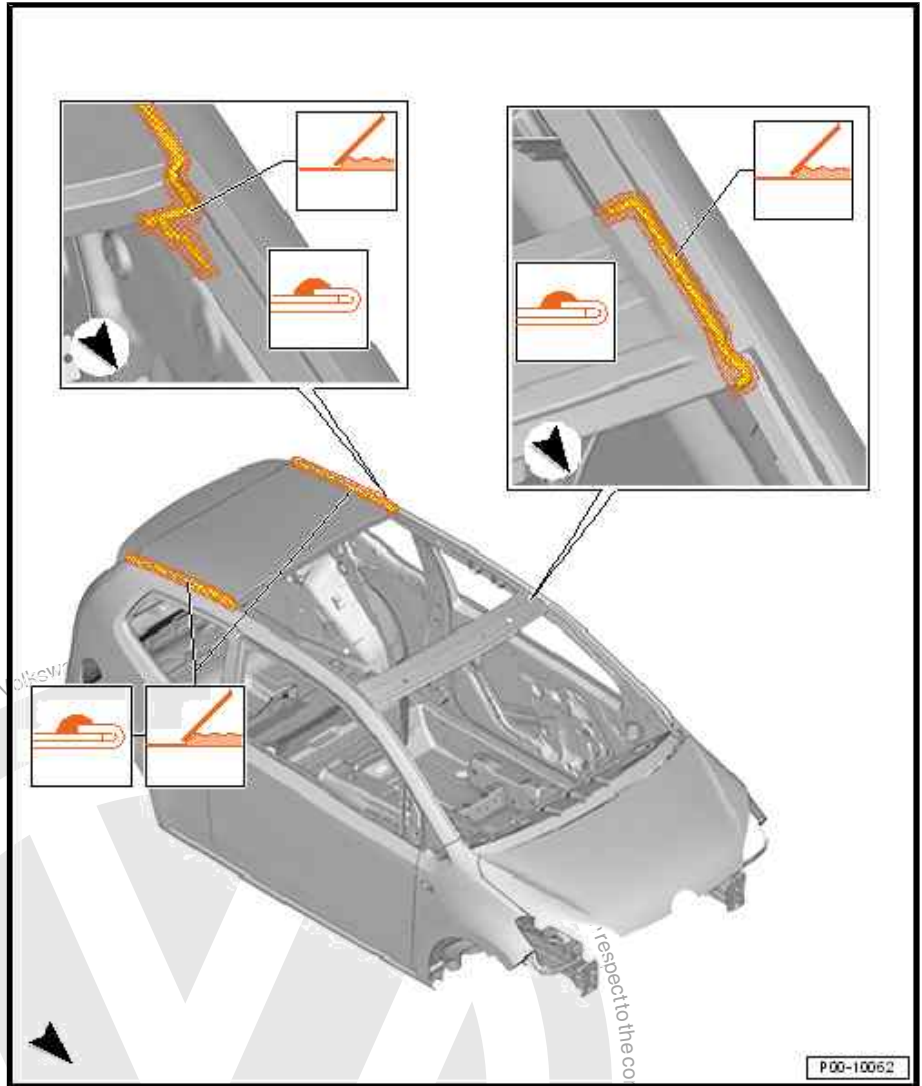


**- Fine seam sealing**

- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.



**Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals on roof (panoramic sliding sunroof), as of model year 2017**



#### - Fine seam sealing

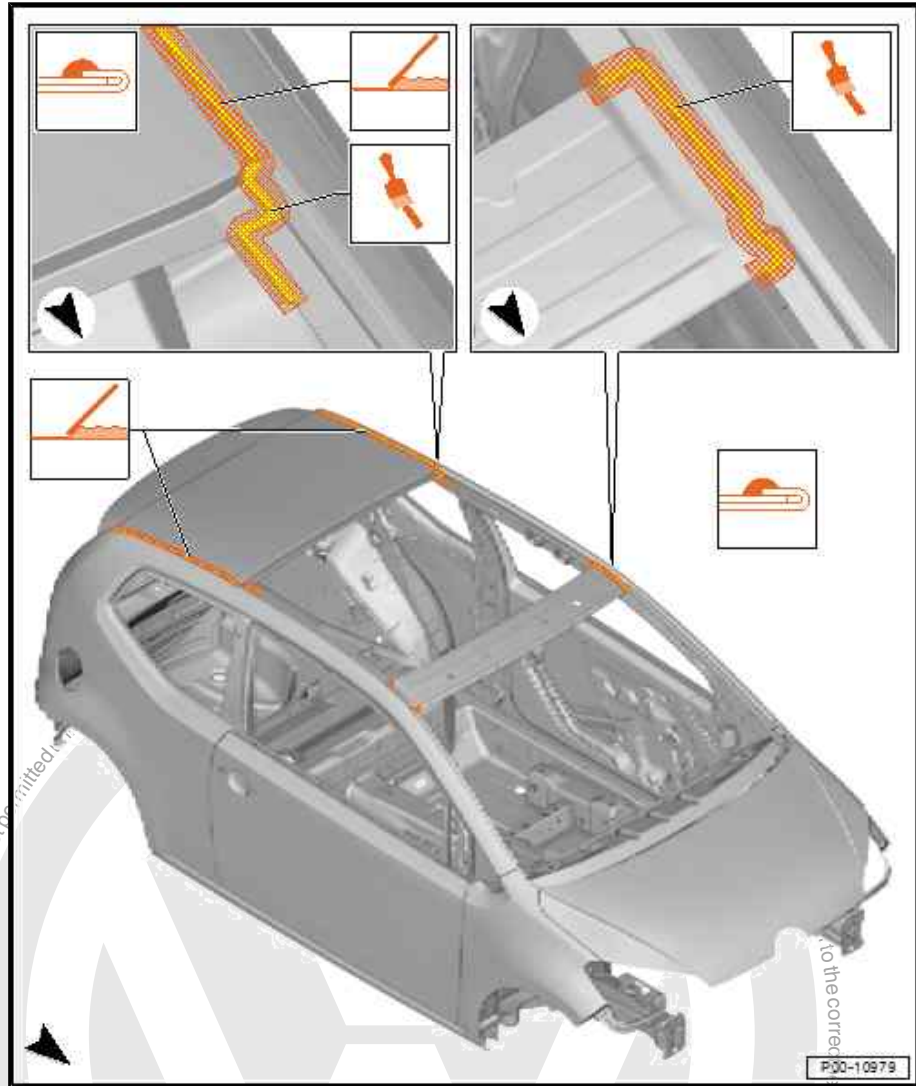
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

#### - Smoothing seals

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.

#### - Brushing seals

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



#### Note

*When smoothing or brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

#### Seam seals on doors, 2-door models

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



**- Fine seam sealing**

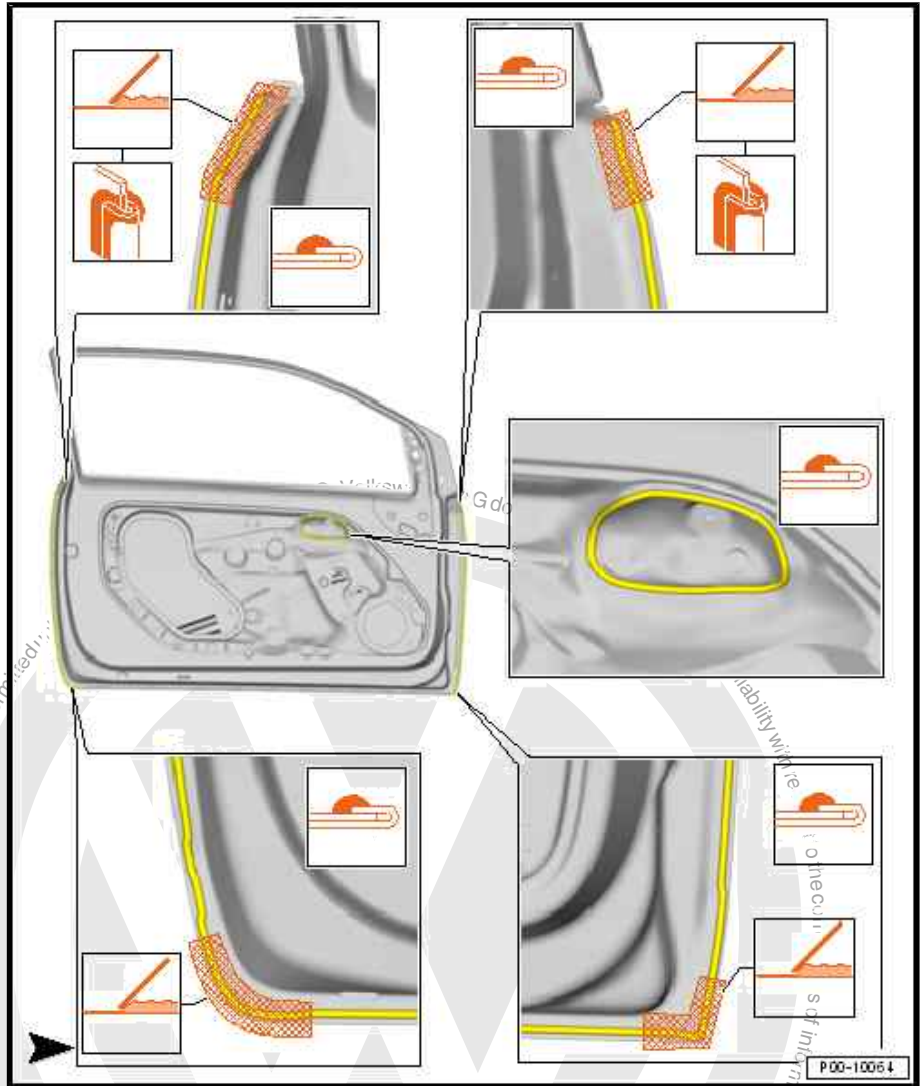
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.

**- Sealing the folded seam groove**

- ❑ The marked areas must be closed following application of sealant to the folded seam groove.



**i Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC so that the groove in the folded seam remains closed.*

**Seam seals, front door of 4-door**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



### - Fine seam sealing

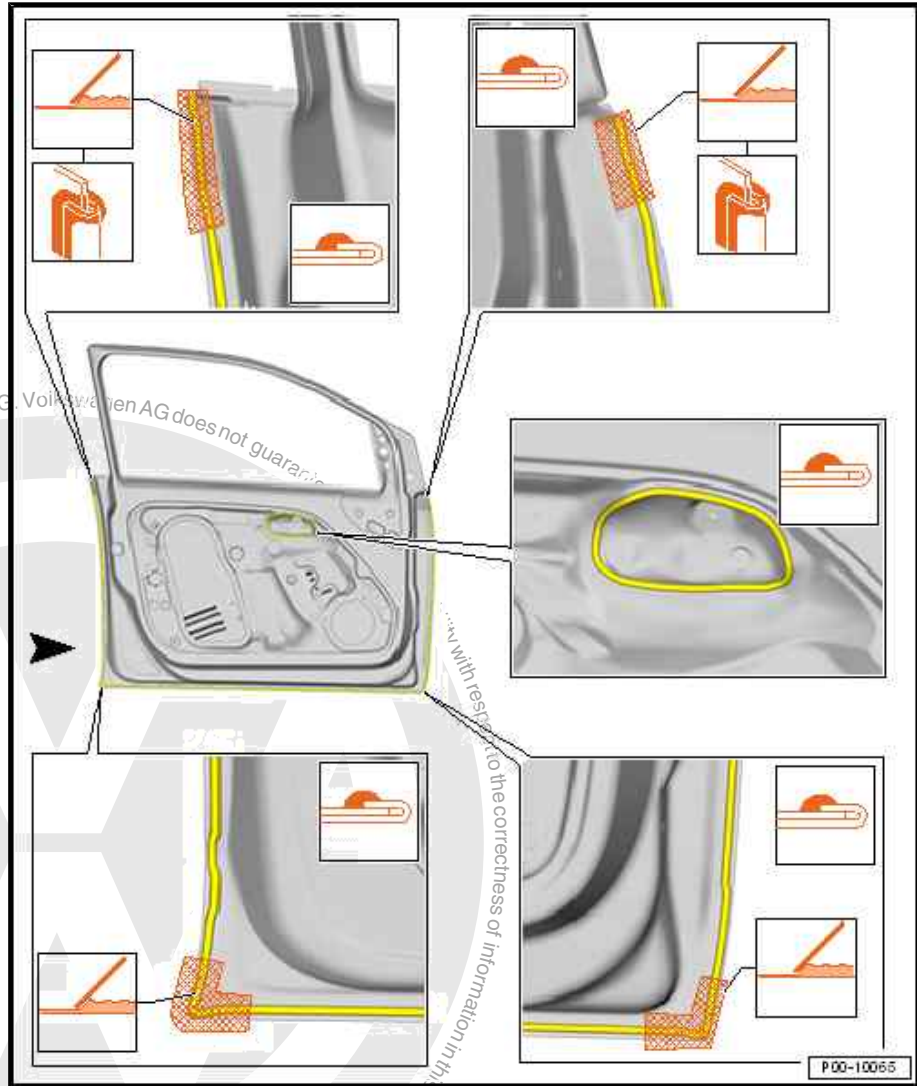
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

### - Smoothing seals

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.

### - Sealing the folded seam groove

- ❑ The marked areas must be closed following application of sealant to the folded seam groove.



### Note

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC so that the groove in the folded seam remains closed.*

### Seam seals, rear door of 4-door

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.





