INFORMATION FOR FIRST AND SECOND RESPONDERS

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE FOR VEHICLE

OUTLANDER PHEV

2018 - 2022 Model year

Version: 1.1
Introduction

This manual provides safety instructions that need to be followed when rescuing the passengers from the vehicle after an accident and describes how to handle the damaged vehicle.

Failure to follow these instructions and especially the warnings and cautions may result in serious injury such as an electrical shock due to the high voltage battery installed on OUTLANDER PHEV.

Please read and understand this manual carefully for your and the passengers safety.

Throughout this manual the words **WARNING, CAUTION** appear. These serve as reminders to be especially careful. Failure to follow instructions could result in personal injury or damage to your vehicle.

![WARNING]

**WARNING**
Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

![CAUTION]

**CAUTION**
Means hazards or unsafe practices that could cause minor personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

![NOTE]

**NOTE**
Gives helpful information.

*: indicates optional equipment.
It may differ according to the sales classification; refer to the sales catalogue.

Mitsubishi Motors reserves the right to make changes in design and specification and/or to make additions to or improvements in this product without obligation to install them on products previously manufactured.

- Please note that the contents of this manual may not fit completely with actual vehicle due to the change of vehicle specification.
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</table>
1. Identification / recognition

1. Features on vehicle exterior

OUTLANDER PHEV shares one vehicle body with petrol engine models. Therefore, their exteriors are very similar. If you find any of the following features which can identify OUTLANDER PHEV, always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

**WARNING:**
- Use insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Rubber insulating gloves, Rubber soled insulating shoes: rated to a minimum of 500V voltage resistance), when contact with the vehicle body is possible, until you can identify whether the vehicle is OUTLANDER PHEV or not.
- Engine noise does not always mean that the vehicle is a model with petrol engine.

(1) Feature list

OUTLANDER PHEV can be identified by the “PLUG-IN HYBRID EV” logo, battery charging lid, chassis number (model code) and the power drive unit (PDU) cover.

The "PHEV (PLUG-IN HYBRID EV)" logo is installed on the left and right sides of the fender panel and on the liftgate.

(2) Features on exterior

(1) "PLUG-IN HYBRID EV" logo mark on the left and right front fenders
(2) "PHEV" logo mark on the liftgate
   <18MY to 19MY is Right side.> <20MY to 22MY is Left Side>
(3) "Battery charging lid" on the right rear panel

**NOTE:**
There is no Battery charging lid except for PHEV vehicles. The left rear panel is the "Fuel filler lid".
The first four characters/numbers of the chassis number (in red) “GG2W or GG3W” identify the vehicle as an OUTLANDER PHEV.

(1) “Chassis number” shown in the engine compartment
(2) “PLUG-IN HYBRID EV” logo mark on the “PDU cover” in the engine compartment
2. High voltage wiring harness location

High voltage wiring harness are located as shown in the figure below.

<Vehicle without 120V AC Power supply (1500W)>

<Vehicle with 120V AC Power supply (1500W)>

*: Refer to "10. Explanation of pictogram used"
3. Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) airbag component location

SRS airbags system (location of airbags and related components) are located as shown in the figure below:

- Driver's air bag module
- Passenger's air bag module
- Knee air bag module
- Curtain air bag module
- Side impact sensor <Front>
- Side impact sensor <Rear>
- Front impact sensor
- Occupant classification-ECU
- Seat belt pre-tensioner
- Pre-tensioner
- Seat slide sensor
- Occupant classification sensor
- Overhead bezel
- SRS-ECU
- Passenger air bag cut off switch
- Hazard indicator assembly

Passenger’s air bag OFF indicator light <18MY to 19MY>

Passenger’s air bag OFF indicator light <For 20MY to 22MY>

Passenger’s air bag OFF indicator light <18MY to 19MY>

*: Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”
4. Vehicle dimensions

Vehicle weight: 4,178 – 4,244 lbs.*
1,895 – 1,925 kg

* : Differs on the model, the vehicle weight will change.
2. Immobilization / stabilization / lifting

