

F.A.Q

- Can I bring my vehicle to Toyota of McKinney for service even though I purchased my vehicle at another Toyota dealer?
- Is a Toyota factory part really better than the after market alternative?
- How often do I change the air filter?
- What do I need to know about my battery life?
- What should I have inspected during a routine scheduled maintenance?
- What determines the life of my tires and brakes?
- What are the most important things to note for tire maintenance and longevity?
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Can I bring my vehicle to Toyota of McKinney for service even though I purchased my vehicle at another Toyota dealer?

Yes-you may bring your vehicle to Toyota of McKinney for any service regardless of purchase location. All factory and extended warranties can be used here.

Is a Toyota factory part really better than the after market alternative?

Yes-factory parts are made specifically to fit your vehicle. They have been engineered to the strict tolerances your vehicle requires. They offer superior protection and a nationwide warranty directly from Toyota. They are your best vehicle protection without question.

How often do I change the air filter?

Just as in cars themselves, air filters differ in degrees of quality. The interval for changing your filter depends on its quality, the type of vehicle you are driving, and the environment in which most driving occurs. Driving along unpaved and dirt roads is a sure way to clog your air filter faster than the typical highway. Local pollution also plays a role in your filter life.

What do I need to know about my battery life?

Batteries, like air filters, vary greatly. Each boasts its own lifespan, meaning the interval of changing the battery depends on the type of battery and vehicle, as well as local weather. Cold regions, for example, often require cars with stronger batteries of higher power. If you opt for a rechargeable battery, be aware that once it loses its charge, it may never reach its full potential of power again.

What should I have inspected during a routine scheduled maintenance?

It is always a good idea to have all hoses, belts, general pathways, and other connections under the hood inspected during a scheduled maintenance to ensure that everything is in proper shape and condition.

What determines the life of my tires and brakes?

The type of vehicle, individual tire, and driving style determine the life of your tire. While 30,000 to 50,000 miles is the general estimate for tire life, an aggressive style of driving can wear tires in as little as 15,000 miles. For the sake of performance or looks, some customers opt to deviate from OEM specifications. Like tires, the lifespan of brakes depends heavily on driving style, as a large amount of abrupt braking will significantly lower your brake life. Rotors and pads must also be taken into consideration when replacing your brakes.

What are the most important things to note for tire maintenance and longevity?

For the sake of your safety, your vehicle's performance, and longevity, be sure to

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maintain the proper inflation of your tires. It is generally preferable to buy four matching tires, rather than just two rear ones, for example, although some rear-wheel-drive cars can get by with just this. In front-wheel-drive cars, however, it is imperative that you use four matching tires, as inconsistency in grip during braking can be dangerous. All-wheel-drive vehicles require four matching tires, as well.

What is the extent to which vehicles are affected by the seasons?

It is important to be aware of the conditions of the season and their effects on your vehicle. Colder climates can often cause oil to thicken, which means thinner engine oil is needed in order to start the vehicle. Be sure to check your antifreeze and water-to-antifreeze proportions in the mixture. You can find affordable antifreeze testers at many auto parts stores. Always keep your washer fluid reservoir full to make sure your windshield wipers are operable. Double-check hoses and belts and general pathways under the hood, as cold temperatures have been known to cause rubber to shrink and crack. Flexibility is always optimal to have in your hoses and belts, so be sure to check for that, as well.