**- Fine seam sealing**

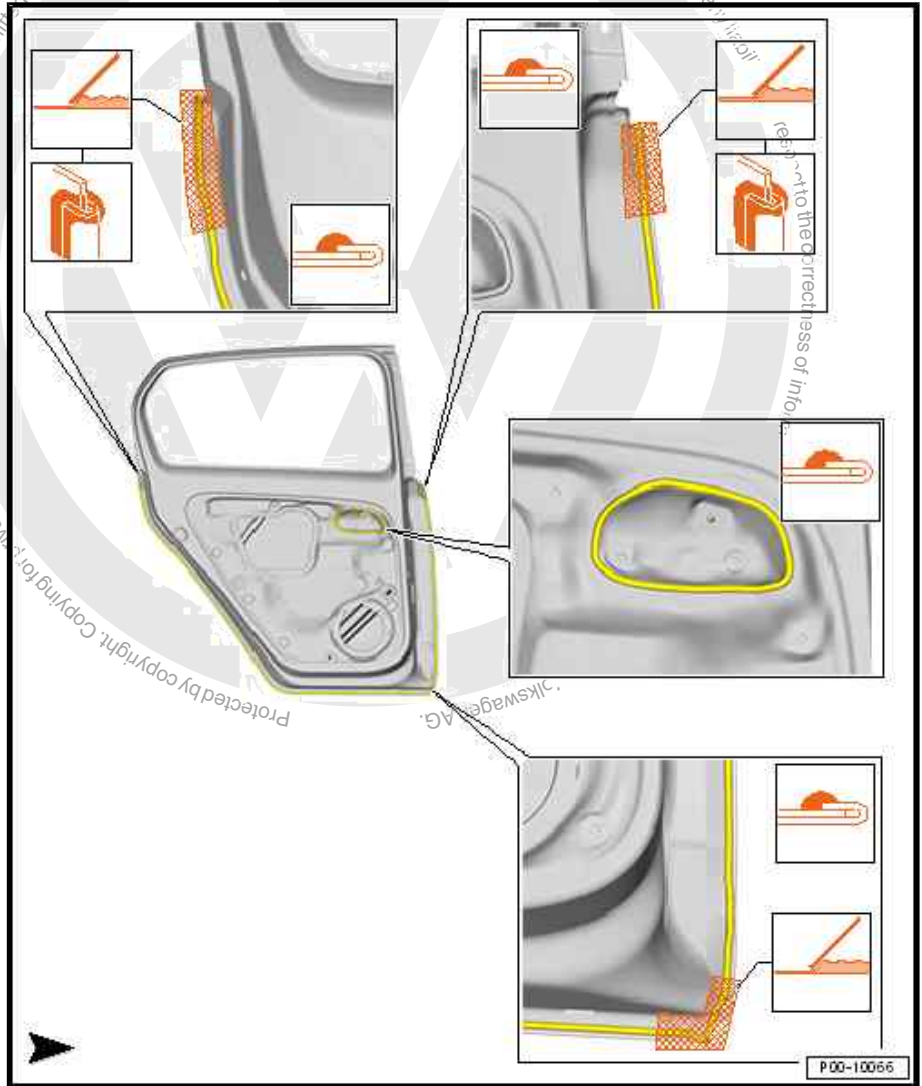
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.

**- Sealing the folded seam groove**

- ❑ The marked areas must be closed following application of sealant to the folded seam groove.



**i Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC so that the groove in the folded seam remains closed.*

**Seam seals, exterior of rear door, 4-door models**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

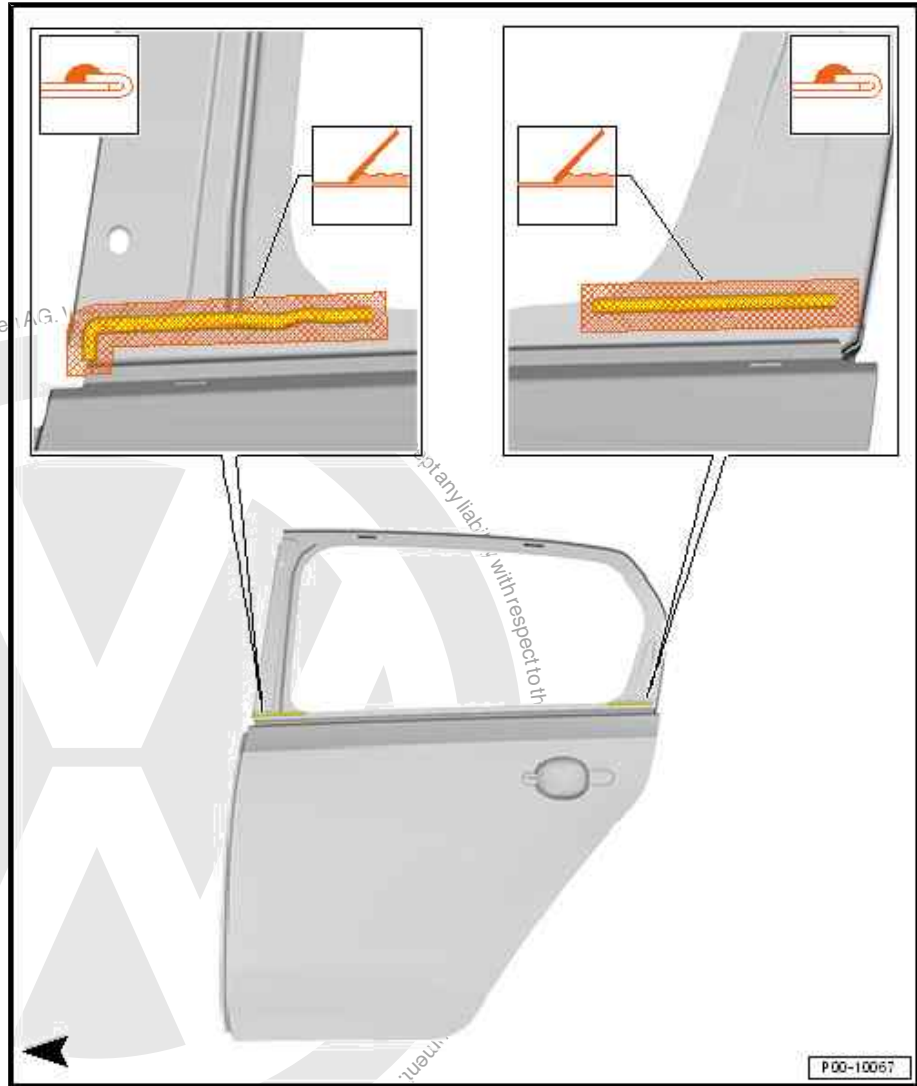


**- Fine seam sealing**

- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application



**Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*



## 5.3 Seam seals, rear body

### Note

- ◆ *When performing repair work, the seam sealing should be restored to match the original appearance and layer thickness.*
- ◆ *To avoid damage or faulty operation, brush seam seals smooth near parts which must be attached.*
- ◆ *Water drainage holes must remain clear.*
- ◆ *All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the extent of the sealing work.*
- ◆ *Sealant must never be applied to bare substrates. Substrates must always be surfaced first.*

### Seam seals on rear cross panel, up to model year 2016

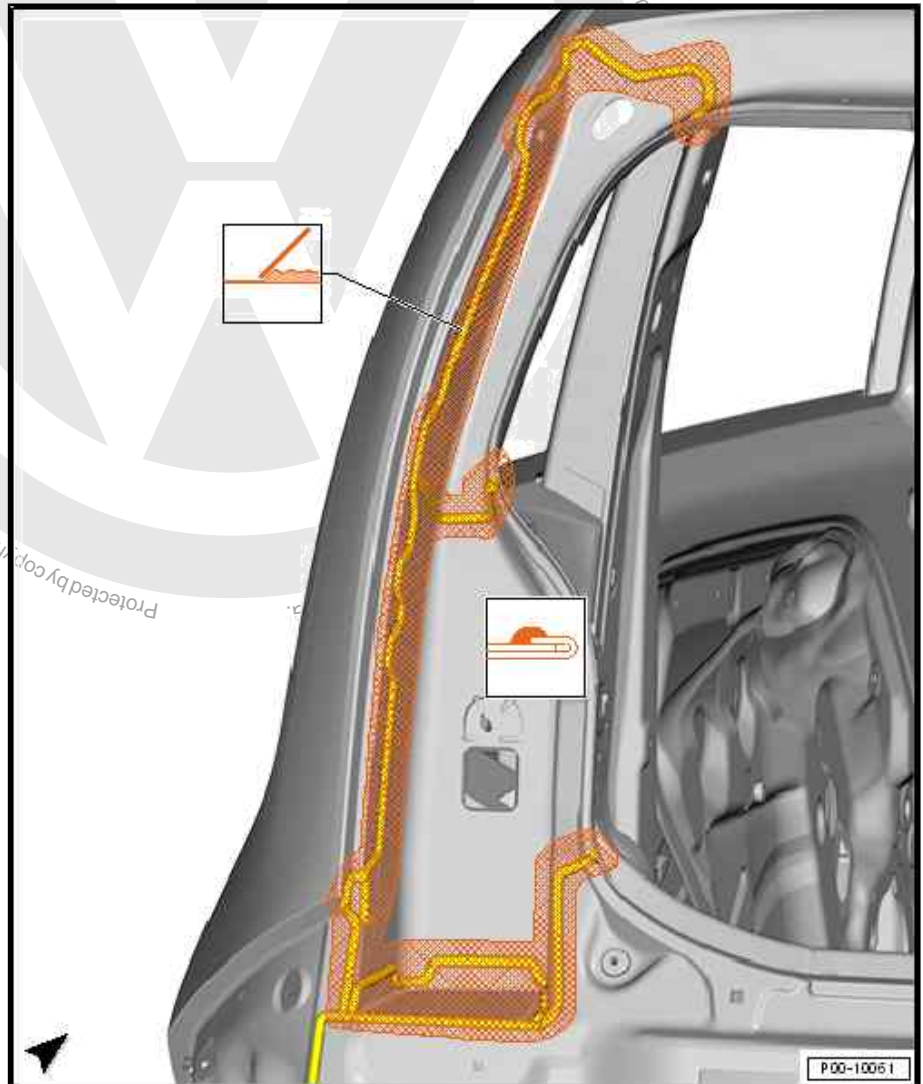
Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

#### - Fine seam sealing

- Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

#### - Smoothing seals

- Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.





**i** Note

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals on rear cross panel, as of model year 2017**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

**- Fine seam sealing**

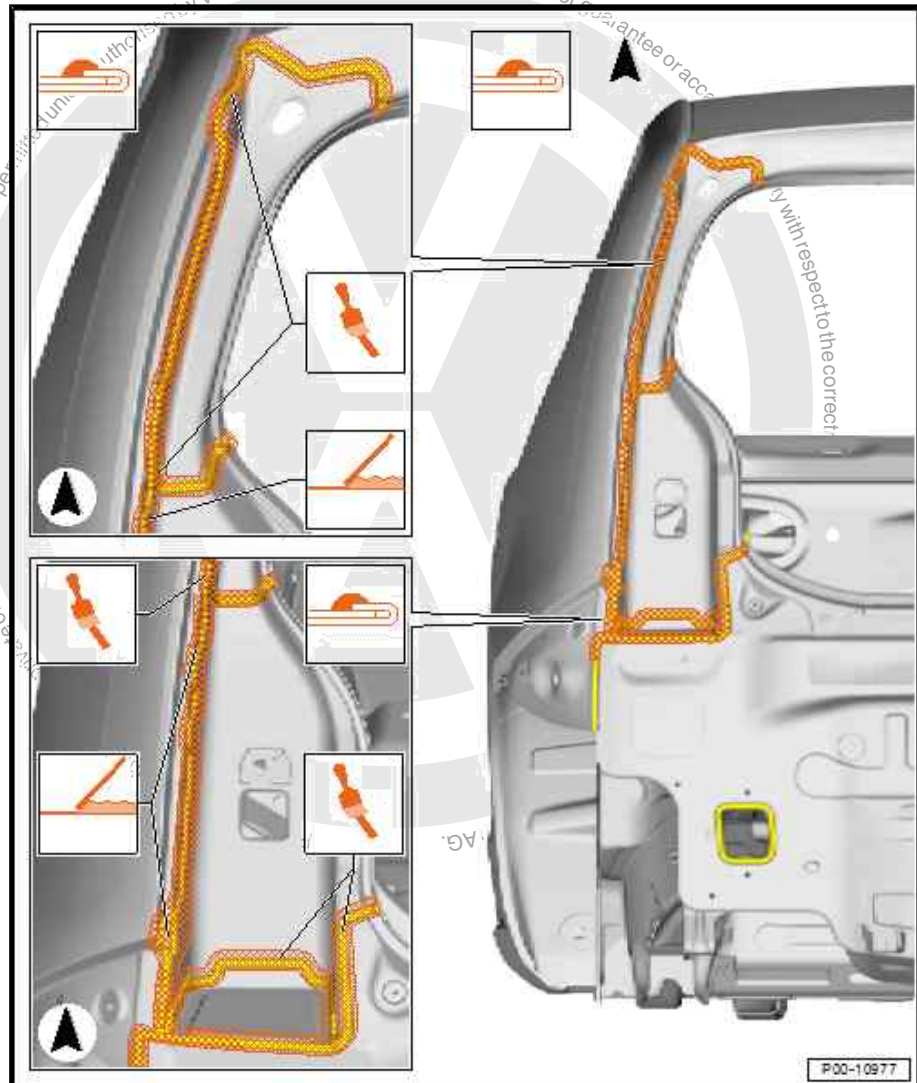
- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.

**- Brushing seals**

- ❑ Sealant in the marked areas must be brushed following application.



