Lifting and Jacking the Vehicle

**Danger:** To avoid any vehicle damage, serious personal injury or death, always use the jack stands to support the vehicle when lifting the vehicle with a jack.

**Danger:** To avoid any vehicle damage, serious personal injury or death:

- When major components are removed from the vehicle and the vehicle is supported by a hoist, support the vehicle with jack stands at the opposite end from which the components are being removed and strap the vehicle to the hoist.
- When performing work in the engine compartment or under the vehicle, ensure that the hood is fully open, or opened to its secondary latch. When the hood is opened to the secondary latch, the vehicle will disable the remote start features from the key fob and OnStar mobile app. Failure to open the hood, or open the hood to the secondary latch while doing a repair in the engine compartment or under the vehicle can result in inadvertent vehicle starting which could result in personal injury or damage to a vehicle.

**Caution:** Prior to servicing the vehicle using a lift hoist, the vehicle power assist steps must be “Disabled” to prevent accidental activation and contacting the lift hoist arms. Also, lift pads/spacers MUST be used, to provide proper clearance between the lift hoist arms and the vehicle’s fixed or power assist steps. Lifting the vehicle without using the proper lift pads/spacers for clearance may result in the lift hoist arms contacting and damaging the vehicle’s fixed or power assist steps and components. After servicing the vehicle, the vehicle power assist steps must be “Enabled”.

**Caution:** Perform the following steps before beginning any vehicle lifting or jacking procedure:

- Remove or secure all of the vehicle contents in order to avoid any shifting or any movement that may occur during the vehicle lifting or jacking procedure.
- The lifting equipment or the jacking equipment weight rating must meet or exceed the weight of the vehicle and any vehicle contents.
- The lifting equipment or the jacking equipment must meet the operational standards of the lifting equipment or jacking equipment manufacturer.
- Perform the vehicle lifting or jacking procedure on a clean, hard, dry, level surface.
- Perform the vehicle lifting or jacking procedure only at the identified lift points. DO NOT allow the lifting equipment or jacking equipment to contact any other vehicle components.

Failure to perform the previous steps could result in damage to the lifting equipment or the jacking equipment, the vehicle, and/or the vehicle contents.
For lifting the vehicle, various lift points are recommended. Before you begin any lifting procedure, place the vehicle on a clean, hard, level surface. Verify that all the lifting equipment meets weight standards and is in good working order. Verify that all of the vehicle loads are equally distributed and secure. If you are only supporting the vehicle at the frame side rails, verify that the lifting equipment does not put too much stress on, or weaken, the frame side rails.

Note:

During hoisting, do NOT damage the steering gear, fuel tanks, Def tank, lower control arms, springs, shields, the exhaust system, or the underbody.

Note:

For the front locations (1, 2), there are two approved lifting points: the circular jack pad (1) and the widest point of the frame rail (2), which requires an adapter from the hoist manufacturer.

1. Circular Jack Pad
2. Widest Point of the Frame Rail: REQUIRES ADAPTER (When using a hoist, this location requires an adapter that is wider than the frame rail). Please see your hoist manufacturer for the appropriate adapter.
3. Rear Frame Contact Points
4. Rear Axle Contact Points
5. Differential Contact Points
Frame Contact Hoist Front Position: Circular Jack Pad

**Note:** The front hoist pads must not contact the rocker panels, the front fenders, or the floor pan.

Position the front hoist pads under the front frame circular jack pad (1), just in front of the number 1 body mount bracket (2).

**Note:** Make sure the lift pad completely covers the flat portion of the frame.
Frame Contact Hoist Front Position: Widest Point of the Frame Rail

Note: The front hoist pads must not contact the rocker panels, the front fenders, or the floor pan.

Caution: Lifting the vehicle at the widest point of the frame rail requires adapters that are wider than the frame rails. Please see your hoist manufacturer for the appropriate adapter. Failure to use the appropriate adapter in this location may cause damage to the frame.
Using the appropriate adapter, position the front hoist pads under the rail (1). The hoist pad must be at least as wide as the frame rail.
Rear Position Frame Contact Hoist

Note: The rear hoist pads must not contact the body rocker panels or the floor pan.

Position the rear hoist pads under the flat portion of the frame rail (1), just in front of the rear spring.

Suspension Contact Hoist

A Suspension Contact Hoist is not an approved hoist for this vehicle. Utilizing a Suspension Contact Hoist may cause damage to the lower control arm.

Jacking

When you are lifting a vehicle with a vehicle jack or a floor jack, block the wheels at the opposite end from which you are lifting. Use jack stands to provide additional support.
Under the Frame Rails (Front)

Note: The floor jack pad must not contact rocker panel or the floor pan.

Position the floor jack pad under the widest part of the frame rail (1).
Under the Rear Differential

Position the floor jack pad under the center of the rear axle differential (1).
Position the jack under the flat part of the frame (1), just in front of the rear spring hanger.

Jack Stands
When you support the vehicle with jack stands, there are two locations for support. In the front, place the jack stands under the front circular jack pad (1).
Rear Jack Stand Location

In the rear, place the jack stands under the frame or the rear axle (1).