Consumer Protection

Basic checks when you view a car

Use this checklist to help you decide whether a car is worth taking out for a test drive. These checks aren't a substitute for a professional pre-purchase vehicle inspection. To safeguard yourself from buying a lemon, you should get a mechanic to look over the car before you buy it.

Before you start the car

SERVICE	
HISTORT	

Review any service or maintenance receipts or the car's service handbook. Check the receipts:

- to make sure they are relevant to the car you are viewing, eg the make, model and plate number on the receipt matches the car's details
- show regular servicing and maintenance done on time
- are marked with an authorised dealer stamp or on a mechanic's letterhead.



Inspect the tyres. They should:

- be free of any cracks on the side of the tyres
- preferably be a wellknown tyre brand
- be at least the minimum legal tyre tread depth of 1.5mm — but over 3mm tread is recommended.



Check the body of the car. Look:

- along the side of the car for any rust, dents, scratches or ripples — the surface should be smooth
- for any cracks or chips in the windows
- outside and inside the car for any difference in paint colour
- $\bigcirc\$ for any rust
- at the gaps between the body of the car and the doors, bonnet, tailgate and fuel filler cap — the gaps should all be parallel and the same width.



Open the bonnet. Check:

 how clean the engine is an untidy engine may be a sign the seller hasn't looked after the car well

IT'S ALWAYS OKAY

TO WALK AWAY FROM A CAR IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBTS.

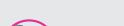
- for any signs of oil or fluid leaks in, around and underneath the engine
- the belts located on the side or front of the engine for any frays or damage
- the quality and level of the oil using the dipstick
 the oil shouldn't be black or smell burned
- underneath the inside of the oil cap — there shouldn't be any creamy looking residue.



Check for signs of a tampered odometer. The odometer may have been rolled back if the vehicle has low mileage, but the:

○ vehicle looks worn

- brake, accelerator or clutch pedals are badly worn
- driver's seat looks well used
- steering wheel looks well used.



When you start the car



Check:

- if any warning lights on the car dash stay on
- the exhaust tailpipe for any blue or black smoke that may appear within the first ten seconds of starting the car
- for any leaks, unusual noises or strong exhaust smells coming from the exhaust system
- for any other knocks, clunks or unusual noises coming from any part of the car.





For more information on **test driving tips** visit **consumerprotection.govt.nz.**

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TIP 1:

Check receipts or records for a history of regular servicing.

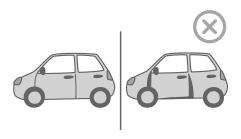


Tyres should have at least the legal minimum tread depth of 1.5mm. Over 3mm is recommended. A coin can help you measure.



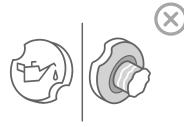
TIP 3:

Look along the side of the car to check the body for any dents or ripples. The surface should be smooth.



TIP 4:

Panel gaps between the body of the car and the doors, bonnet, tailgate and fuel filler cap should be parallel and the same width.



TIP 5:

Check underneath the inside of the engine oil cap. There should not be any buildup of creamy looking residue.



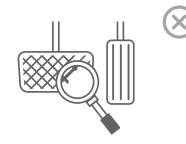
TIP 6:

Check the condition of the belts that are visible on the side or front of the engine. They should not be frayed or cracked.



TIP 7:

Check for any blue or black smoke that may appear from the tailpipe right after you start the car.



TIP 8:

If the car's brake or accelerator pedals are badly worn but it's mileage is low, the car's odometer could have been tampered with.



MINISTRY OF BUSINESS, INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

New Zealand Government



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