**i** Note

*When smoothing or brushing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*

**Seam seals, rear left wheel housing**

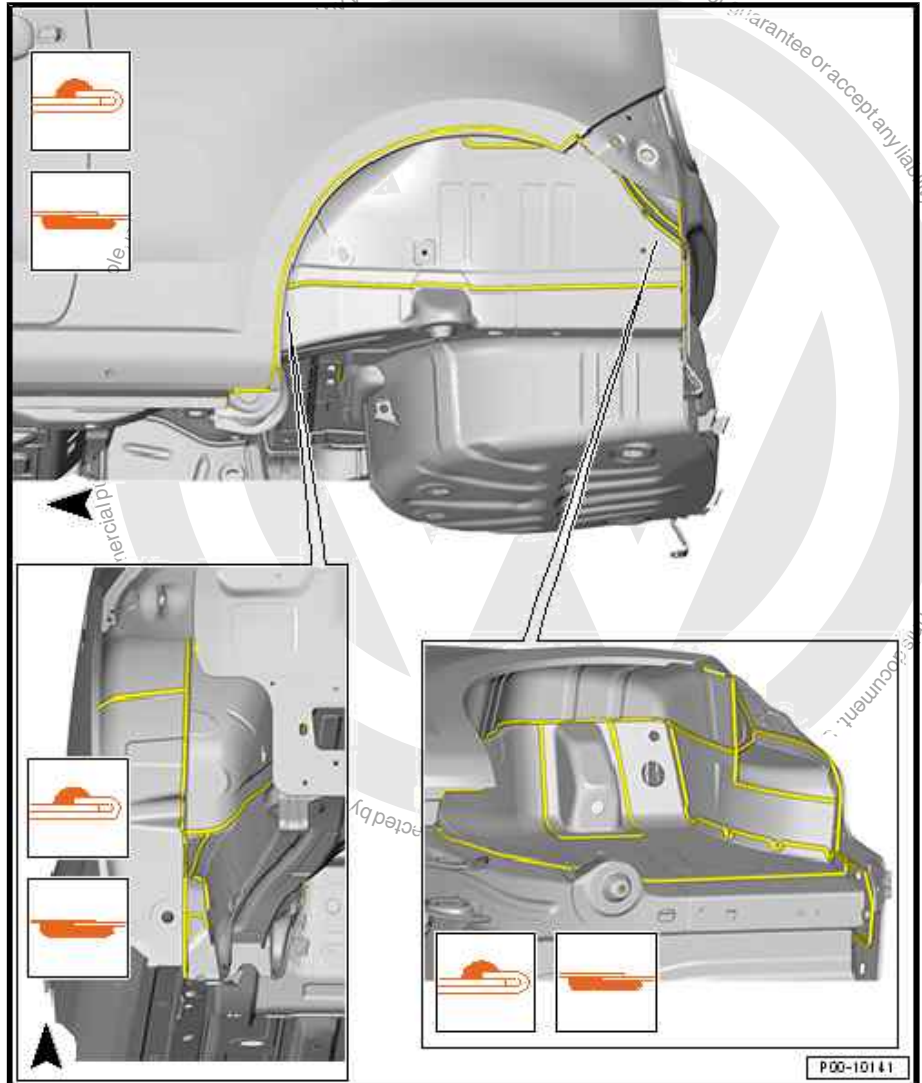


**- Fine seam sealing**

- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Coarse seam sealing**

- ❑ Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.



Seam seals, right wheel housing

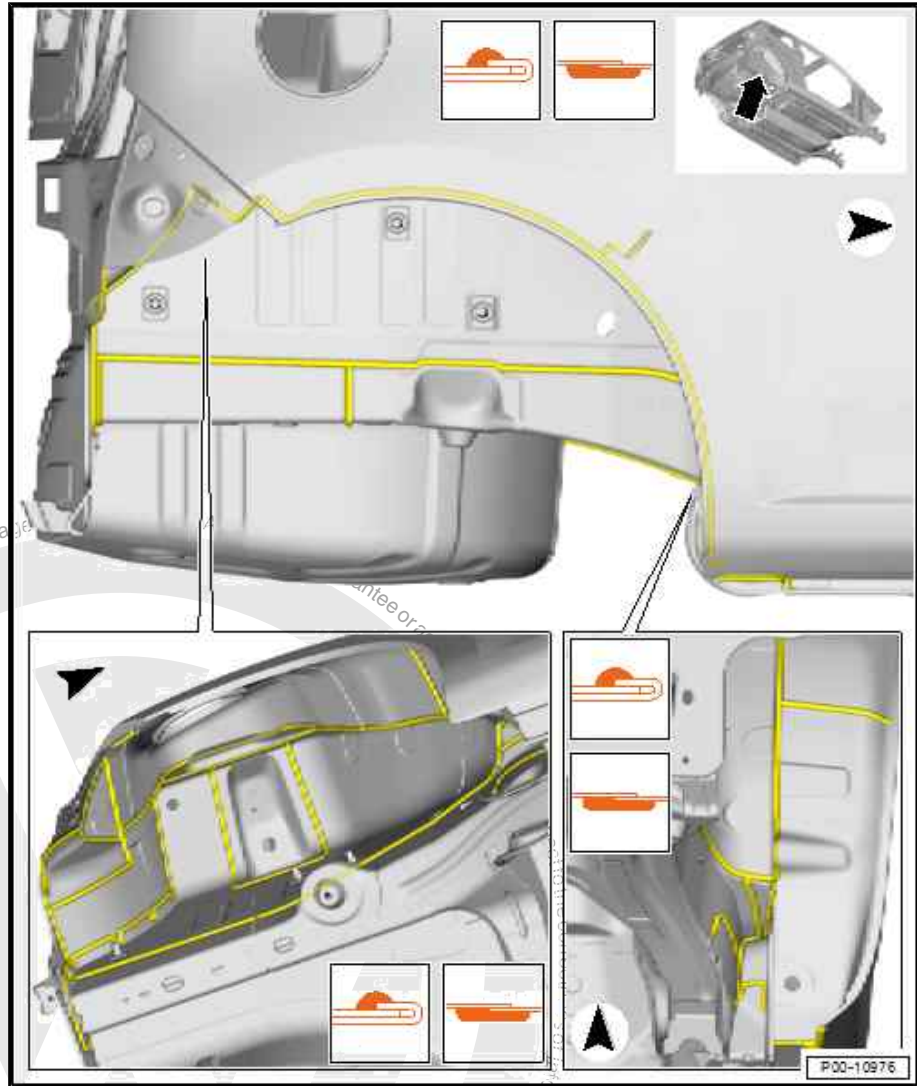


**- Fine seam sealing**

- ❑ Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Coarse seam sealing**

- ❑ Coarse seam seals require that the sealant be applied at least 8 mm wide and 2 mm high.



**Seam seals, rear lid**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

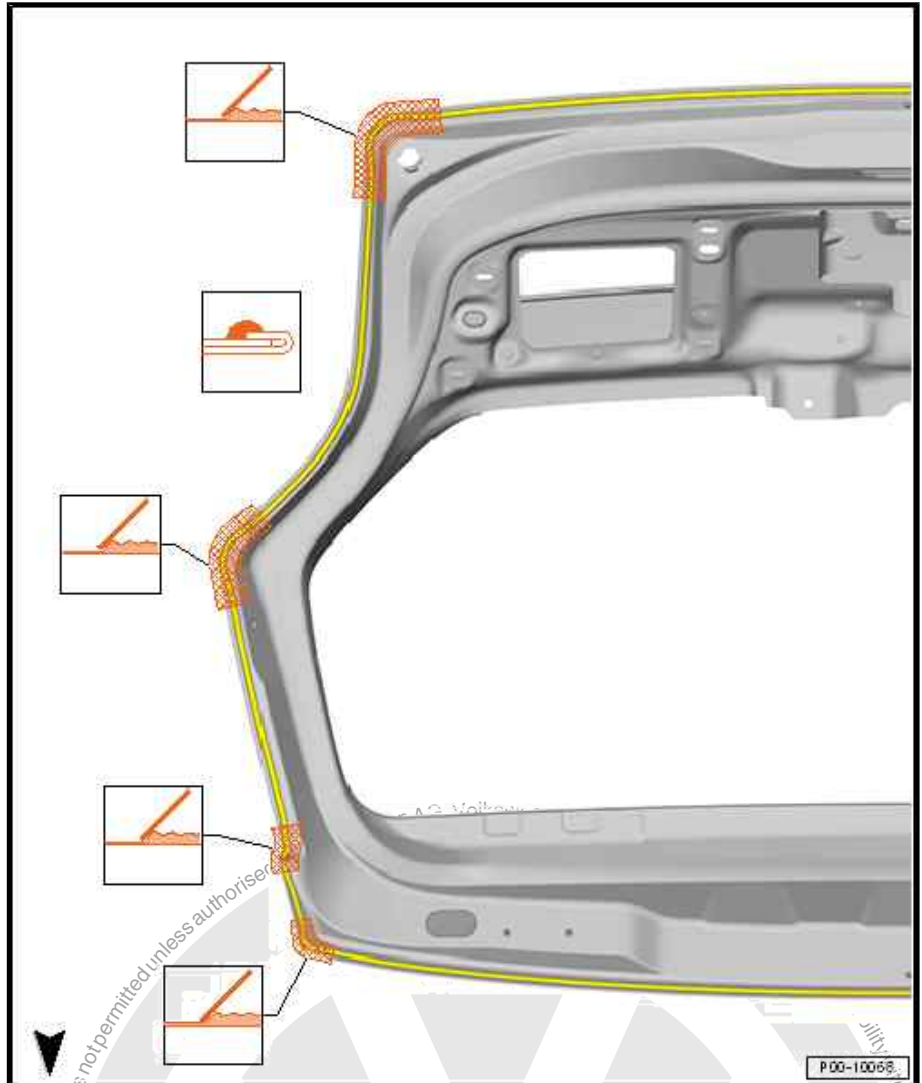


**- Fine seam sealing**

- Fine seam seals require that the sealant extend at least 3 mm from the seam in each direction and must have a thickness of 1.5 mm to 2 mm.

**- Smoothing seals**

- Sealant in the marked areas must be smoothed following application.



**Note**

*When smoothing the sealant seam, ensure that the sheet metal edges which are to be protected are not exposed. The metal must be covered with a sufficiently thick layer of PVC.*



## 6 Underseal

⇒ **"6.1 Underseal, body overview with differing layer thickness", page 68**

⇒ **"6.2 Underseal, protected areas", page 70**

### 6.1 Underseal, body overview with differing layer thickness



#### Note

- ◆ *Underseal (stone-chipping protection) applied during repair work must be identical in appearance and thickness to the original underseal.*
- ◆ *Water drainage holes must remain clear.*
- ◆ *All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the application of the underseal.*