1. How to determine if vehicle is ON / OFF.
   The operating range is the interior of the vehicle.
   
   **OFF**
   Check that the illumination of the "indicator lamp" and "combination meter" is off.

   **ON**
   The indicator lamp on the electric motor switch illuminates blue.
   The indicator light illuminates for a few seconds and goes off when the Plug-in Hybrid EV System is operating.
   When the electric motor switch is “ON”, “combination meter” light up.
   If you press the electric motor switch without pressing the brake pedal while the vehicle is stationary, you can change the operation mode in the order of “OFF”, “ACC”, “ON”, “OFF”.

   **READY Indicator**
   The READY indicator keeps flashing until Plug-in Hybrid EV System is activated.
   When the Plug-in Hybrid EV System has activated normally and the vehicle becomes ready to run, the lamp stops flashing and stays lit.
   The driver can start driving when the READY indicator lit.

2. Support positions for Jack and Lift

   **CAUTION:**
   - Be sure to support the specified locations only. Otherwise, deformation of vehicle may occur.

   Front suspension crossmember
   Rear suspension crossmember

   ○: Support position for Garage Jack  ○: Support position for Jack or Axle stands or Lift.
3. Vehicle Immobilization and Stabilization

**WARNING:**
- When installing a "block" or "lift airbag device", avoid high-voltage parts, exhaust systems and fuel systems, etc.
- If high-voltage components or high-voltage harnesses are exposed, do not place any support on them.
  It may cause damage or fire for vehicle.

**NOTE:**
When the 12V starter battery is weak or dead or disconnect to terminal the Electric parking brake cannot be applied or released.

- **Immobilization with wheel chocks**
  Park the vehicle and press the Electric parking switch.
  Pull up the Electric parking brake switch while depressing the brake pedal, Check for the indicator lamp (Red) on the combination meter will come on.
  Once the wheels are locked, lock the vehicle with the wheel chocks.

**CAUTION:**
- When applying the electric parking brake, stepping on the brake pedal firmly, stop completely the vehicle, and then pull up the switch.

- **Stabilize with block**
  To stabilize the vehicle, place a support such as a block for under the vehicle and release air from tires to stabilize the vehicle.
  When fixing the vehicle to the foundation, use the designated position of the jack.

*: Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”
How to Stabilize a rollover or an overturned vehicle

**CAUTION:**
- Use a support that is strong enough.
- When installing prop tools, avoid exhaust systems, fuel systems, high-voltage parts, high-voltage harnesses, etc.
- If the inside of the high-voltage components or the high-voltage harness is exposed, avoid the exposed parts when installing.

**Stabilization method for prop tools of rollover vehicle**

Please support the prop tools on the vehicle roof or the vehicle bottom. Depending on the situation, support the prop tools with 2, 3, or 4 to stabilize it.

**Stabilization method using blocks, etc. of rollover vehicle**

If needed to up the vehicle, use a spreader or jack, etc., and place supports such as blocks in the gap to stabilize it.

**Stabilization method using wheel stoppers, blocks, props, etc. of overturned vehicle**

Blocks or wheel stoppers are set up in the gap between the hood and pillars to stabilize the vehicle. When to increase the stability, place a column at the rear of the vehicle (a strong place) to stabilize it.
3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations

NOTE:
Disconnecting the 12V starter battery may make it impossible to perform operations related to electrical components. Perform the necessary operations before removing the 12V starter battery terminal.

The OUTLANDER PHEV is equipped with a lithium-ion battery of max. voltage 336V. This is used to activate the electric motor unit and some components such as air conditioning. Before rescue work can begin, it is necessary to ensure “isolation” and “cut off” from the high voltage circuit in order to prevent the risk of electric shock before handling the vehicle.

Drive battery specification is “13.8kWh lithium-ion, 300V”. Drive battery’s maximum voltage capacity is 336V when the Drive battery is being charged.

