Quick Reference Sheet

2013 - 2015 Chevrolet Malibu Eco with eAssist

Vehicle Identification
The Chevrolet Malibu Eco uses exterior Eco badging to identify them as eAssist vehicles.

To differentiate between standard and eAssist Chevrolet Malibu Eco vehicles, look in the following places to determine if high voltage exists:

Under the hood features:
- Large orange cable connected to generator
- Yellow First Responder Cut Tape Label

Instrument panel cluster features:
- Economy gauge
- Auto stop position on tachometer

Trunk features:
- Battery label
- Eco badge

High Voltage Disabling Procedure
To avoid personal injury in an emergency situation, the eAssist system must be disabled.

To disable high voltage:
1. Turn the ignition to the OFF position.
2. Cut the black 12 volt battery cable at the yellow tape.
3. Cut the auxiliary power module cable, located rearward of the 12 volt battery, at the yellow tape.

Note: After disabling 12 volt power, wait 1 minute to allow any un-deployed airbag reserve energy to dissipate.

Important:
To avoid accidental reconnection of the cut cable, remove a section of each cable to ensure they cannot inadvertently reconnect.

GM Service Technical College provides this QR free of charge to First Responders. This sheet can be displayed in a classroom as long as it is represented as GM information and is not modified in any way.

GM’s First Responder Guides are available at www.gmstc.com

For information regarding modification of GM’s First Responder Information for other uses, contact GM’s Licensing Manager at:

GM Licensing Program Headquarters  •  5775 Enterprise Ct.  •  Warren, MI  48092  •  Attn: Licensing Coordinator

© 2014 General Motors. All Rights Reserved
High Voltage Labels

The Chevrolet Malibu Eco eAssist system features a series of labels that enable quick identification of potential electrical hazards.

The high voltage warning labels are orange and indicate a potential shock hazard if high voltage is not properly disabled. The labels are located underneath the vehicle on all high voltage components, with the exception of the high voltage battery, which utilizes red danger labels. This tag will be visible if approaching a roll over incident.

The high voltage danger labels are red and indicate that high voltage is present at all times. These labels are located on the high voltage battery in the trunk.

The first responder label located under the hood indicates the locations of the high voltage and low voltage batteries, as well as steps a first responder should take to disable the high voltage system.

Cable Cut Labels

The low voltage system provides the energy needed to enable the air bags and high voltage system, therefore, when approaching an emergency situation, the low voltage system underhood must be disabled.

Important:

To disable the low voltage system, cut through the low voltage cables on each side of the yellow labels to remove a section of the cable to ensure the cables cannot inadvertently reconnect.
High Voltage Cables - DO NOT CUT
Performing the high voltage disabling procedure prior to extrication work eliminates electrical current flow through the 12 volt system and disables the high voltage electrical system. No further action is required.

DANGER: Do NOT cut the orange high voltage cables. Cutting these cables can result in serious injury or death. No matter what disable method you have performed, always assume the high voltage cables and components contain high voltage.

High Strength Steel
The body structure contains high strength steel; this is highlighted in blue. The occupants are protected from front, rear and side impacts by a structural cage created by the underlying vehicle structural design. Additional crumple zones protect the occupant with front, side and rear rails that are designed to crush in a crash.

Vehicle DO NOT CUT ZONES
Do NOT cut the:
- Roof rails near the center pillar, contains side curtain airbag inflators.
- Front seat back on the outboard edge, contains side airbags.
- Center pillar near the rocker, contains the seat belt retractor pretensioner and side impact sensor.

WARNING: Do NOT cut into the vehicle until the 12V electrical system has been disabled. Cutting into the vehicle prior to disconnecting and isolating the 12V electrical energy sources may cause airbag deployment resulting in serious injury.

First Responder Considerations
Fire
The battery on fire will not explode. If battery cells reach high enough temperature, they vent and release electrolyte. Battery electrolyte is flammable. Use copious amounts of water to cool the battery and extinguish the fire. ABC dry chemical extinguisher will not extinguish a battery fire.

Water
The high voltage battery is isolated from the vehicle chassis. If the vehicle is immersed in water, you will not be electrocuted by touching the vehicle. Locate and review the Lithium-Ion Battery Chemistry Material Safety Data Sheet for more information.