#### Underseal, overview up to model year 2016

##### a - Underseal

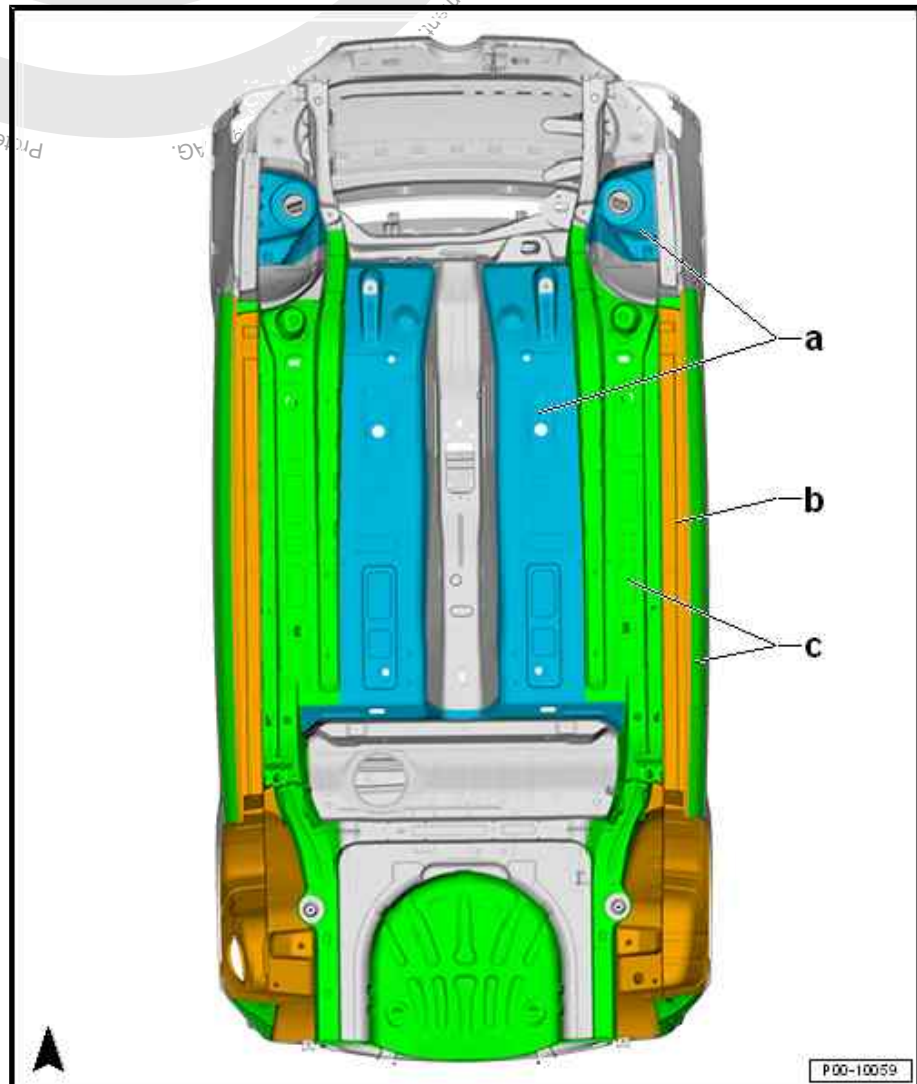
- Coat thickness: 0.3 mm

##### b - Underseal

- Coat thickness: 0.7 mm

##### c - Underseal

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



#### Underseal, overview as of model year 2017





**a - Underseal**

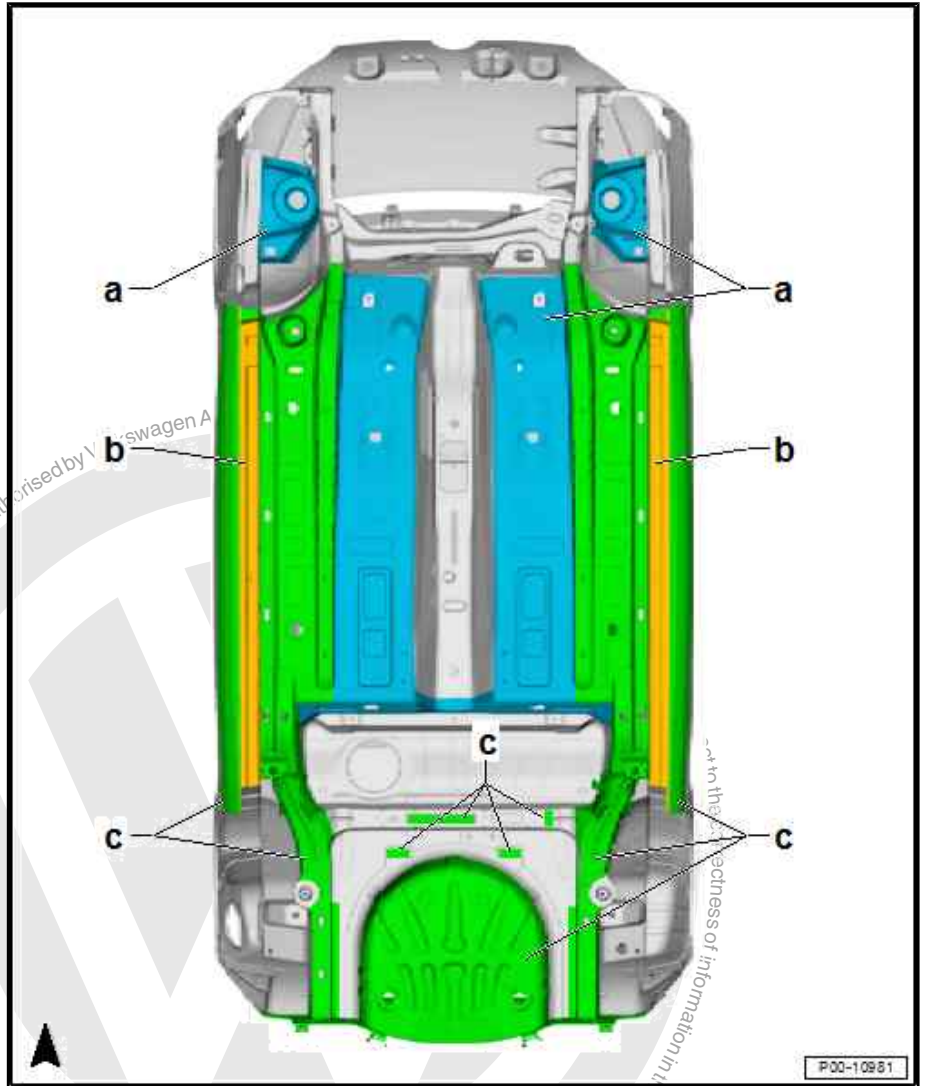
- Coat thickness: 0.3 mm

**b - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.7 mm

**c - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



Underseal, overview as of model year 2017 (TSI)



**a - Underseal**

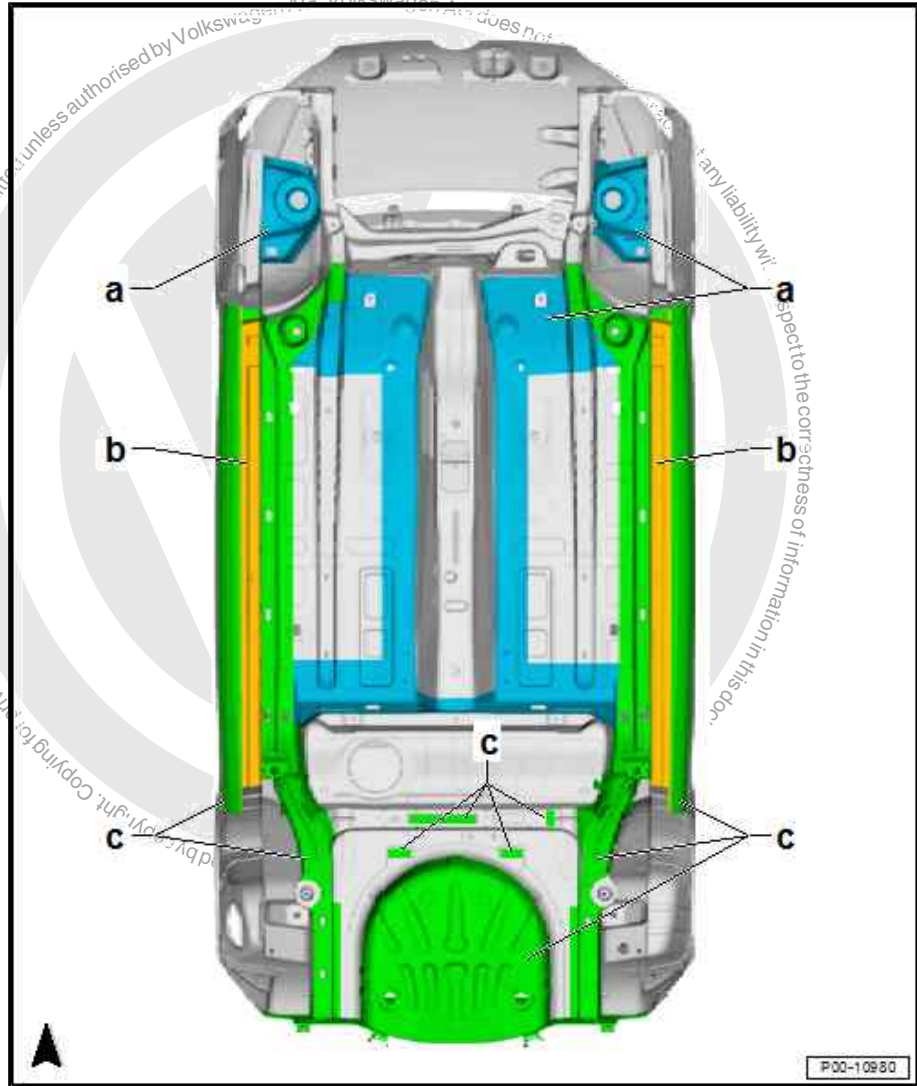
- Coat thickness: 0.3 mm

**b - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.7 mm

**c - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



## 6.2 Underseal, protected areas



**Note**

- ◆ *Underseal (stone-chipping protection) applied during repair work must be identical in appearance and thickness to the original underseal.*
- ◆ *Water drainage holes must remain clear.*
- ◆ *All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the application of the underseal.*

Underseal, front wheel housing, as of model year 2017

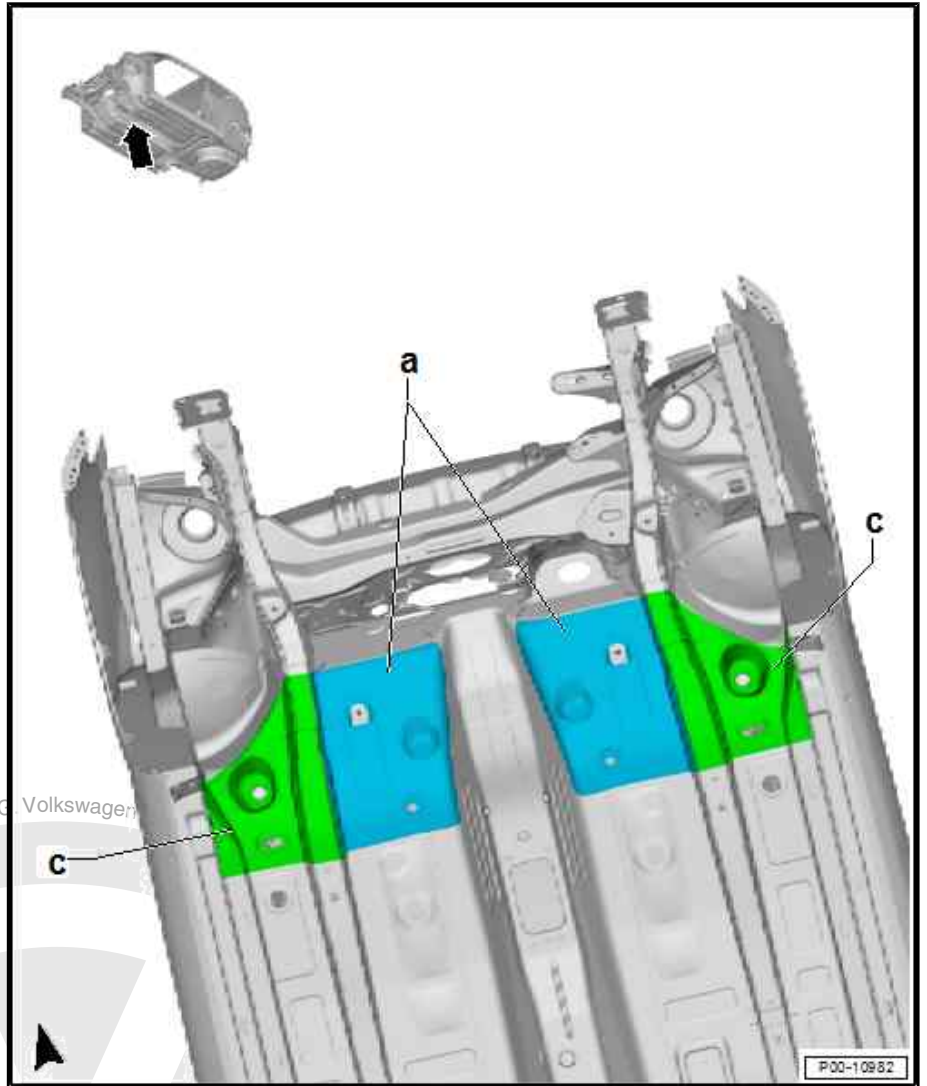


**a - Underseal**

- ☐ Coat thickness: 0.3 mm

**c - Underseal**

- ☐ Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



**Underseal, front wheel housing, as of model year 2017 (TSI)**

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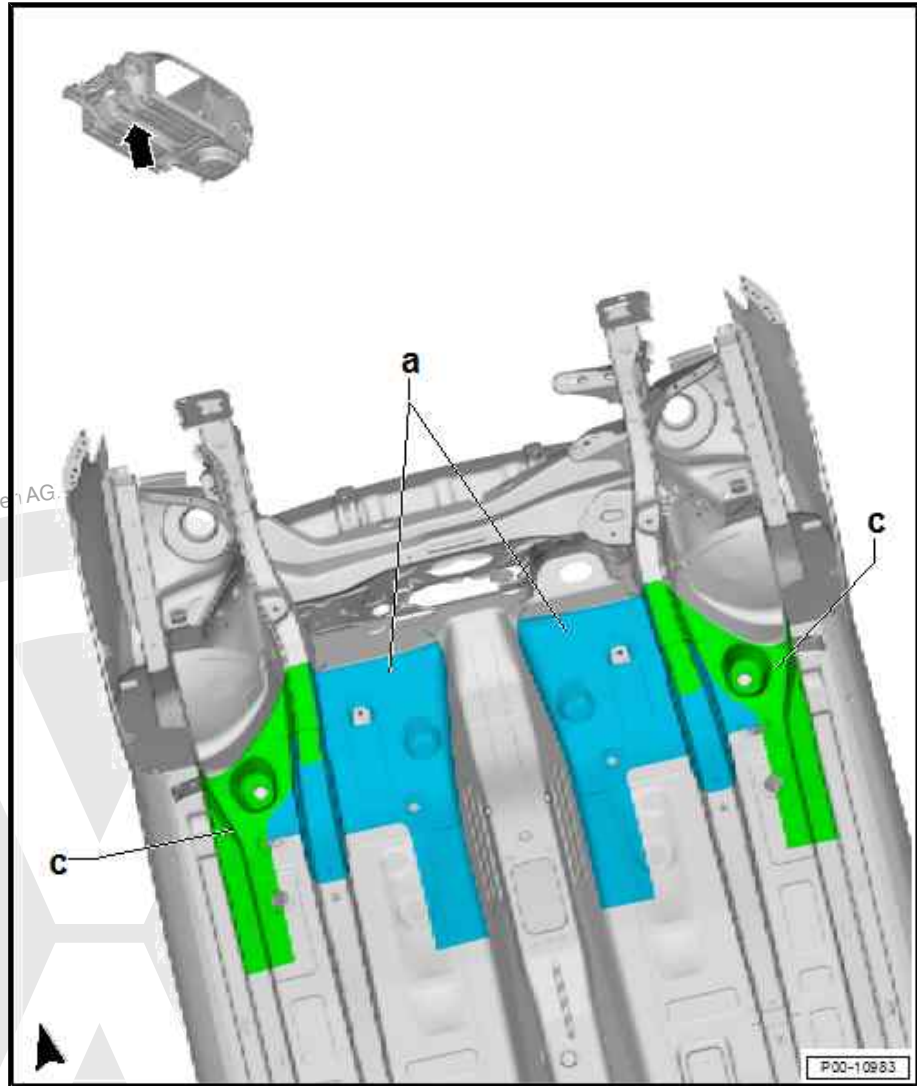