CAUTION:
Silence does not always mean that the hybrid system is turned off. Ensure that the high voltage circuit is “isolated” or “cut off”.

(1) Isolation from the high voltage circuit
1) The high voltage circuit is insulated from the vehicle body.
2) All of high voltage components are covered up by cases and covers.
   Note that high voltage wiring cables can be distinguished from normal wiring harness by their orange coloured insulation.
3) The cases and covers are insulated from the high voltage circuit inside.

(2) Disconnection of the high voltage circuit
1) This vehicle has a system which allows the high voltage current supplied from the drive battery to be isolated automatically if you cannot isolate the high voltage system due to service maintenance or an accident.
2) The high voltage circuit will be isolated by pulling the charging connector during the battery charging.

<Disconnection mode>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Manual mode</th>
<th>Automatic mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charging connector</td>
<td>Service plug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal usage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During inspection or maintenance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collision accident</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the battery charging</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Precautions when rescuing passengers

WARNING:
Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury such as electric shock:
(1) This vehicle is equipped with a high voltage system of max operation voltage 336V.
(2) The possibility of a high volume electrolyte leak as a result of the drive battery damage is reduced by the design inside the drive battery.
(3) Drive battery uses an electrolyte made of flammable “Carbonate ester solution of lithium salts”. When reacting with moisture in the air, this electrolyte generates acidic organic vapour which is harmful to human body. Therefore, when handling this, please use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including mask for organic gas, solvent resistance gloves and eye protector and use appropriate caution.
(4) Vehicles with Mitsubishi remote control have an 12V starter battery charging and a remote climate control functions. Therefore, even if the indicator in the electric motor switch is off, the high voltage system may be active.
NOTE:
Disconnecting the 12V starter battery may make it impossible to perform operations related to electrical components. Perform the necessary operations before removing the 12V starter battery terminal.

1. Electric power windows / Door lock

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power window</th>
<th>Door lock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 : Driver’s door window</td>
<td>1 : Lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 : Front Passenger’s door window</td>
<td>2 : Unlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 : Rear left door window</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 : Rear right door window</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 : Window lock switch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE:
When you operate the switch on the driver’s side, all doors are locked / unlocked interlock.

2. How to parking brake to apply and parking brake release

• To apply
1) Pull up the Electric parking brake switch while depressing the brake pedal.
2) When the parking brake is applied, the brake warning light (red) in the instrument cluster will come on.

Make sure that the brake warning light (red) in the combination meter and the indicator light in the switch are lit.

CAUTION:
- When applying the electric parking brake, stepping on the brake pedal firmly, stop completely the vehicle, and then pull up the switch.

• To release

Manual operation
1) Make sure that the operation mode of the electric motor switch is ON.
2) Press down the Electric parking brake switch while depressing the brake pedal.
3) When the parking brake is released, the brake warning light (red) go off.
Automatic operation
When the accelerator pedal is depressed slowly while all of the following conditions are met, the Electric parking brake is automatically released.
- The Plug-in Hybrid EV System is operating.
- The select position is in the “D” (DRIVE) or the “R” (REVERSE) position.
- The driver’s seat belt is fastened.

3. How to open hood
1) Pull the hood lock release handle towards you to unlock the hood.
2) Raise the hood while pressing the safety lock.
3) Support the hood by inserting the support bar in its slot.

4. How to open liftgate

**NOTE:**
- The liftgate cannot be pulled up when you do not open it as soon as the liftgate open switch is pressed. In this case, push the liftgate open switch once again and pull up the liftgate.
- When the 12V starter battery is weak or dead or disconnect to terminal the Electric parking brake cannot be applied or released.

**To open from outside**
Unlocking the liftgate, push the liftgate open switch (A) and pull up the liftgate.
Power liftgate can be auto opened by pressing the open switch (A).
The Power liftgate can be closed by pressing the close switch (B) on the inside of the Power liftgate.

