1. Identification / recognition

The electric motor is silent. Vehicle movement exists until vehicle is fully shut down.
2. Immobilization / stabilization / lifting

Immobilize the vehicle
Apply parking brake
Put vehicle in Park

Lifting points (on frame only)

3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations

Do not touch, cut, or open high-voltage components and batteries.

Method 1
Step 1: Turn off ignition.

Method 2
Step 1: Cut wire in location shown below.
Step 2: Disconnect negative terminal from 12V battery.

Step 2: Disconnect negative terminal from 12V battery.

Negative terminal
Cut wire location
Method 3
Step 1: Turn off ignition.  
Step 2: Disconnect negative terminal from 12V battery.  
Step 3: Remove Manual Service Disconnects (MSD) from all four batteries.

4. Access to occupants

5. Stored energy / liquids / gasses / solids

6. In case of fire

Use copious amounts of water directly on battery to extinguish fire.

Damaged lithium-ion batteries may re-ignite after the fire is extinguished. Monitor temperature of the battery using an infrared camera.
7. In case of submersion
If possible, turn the ignition off in a submerged vehicle to disable the high-voltage system.
No other disabling activities are to be attempted.
Immovilize the vehicle, allow it to dry, and then perform disabling steps in Section 3.

8. Towing / transportation / storage
1. Deactivate high-voltage system (see Section 3).
2. Use infrared camera to confirm high-voltage battery temperature is not above ambient temperature.
3. Park vehicle outdoors at a safe distance from building or other vehicles.

9. Important additional information

10. Explanation of pictograms used

- Flammable
- Explosive
- Hazardous to human health
- Environmental hazard
- Acute toxicity
- General warning
- Use lots of water to extinguish fire
- Lithium-ion battery
- Corrosive
- High-voltage warning
- Use infrared camera
- Lifting points