**a - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.3 mm

**c - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



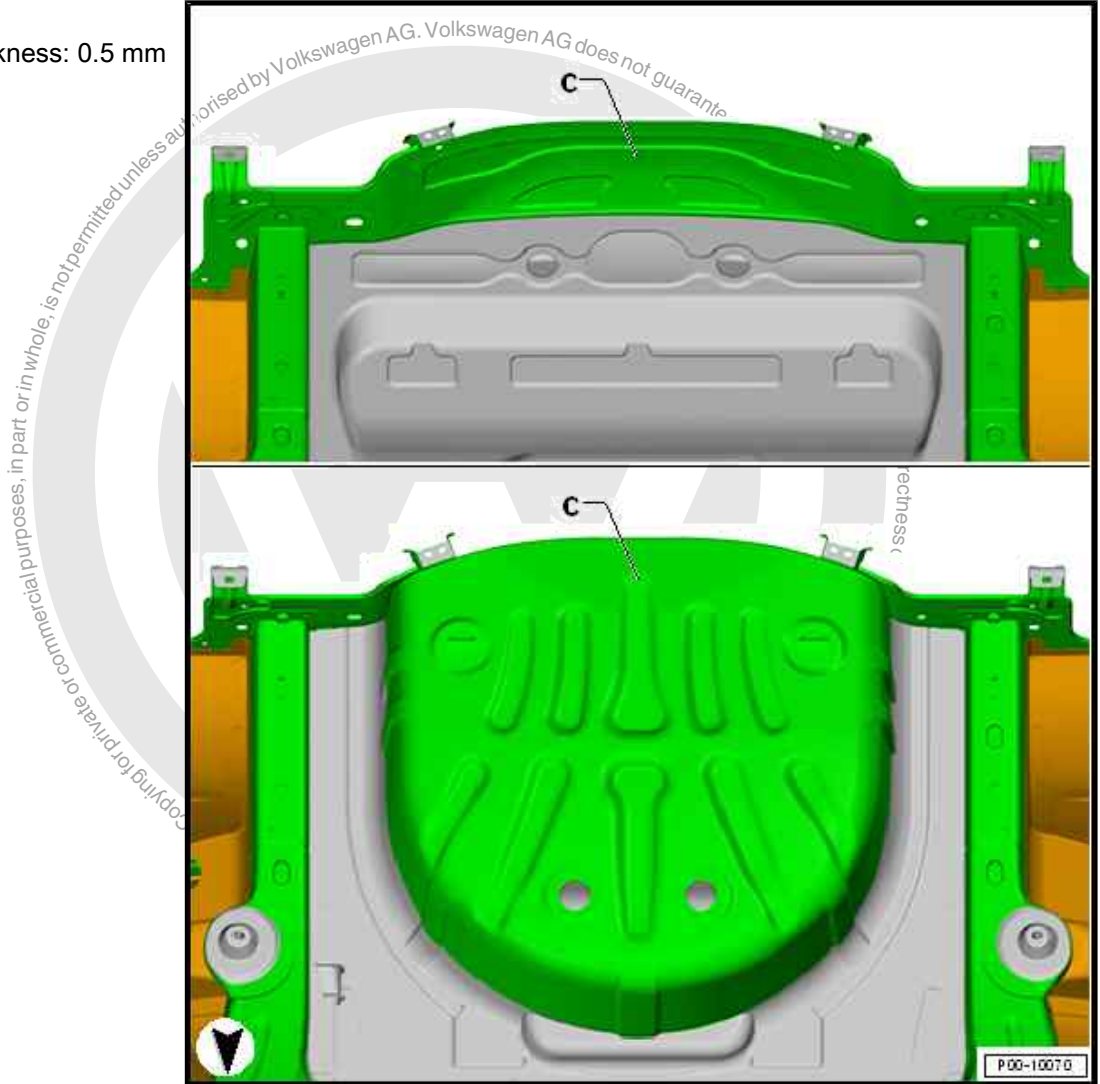
**Underseal at rear, up to model year 2016**

- ◆ Upper illustration shows a CNG-fuel vehicle
- ◆ Lower illustration shows a conventional-fuel vehicle



**c - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



Underseal at rear, as of model year 2017

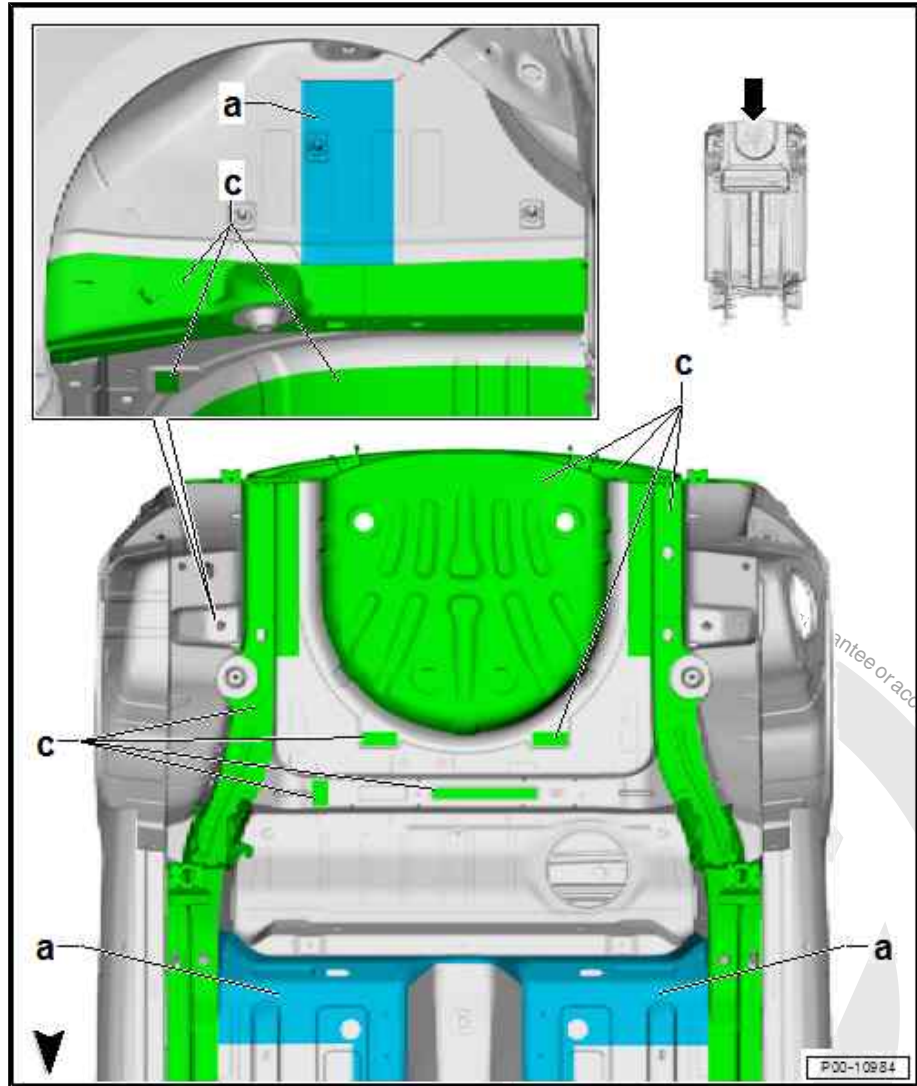


**a - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.3 mm

**c - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



**Note**

- ◆ Underseal (stone-chipping protection) applied during repair work must be identical in appearance and thickness to the original underseal.
- ◆ Water drainage holes must remain clear.
- ◆ All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the application of the underseal.

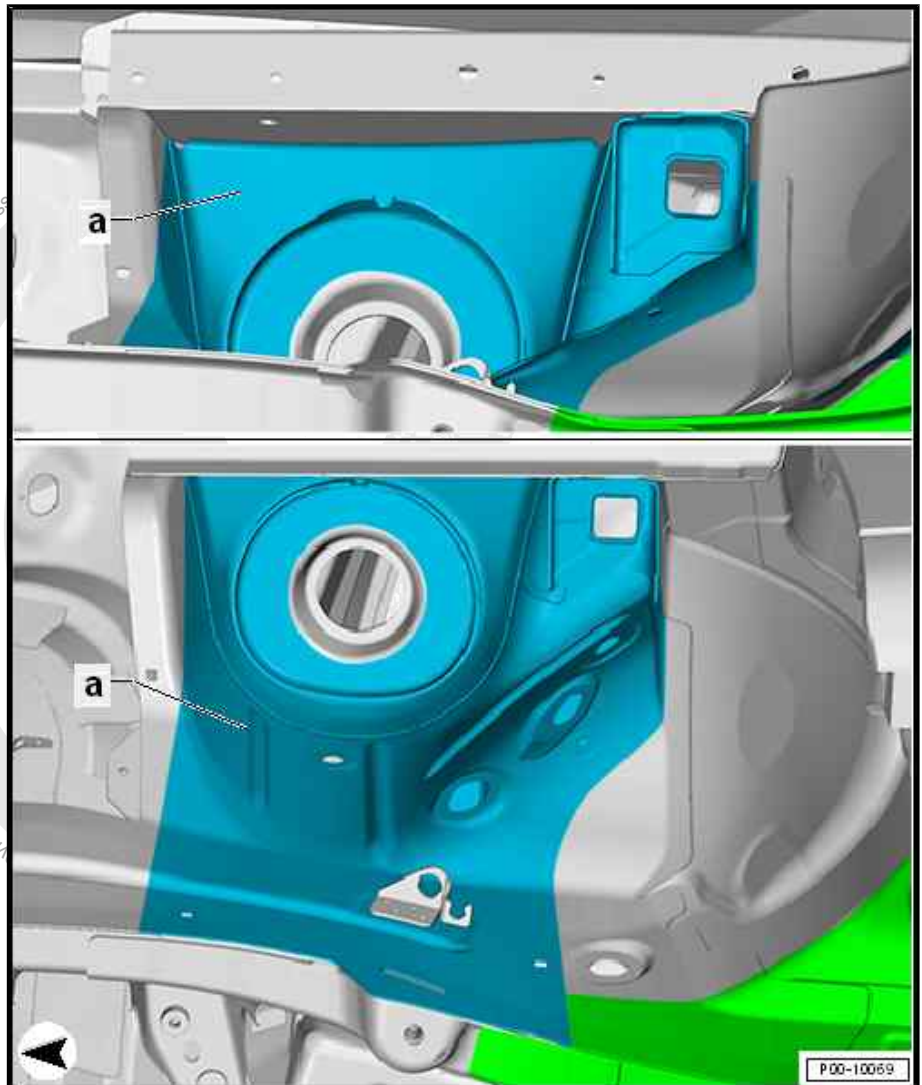
**Undercoating, front strut mounting reinforcement**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



### a - Underseal

- Coat thickness: 0.3 mm



### Note

- ◆ Underseal (stone-chipping protection) applied during repair work must be identical in appearance and thickness to the original underseal.
- ◆ Water drainage holes must remain clear.
- ◆ All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the application of the underseal.

### Underseal, side member

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

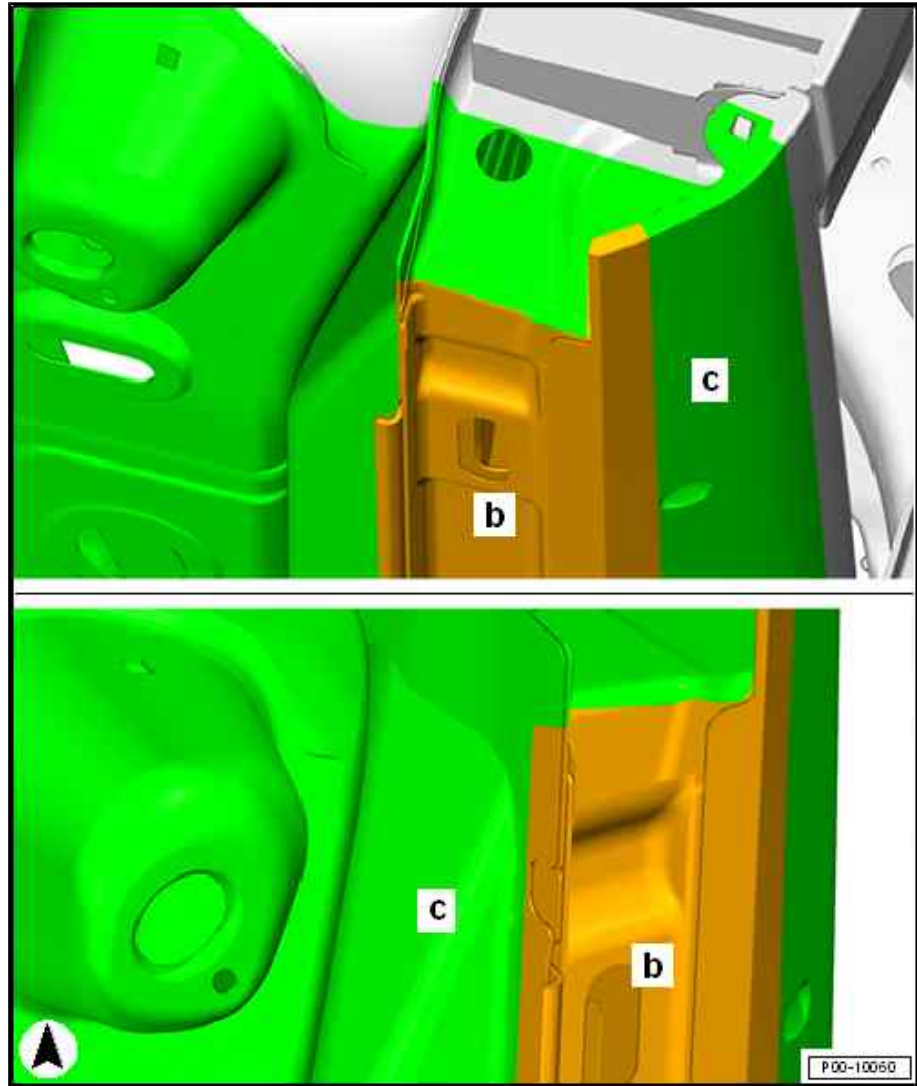


**b - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.7 mm

**c - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm



**Note**

- ◆ *Underseal (stone-chipping protection) applied during repair work must be identical in appearance and thickness to the original underseal.*
- ◆ *Water drainage holes must remain clear.*
- ◆ *All threaded studs and welded nuts with metric threads as well as all other studs and contact surfaces for assembly must be functional following the application of the underseal.*