**To open from inside**
The inside liftgate release is designed to provide a way to open the liftgate in the case of a discharged 12V starter battery.
1) Open the trim cap (A) inside of the liftgate.
2) Move the lever (B) to push out on the liftgate to open it.
5. How to disconnect the "12V starter battery"

**CAUTION:**
The negative terminal disconnect for the 12V starter battery should be 1 minute later the power supply mode of the electric motor switch is turned off.

Use an open end wrench (10 mm) to disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery according to the procedure below, and then wrap a plastic tape around the disconnected negative terminal.

Shut down the SRS air bag system circuit by disconnecting the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery.

1) Pull up the strap on the luggage floor box.
2) Remove the service lid of the 12V starter battery.
3) Disconnect the 12V starter battery negative terminal.

6. How to disconnect the "Power control unit" fuse

There is use a fuse remover to remove "Power control unit" fuses (10A in the illust below) from the engine compartment fuse box.

If you cannot locate this fuse, remove all fuses and relays in the fuse box.

* Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”
7. How to shut down High voltage (pull out the service plug)

**CAUTION:**
Do not remove the service plug for 5 minutes later disconnecting the 12V starter battery negative terminal.

1) Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and observe the procedure below to remove the service plug.
   Pulling out the service plug will shut down the high voltage circuit in the drive battery.

2) Remove the service lid cover in the footwall under the middle of the second seat. (four clips)
   Use an open end wrench (10mm) to remove the service lid. (four nuts)

**WARNING:**
Always wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when pulling out the service plug.

3) Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and remove the service plug.
   1. Raise the lever of the service plug until it stops.
   2. Raise the service plug while releasing the lever lock of the service plug.
   3. Pull the service plug upward to remove it.

*: Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”
4. Access to the occupants

Failure to follow these instructions when performing a rescue may result in serious injury such as electric shock. Do not touch high voltage cable or components. Isolate high voltage circuits as necessary.

**NOTE:**
Disconnecting the 12V starter battery may make it impossible to perform operations related to power seat. Perform the necessary operations before removing the 12V starter battery terminal.

**WARNING:**
Use insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Rubber insulating gloves, Rubber soled insulating shoes: rated to a minimum of 500V voltage resistance) when you may touch the vehicle body directly or indirectly.

**CAUTION:**
- When the 12V starter battery is low voltage, or disconnected and removed, the liftgate, power seat, Electric component such as the electric parking brake cannot be operated.

1. Windows

![Windows Diagram]

1 : Laminated glass  
2 – 6 : Tempered glass

2. Adjustment seat and steering wheel

- **Seat**
  
  **<Manual seat type>**

  ![Manual Seat Diagram]

  1 : To adjust forward or backward  
  2 : To recline the seatback  
  3 : To adjust seat height (driver’s side only)

  **<Power seat type>**

  ![Power Seat Diagram]

  1 : To adjust forward or backward  
  2 : To recline the seatback  
  3 : To adjust seat height

*: Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”
3. High-tensile and Ultra-high-tensile steel panels location

*: Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”
4. Vehicle CUT Zones

If you need to cut the car body, cut the car body and perform rescue work.

- Preliminary confirmation
  Read this page and "1-2. High-voltage component and wiring harness location" before cutting the vehicle body.

⚠️ WARNING:
- Use a hydraulic cutter or a suitable tool which does not generate sparks to cut the vehicle body. If you fail to do this, you or the passengers may be seriously injured.
- Never touch any exposed orange-colour high voltage wiring cables (cutoff or break a plastic jacket), or the portions shown in the figure.
- NEVER cut the drive battery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk of high voltage shock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never cut this area in vicinity of the high voltage components and cables as an electric shock may occur.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk of airbag deployment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do not cut this area because there is risk that an airbag may be deployed due to a short circuit or an impact caused by the accident. If an airbag has already been deployed, this area can be cut. If at least one minute has elapsed after disconnecting the negative terminal of 12V starter battery or turning off the ignition switch, this area can be also cut.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Opening the door with a spreader or cutter

**WARNING:**
- Use a hydraulic cutter or a suitable tool which does not generate sparks to cut the vehicle body. If you fail to do this, you or the passengers may be seriously injured.
- Never touch any exposed orange-colour high voltage wiring cables. (cutoff or break a plastic jacket)
- NEVER cut the drive battery.