**Underseal, side member, with sectional view**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.





**b - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.7 mm

**c - Underseal**

- Coat thickness: 0.5 mm

**1 - Side panel, exterior**

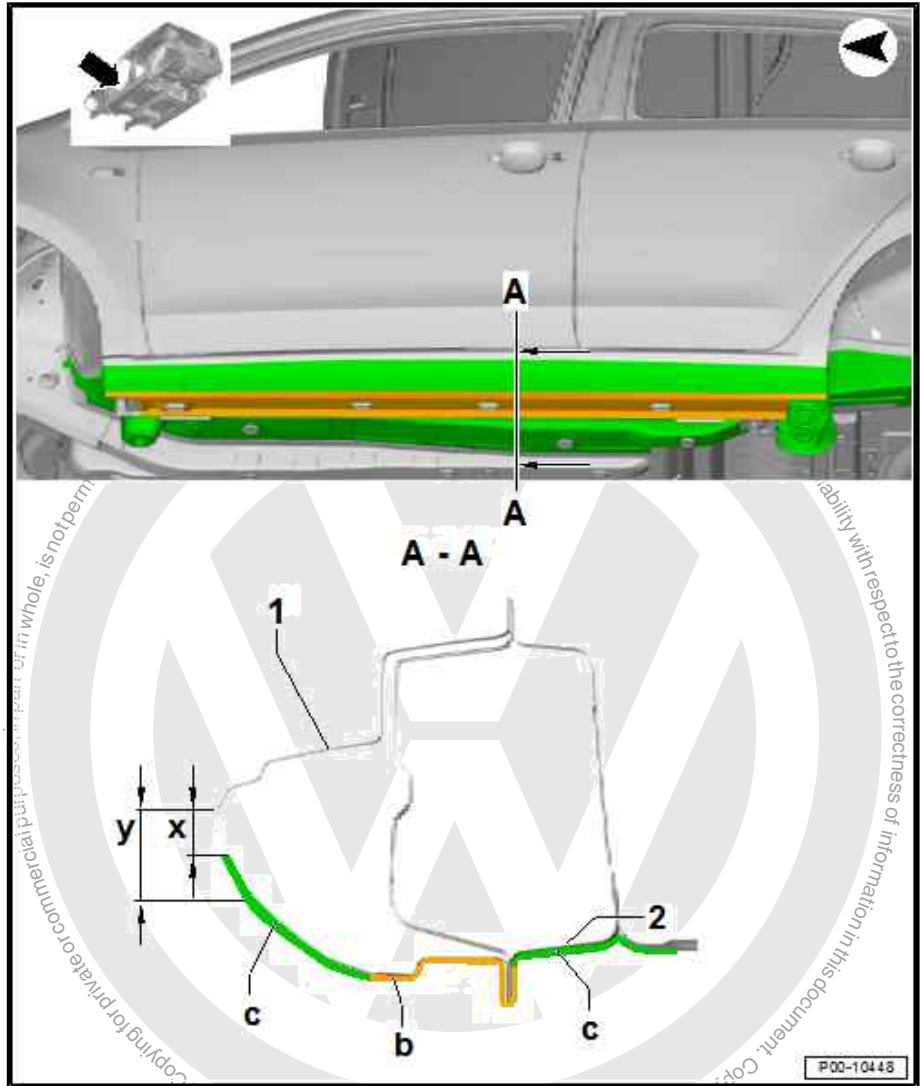
**2 - Side member, interior**

**- Dimension -x-**

- UP: leave 10 mm surface free of PVC

**- Dimension -y-**

- Cross Up: leave 37-45 mm surface free of PVC





## 7 Cavity sealing

⇒ [“7.1 Cavity sealing, body - overview”, page 78](#)

⇒ [“7.2 Cavity sealing, front body”, page 78](#)

⇒ [“7.3 Cavity sealing, body – centre”, page 79](#)

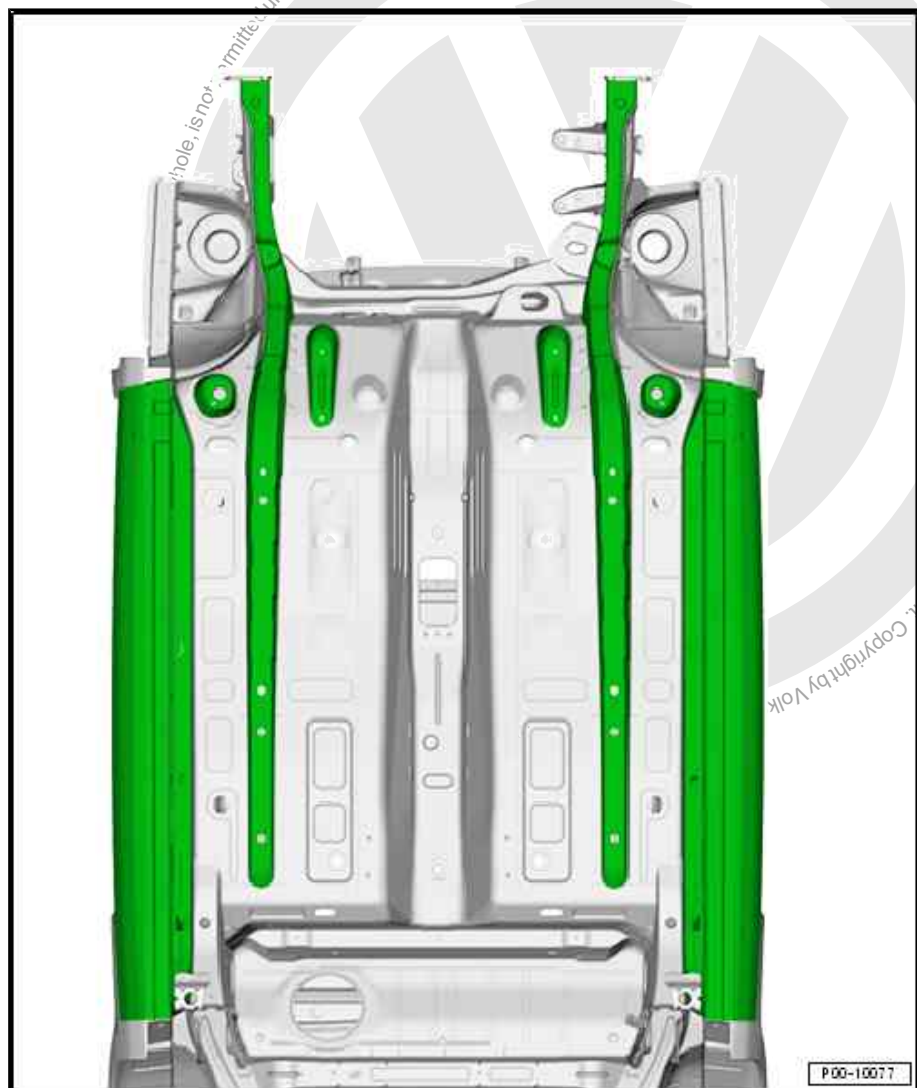
⇒ [“7.4 Cavity sealing, rear body”, page 81](#)

### 7.1 Cavity sealing, body - overview



Note

*The indicated areas have been treated with cavity sealant and must be resealed following repairs.*



### 7.2 Cavity sealing, front body



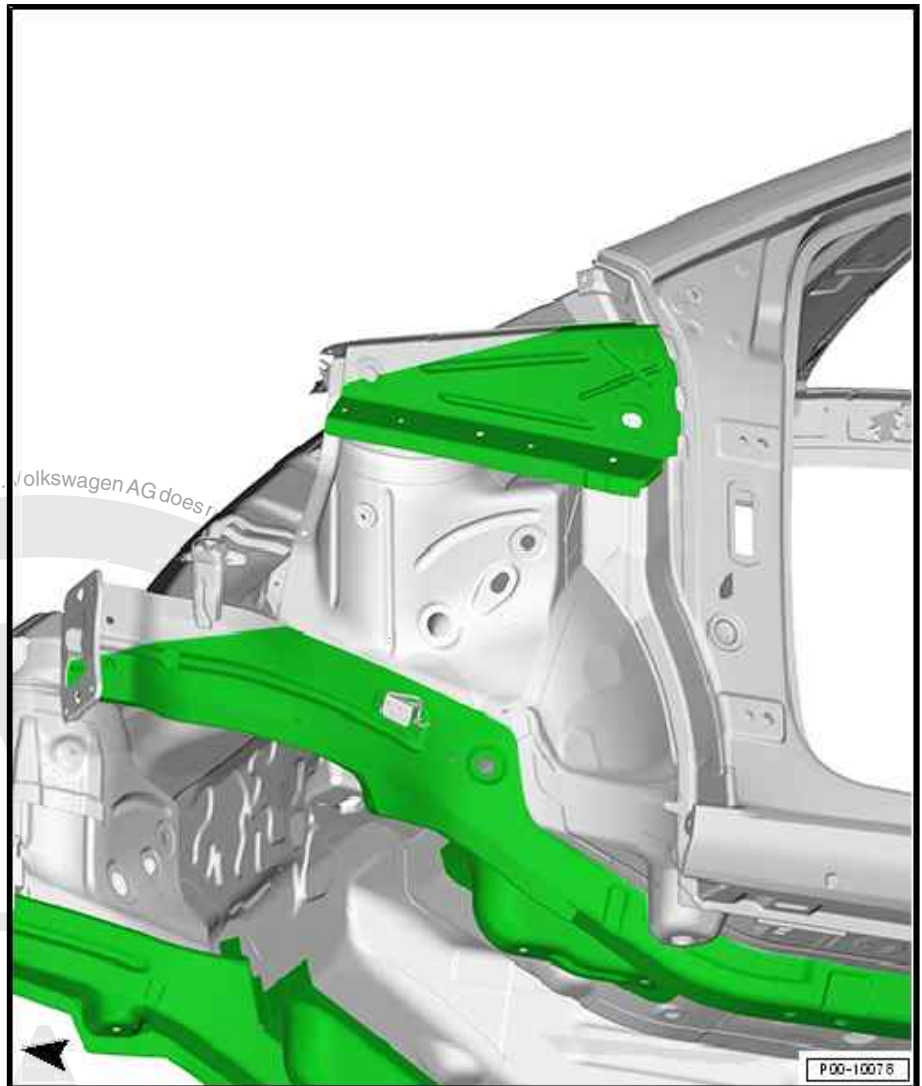
Note

*The indicated areas have been treated with cavity sealant and must be resealed following repairs.*



### Cavity sealing, front body

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



### 7.3 Cavity sealing, body – centre



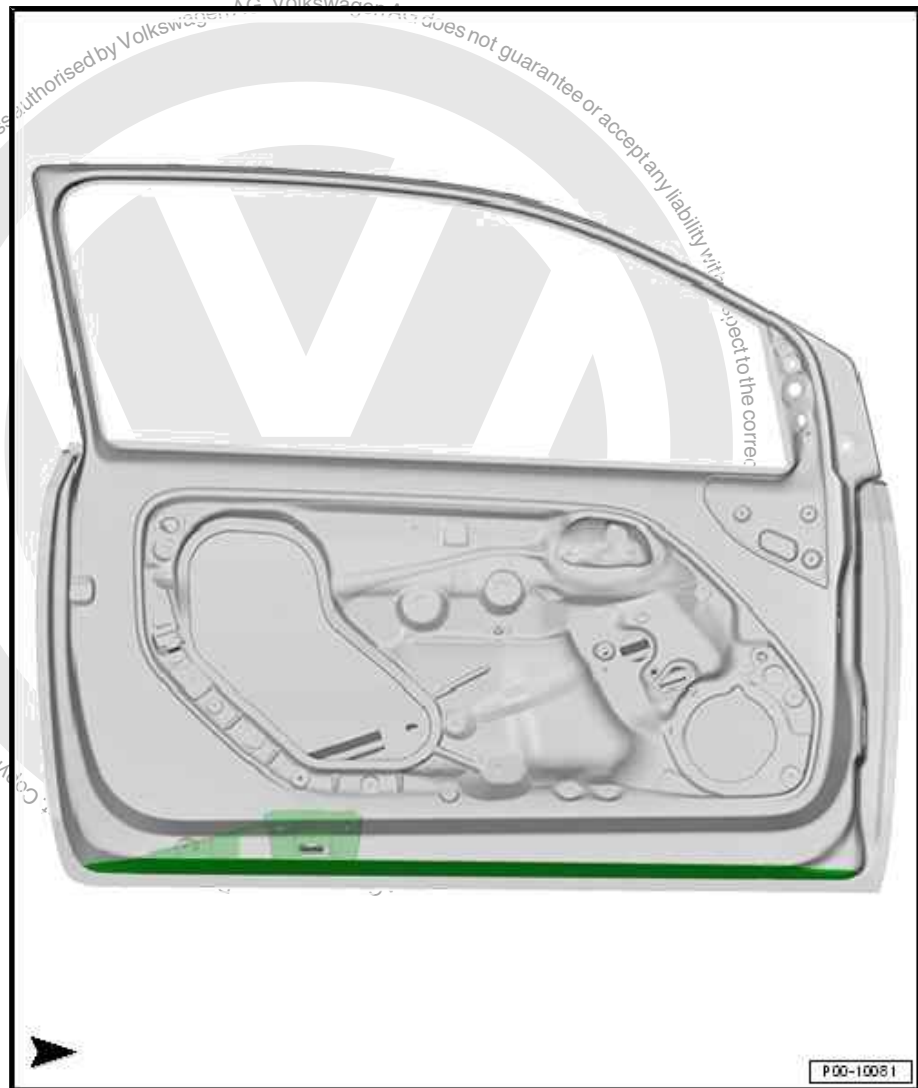
#### Note

*The indicated areas have been treated with cavity sealant and must be resealed following repairs.*



### Cavity sealing, door of 2-door

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.

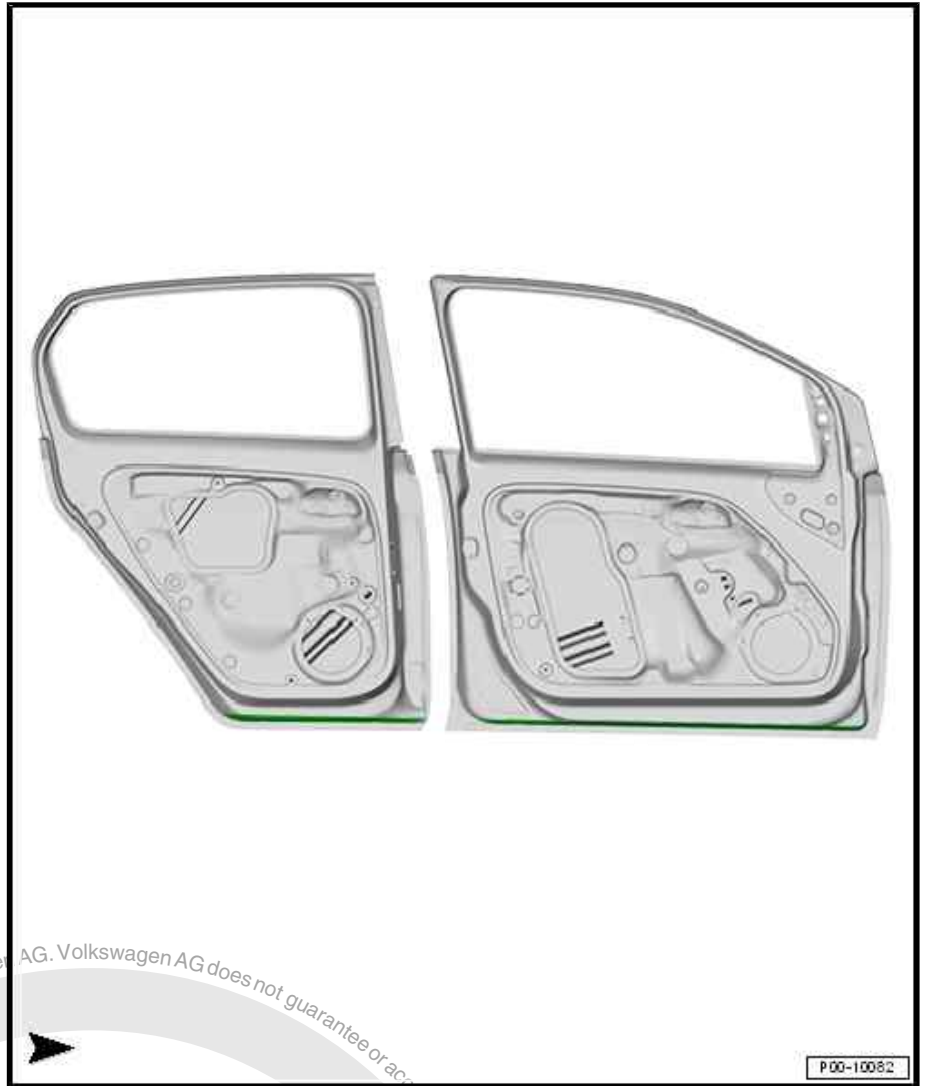


#### Note

*The indicated areas have been treated with cavity sealant and must be resealed following repairs.*

### Cavity sealing, door of 4-door

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



## 7.4 Cavity sealing, rear body



### Note

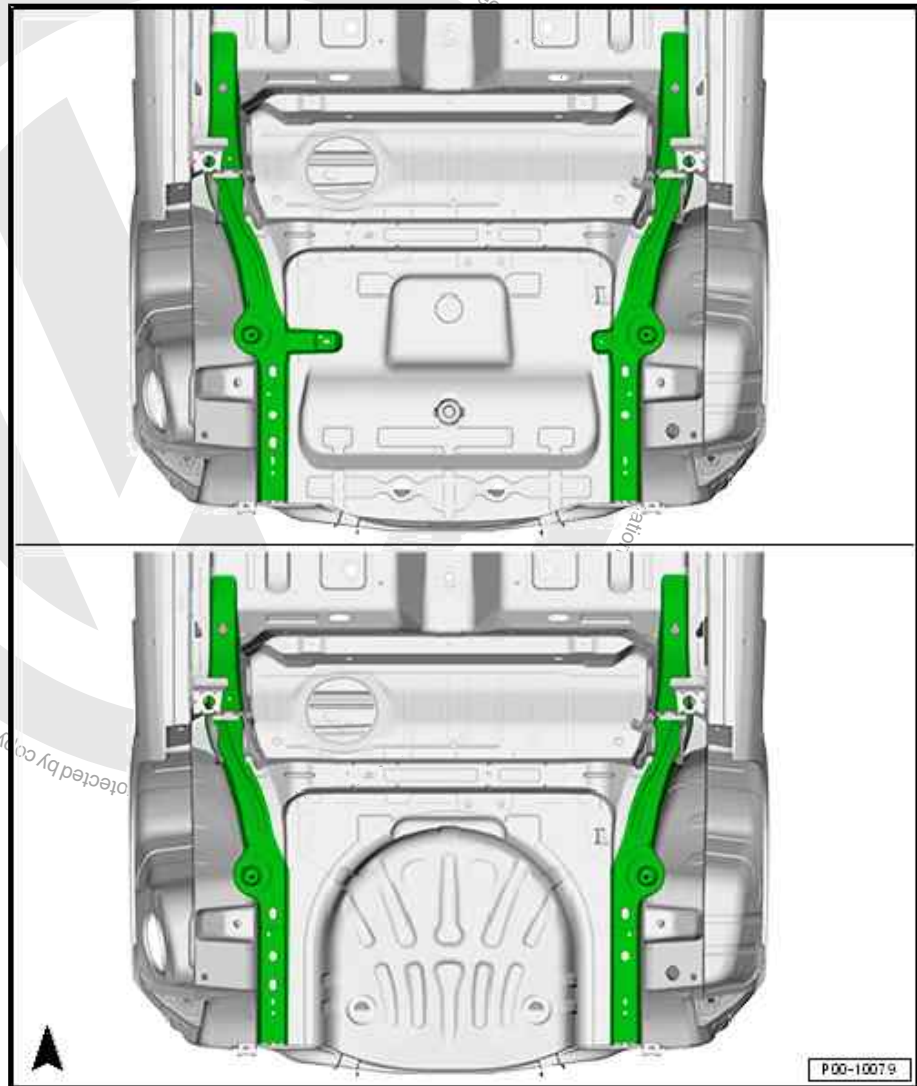
*The indicated areas have been treated with cavity sealant and must be resealed following repairs.*

### Cavity sealing, spare wheel well

Upper illustration shows a CNG-fuel vehicle



Lower illustration shows a conventional-fuel vehicle



**Note**

*The indicated areas have been treated with cavity sealant and must be resealed following repairs.*

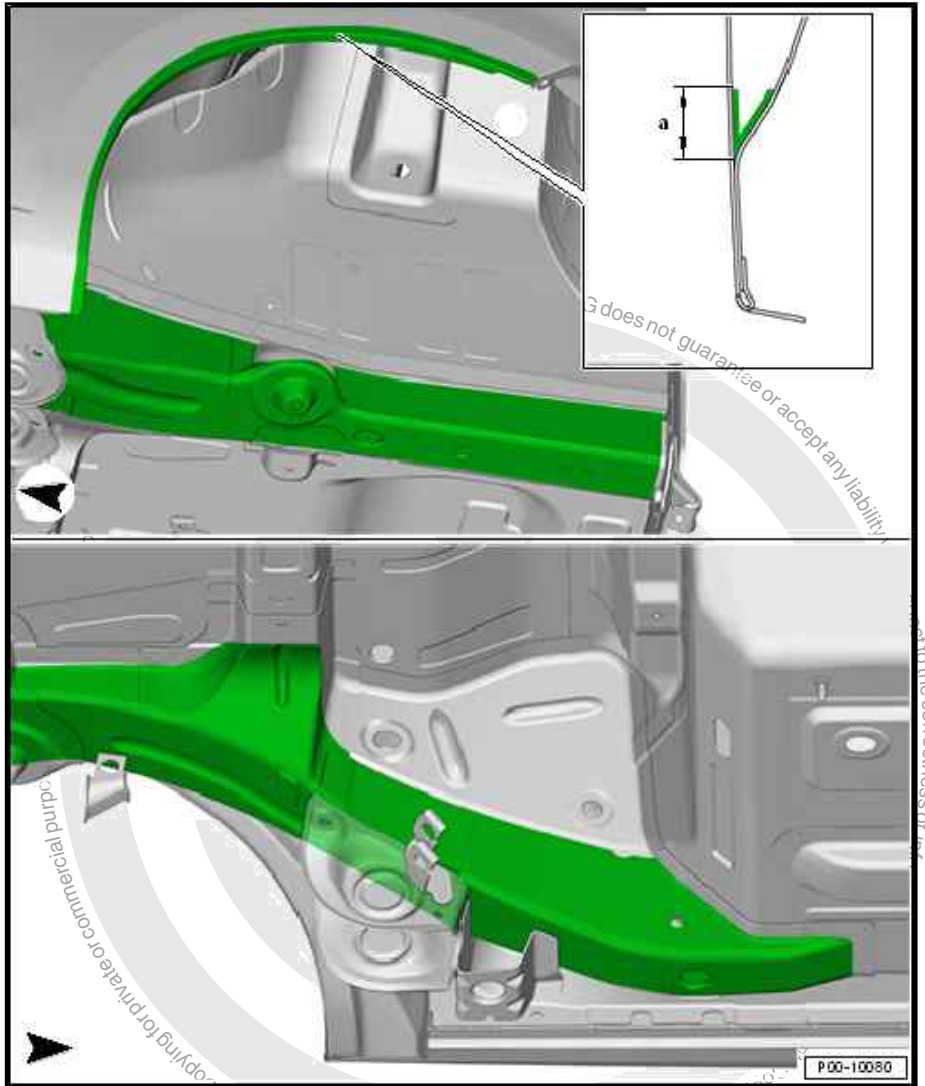
**Cavity sealing, side panel and wheel housing, all around on inside, and rear longitudinal member**

Illustration shows left side. The right side is the mirror image.



- Dimension -a-

□ 10 mm





## 8 Contrasting colours

⇒ ["8.1 Contrasting colours Crossup", page 84](#)

⇒ ["8.2 Contrasting colours Cheerup", page 85](#)

⇒ ["8.3 Contrasting colours Grooveup", page 86](#)

⇒ ["8.4 Contrasting colours Cupup", page 87](#)

⇒ ["8.6 Contrasting colours, roof", page 89](#)

### 8.1 Contrasting colours »Cross«up

Contrasting colours »Cross«up

1 - Mirror cover left and right.