If you cannot open the door from the outside, use a spreader, cutter, etc. to rescue the door if necessary.

1) Insert the tip of the spreader into the door latch and open the spreader to make a gap.

2) If necessary, compress the front fender with a spreader to make a gap in the door hinge part.

3) Insert the cutter into the gap between the door hinges created, to break it hinges and open the door.

6. Securing space by rams

If the body is crushed and you cannot rescue the occupant, use a rams on the crushed part to push the body wide and secure a space for rescue. If necessary, cut the pillar part and expand it.
### Fluids / gases used in this vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fluid / gas</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank (Petrol)</td>
<td>45 liters</td>
<td>Light orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li-ion drive battery</td>
<td>13.8 kWh</td>
<td>Clear &amp; colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12V starter battery</td>
<td>36 Ah</td>
<td>Clear &amp; colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>4.3 liters (Oil pan)</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.3 liters (Oil filter)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine coolant</td>
<td>6.5 – 7.5 liters</td>
<td>Blue-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Motor coolant</td>
<td>6.5 liters</td>
<td>Blue-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake fluid</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>Clear or yellow or brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Motor fluid</td>
<td>2.2 liters</td>
<td>Blue-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaxle fluid</td>
<td>4.31 liters (Front : 3.46 liters / Rear : 0.85 liters)</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant (air conditioner)</td>
<td>R134a : 520 – 560g</td>
<td>Non colour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**WARNING:**
A flammable "carbonate solution containing lithium salt" is used as the electrolyte for the drive battery.

\[\text{Flammable substances information} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammable substances</th>
<th>Flame-retardant substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>· Plastic</td>
<td>· Carbon fiber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>· Electrolyte</td>
<td>· Refrigerant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>· Oil / Fuel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>· Flammable gas*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>· Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Flammable gas generated when the high voltage battery is deformation or damaged.
**Drive Battery information**

**Drive battery**
- It is the battery to operate the motor and the air conditioning. In addition to the drive battery, OUTLANDER PHEV has the 12V starter battery to operate lamps, wipers, etc.
- Compact, light-weight lithium ion battery with high energy density is used for the drive battery.

**Precautions for rescue work**
- The Plug-in Hybrid EV System uses high voltage up to DC 336V. The system can be hot during and after starting and when the vehicle is shut off. Be careful of both the high-voltage and the high temperature. Follow the warning labels that are attached to the vehicle.
- Always assume the high voltage battery and associated components are energized and fully charged.
- Never perform servicing and rescue when READY indicator is illuminating or when the charging indicator is illuminating or flashing because the high-voltage system is operating.

**When there is deformation / damage**
- If you detect leaking fluids, sparks, smoke, flames, gurgling, popping or hissing noises originating from the high-voltage battery component, contact emergency services immediately. This may result in a fire.
- Physical damage to the vehicle or high voltage battery may result in immediate or delayed release of toxic and/or flammable gases and fire.
  - Vehicle fire *(Refer to 6-1)*
6. In case of fire

1. Vehicle fire

In case of vehicle fire, contact the fire department immediately and follow the steps below to start extinguishing the fire.

In the event of a vehicle fire or a drive battery fire, use a large amount of water or an ABC powder fire extinguisher to extinguish and cool the fire.

In the case of a fire from the drive battery part, fire or smoke is emitted from the center of the vehicle.

**CAUTION:**
Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury such as electric shock:

1) The drive battery is designed to prevent a substantial amount of electrolyte from leaking from the drive battery just in case it is broken.

2) The drive battery uses an electrolyte made of flammable “Carbonate ester solution of lithium salts.”
   When reacting with moisture in the air, this electrolyte generates acidic organic vapour which is harmful to human body.

3) Therefore, when handling this, please use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including mask for organic gas, solvent resistance gloves and eye protector and use appropriate caution.

* Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”

2. Fire-extinguishing

**Use ABC powder fire extinguisher or large quantity water to extinguish the fire**

* Refer to “10. Explanation of pictogram used”

**WARNING:**
- Never use seawater or any water containing salt.

**CAUTION:**
Please note the following safety distances when extinguishing a fire.

When extinguishing a fire by spraying with water: Keep a distance of 1 m (3.2 feet) or more and extinguish the fire.

When the fire is extinguished when it is fully opened by discharging water (straight): Keep a distance of 5 m (16.4 feet) or more and extinguish the fire.

1) By using fire extinguisher
   Use a fire extinguisher which is suitable for flammable liquid and electrical equipment fires.

2) By using water
   Use water not containing salt, such as tap water, well water or pond water.
   DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire with a small amount of water as it is dangerous.
   Use large quantity of water.
   A large volume of water, such as from a fire hydrant must be used. Unless a large volume of salt-free water is available, keep away from the vehicle fire and wait for fire department to arrive.

3) After extinguishing the fire, check the non-voltage state in the burnt vehicle.
   After a vehicle fire, electrical hazards may remain potentially.
   Insulation of high voltage wiring may be damaged or burned out by high temperature, and in such a case, be sure to wear insulating personal protective equipment and approach the vehicle.
It is necessary to measure the voltage with the Main drive lithium-ion battery front cable (P, N line) in the engine room to check if there is no voltage.

**WARNING:**
Use insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Rubber insulating gloves, Rubber soled insulating shoes: rated to a minimum of 500V voltage resistance) when you may touch the vehicle body directly or indirectly.

1) Remove the power drive unit cover.

2) Remove the PN cable cover.

3) Remove the service lid.

4) Carry out the inspection as shown in the figure using a high-voltage multimeter.

**Normal voltage: Approximately 0 Volt**
The next step is to measure the distance between the Main drive lithium-ion battery rear cable (P, N line) and the drive battery.

**WARNING:**
Use insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Rubber insulating gloves, Rubber soled insulating shoes: rated to a minimum of 500V voltage resistance) when you may touch the vehicle body directly or indirectly.

1) Remove the cargo floor box lid A, and D (four clips).

2) Remove the Cargo floor box (three bolts).

3) Remove the EV motor control unit cover.

4) Remove the Terminal cover assembly of a Rear motor control unit.

3) Carry out the inspection as shown in the figure using a high-voltage multimeter.

**Normal voltage:** Approximately 0 Volt
If necessary, measure the voltage with another Main drive lithium-ion battery front cable (P, N line), Main drive lithium-ion battery rear cable (P, N line) and EV charger cable (Quick charging P, N line) <Vehicles with quick charging system>.

If there is still potential, disconnect the high voltage wiring from the drive battery to the service plug and drive battery.

Remove the "Service plug". (Refer to 3-7)

Insulates the separated high-voltage wiring terminals to prevent electric shock.

4) **Vehicle processing procedure after fire extinguishing**

   Be sure to wear insulating protective equipment and dispose of it.
   When lifting a vehicle with a crane or lift, lift the vehicle body, not the wheels.
   Use an insulating sheet between the crane or lift and the car body to lift it.
   When mounting the vehicle on the loading surface of a truck, lay an insulating sheet and place it on the insulating sheet.
   When transporting only the drive battery, lay an insulating sheet on the loading surface, place it on the insulating sheet, and cover it with a non-energized cover.
   Attach the high voltage identification label to the vehicle and drive battery.
7. In case of submersion

1. Submerged Vehicle

![Caution]

If the drive battery and high voltage system are immersed in water, they will be treated as submerged.

- If the vehicle is submerged or partially submerged, first pull the occupants out of the vehicle and water.
- Then shut down the 12V starter battery and high voltage system.
- If the vehicle is submerged, water may enter the drive battery.
- If the vehicle is submerged, the drive battery may generate flammable hydrogen gas.