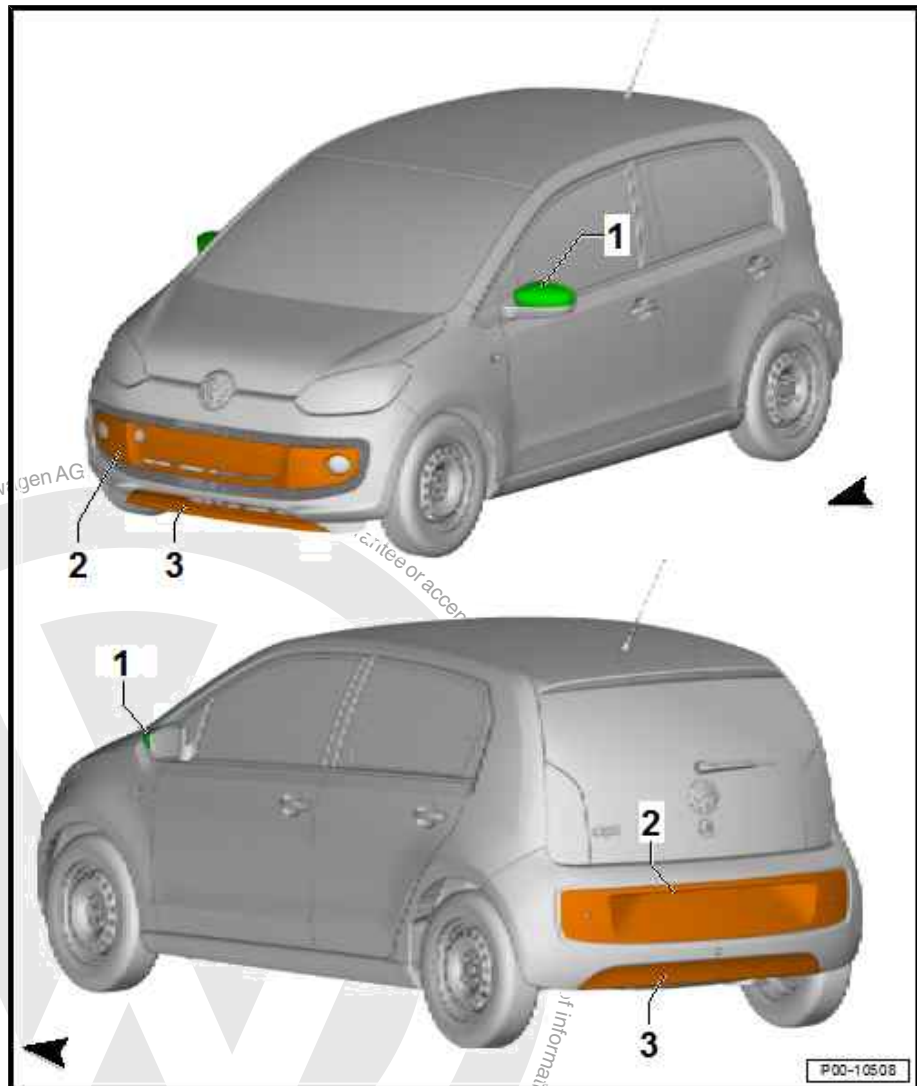
Colour: L-M7W Meteor Grey

2 - Front and rear bumper trim

- Colour: L-M7W Meteor Grey + matt clear coat

3 - Underneath front and back bumper

- Colour: L- L-M7W Meteor Grey + matt clear coat







## 8.2 Contrasting colours »Cheer«up

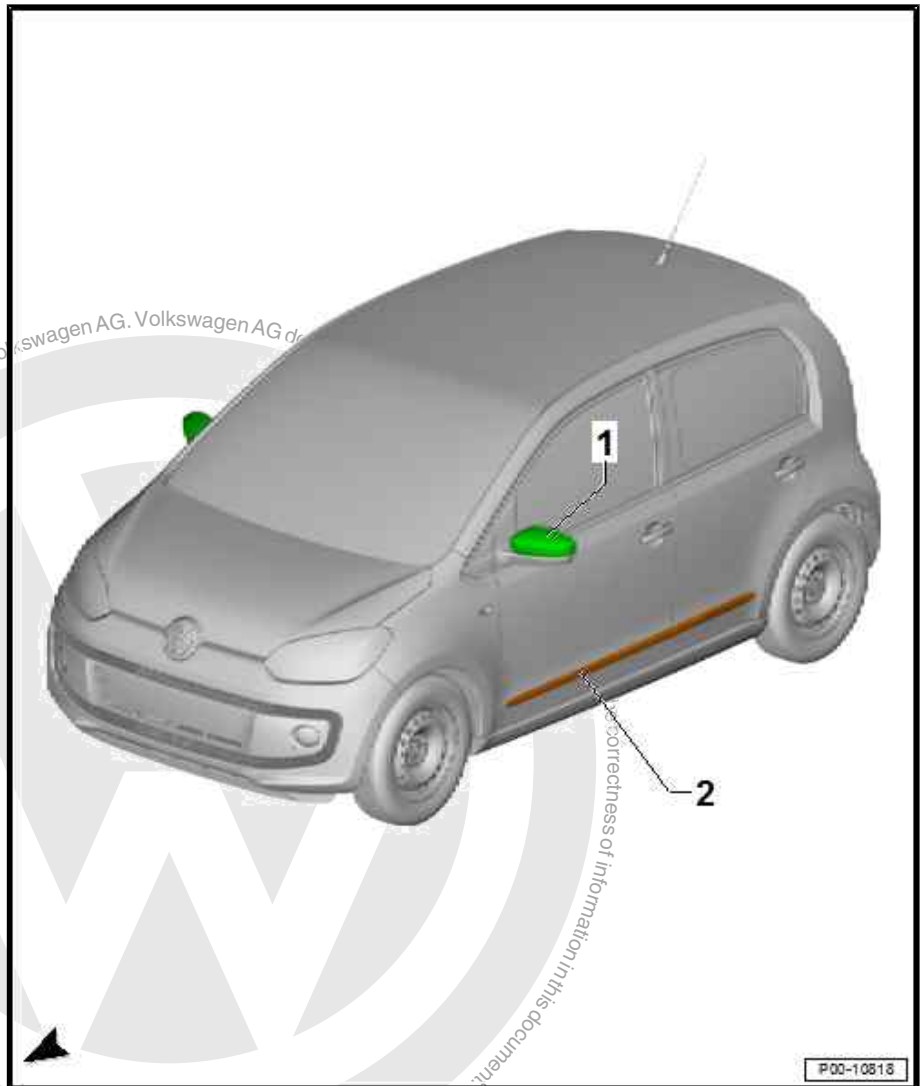
Contrasting colours »Cheer«up

### 1 - Mirror cover left and right.

Colour: L-BJ8 Galvano Grey

### 2 - Protective side moulding left and right

Colour: L-BJ8 Galvano Grey



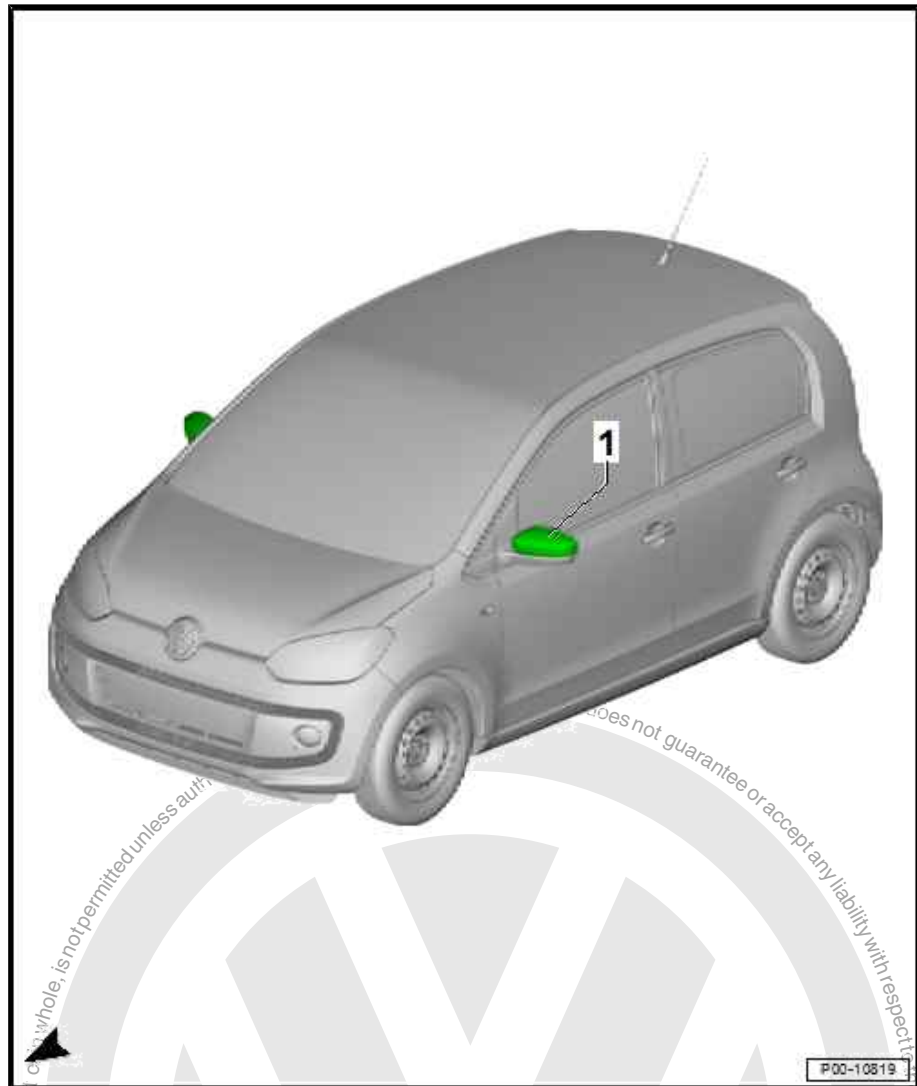


### 8.3 Contrasting colours »Groove«up

Contrasting colours »Groove«up

1 - Mirror cover left and right.

Colour: L-041 Black



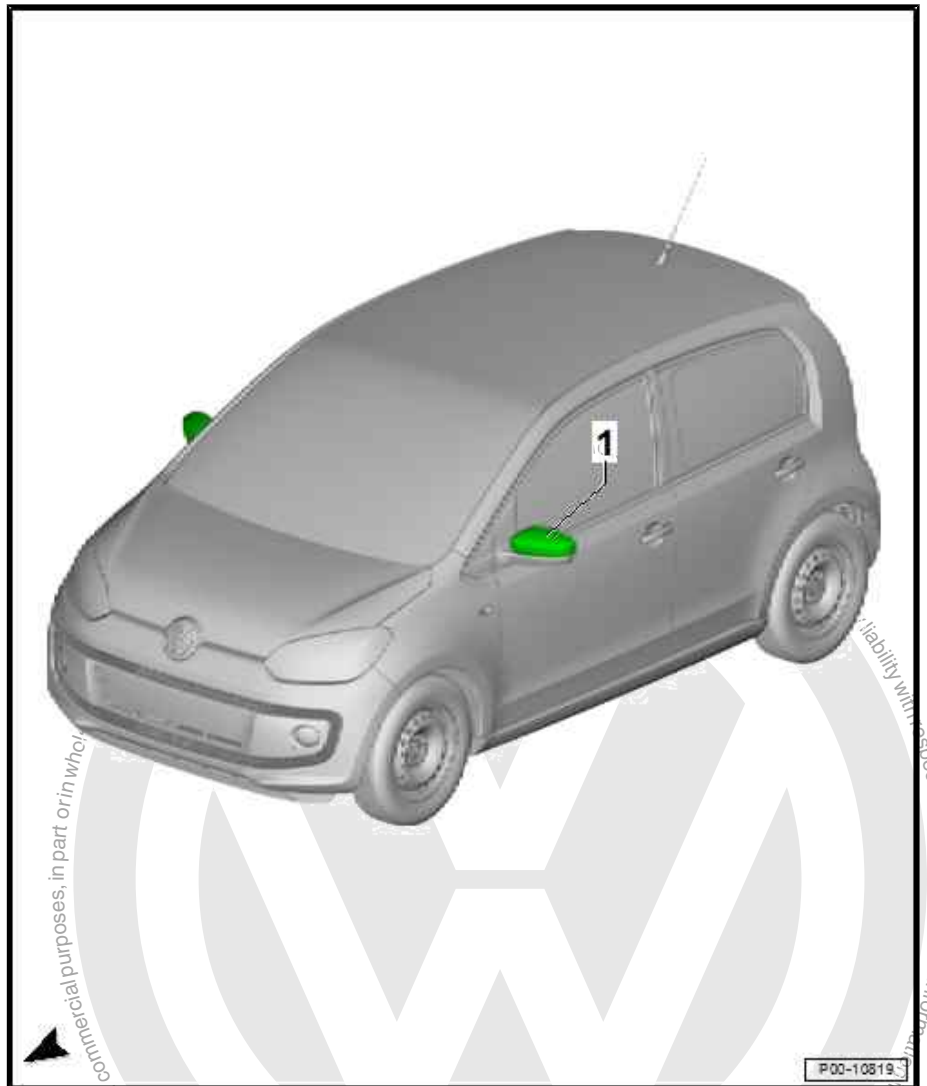


## 8.4 Contrasting colours »Cup«up

Contrasting colours »Cup«up

**1 - Mirror cover left and right.**

Colour: L-041 Black



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liability with respect to the correctness of information.



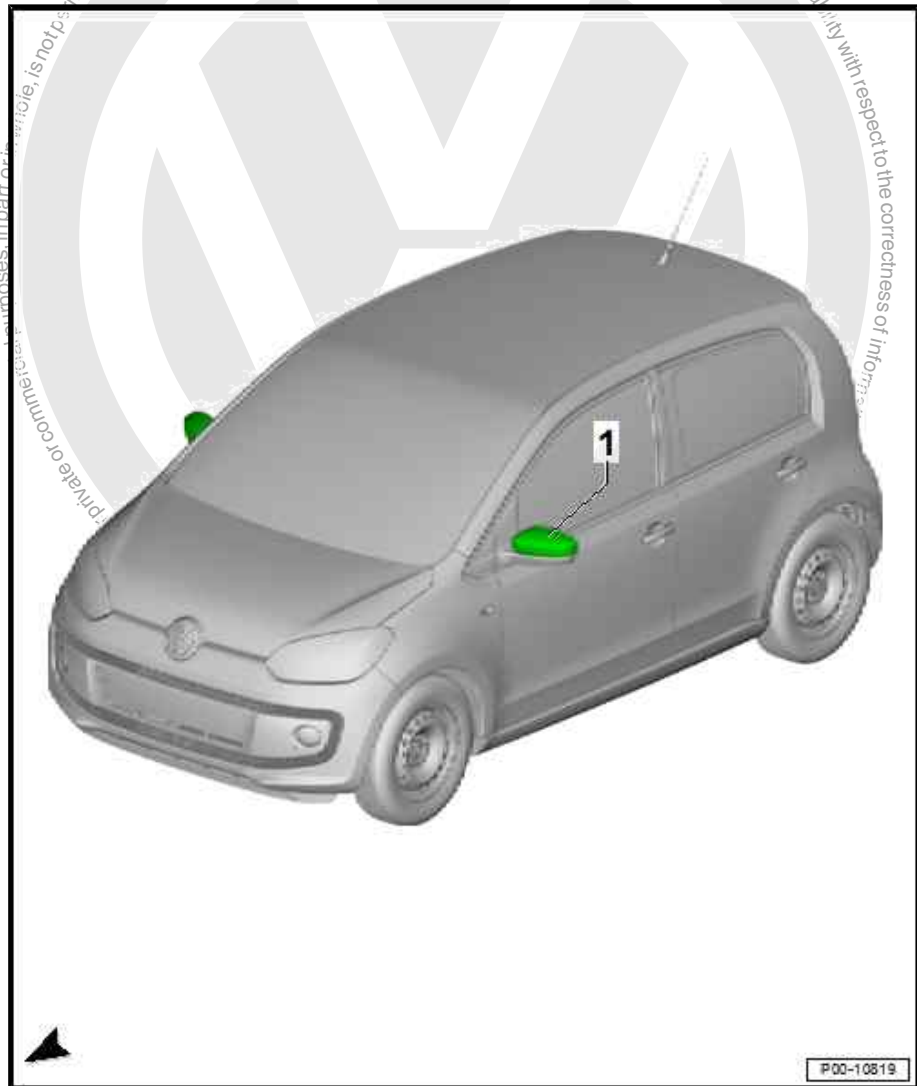
## 8.5 Contrasting colours »Street«up

### Contrasting colours »Street«up

#### 1 - Mirror cover left and right.

Colour: L-A7W Light Silver, if the exterior of the entire vehicle is painted in the following colours: L-C9X Black Pearl, L-0K1 White Pearl, L-C9A Pure White

Colour: L-041 Black, if the exterior of the entire vehicle is painted in the colour L-A7W Light Silver





## 8.6 Contrasting colours, roof

### 1 - Entire vehicle

- Standard colour

### 2 - Roof

- Colour: black, solid »L-041«
- Colour: Candy White »L-B9A«
- Colour: Urano Grey »L-I7F«
- Dimension -x- = 5 mm
- Dimension -y- = 5 to 10 mm