![Warning]

- If water enters the driving battery, hydrogen gas may be generated.
- When seawater enters, a large amount of hydrogen gas is generated by rapid electrolysis due to salinity, which may cause a fire.
- If you after lift the vehicle, please open the windows and doors as there may be hydrogen gas in the car.

Rescue operation

Inspect the vehicle for damage.

If the vehicle is severely damaged, the drive battery is deformed, broken or exposed (or you cannot evaluate how severely the drive battery is damaged), wear insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and carry out the rescue operation while taking care not to touch the drive battery.

1. When the vehicle is severely damaged.
2. When the drive battery is deformed or damaged, and internal parts are exposed.
3. When the damage condition of the drive battery cannot be determined.

![Caution]

If flushing the drive battery cannot be performed due to the damage of the drive battery etc., consult the nearest certified MITSUBISHI EV dealer how to flush the drive battery.

Necessary action after the rescue operation

1) When the liftgate does not open from outside. (Refer to 3-4)
2) Remove the “12V starter battery negative terminal”. (Refer to 3-5)
3) Remove the “Power control unit” fuses. (Refer to 3-6)
4) Remove the "Service plug". (Refer to 3-7)

- **The drive battery is severely broken or exposed**
  Submerge the drive battery into the pool immediately according to “How to discharge measures by in pool” (Refer to 9-3) and leave it submerged for approx. 84 hours (3.5 days).

- **The drive battery is not broken**
  Fill water not containing salt, such as tap water, well water or pond water into the drive battery to discharge it. “How to discharge measures by water injection” (Refer to 9-3)

*Refer to “10 for the explanation of pictogram"
8. Towing / transportation / storage

1. How to Transport

Transport the vehicle on a flatbed truck or tow the vehicle with all wheels off ground.
- Vehicle dimensions. (Refer to 1-4)

**WARNING:**
Never tow the vehicle with front wheels and/or rear wheels on the ground. This may cause damage to the electric motors and transaxle.

**CAUTION:**
If the 12V starter battery charging level is too low or the 12V starter battery negative terminal is disconnected, you cannot move the selector lever from the P range.

- The illustration shows examples only.
- When loading the vehicle on the truck, handle carefully to prevent further damage.
- Be sure to disconnect the power system when transporting the vehicle.

How to store the vehicle in case of an accident

When storing the vehicle, disconnect the “12V starter battery” and “Power control unit” fuse, “Service plug”, at the storage location.
1) Remove the “12V starter battery negative terminal”. (Refer to 3-5)
2) Remove the "Power control unit" fuses. (Refer to 3-6)
3) Remove the "Service plug". (Refer to 3-7)

- To prevent fire, storage it outdoors and keep it at a sufficient distance from other vehicles, buildings, and combustible materials.
When fixing with a jack or block. (Refer to 2-2)

- If the drive battery is damaged or flooded
  1. Discharge the drive battery. (Refer to 9-3)
  2. After discharge, store at least 50 feet (15.24 m) around the vehicle.
  3. Or store the vehicle in soil, steel, concrete, or masonry barriers.
2. How to Tow (only in emergency)

1) Hook a towrope to the tow hook of the vehicle body.
2) Start the Plug-in Hybrid EV System.
   If the Plug-in Hybrid EV System cannot be started, put the operation mode of the electric motor switch in "ON".
3) Move the select position in "N" (Neutral) position.
4) Press down the Electric parking brake switch while depressing the brake pedal.
   The indicator in the combination meter will turn off.
5) Turn on the hazard warning lamps to if required by law. (Follow the local driving laws and regulations.)
6) During towing make sure that close contact is maintained between the drivers of both vehicles, and that
   the vehicles travel at low speed.

**WARNING:**
If the vehicle is towed with the operation mode in "ON" without starting the Plugin Hybrid EV System, the 12V starter
battery may be fully discharged during towing. In this case, the brake performance becomes very poor and the
steering wheel becomes very heavy.

**CAUTION:**
- For vehicle equipped with the Adaptive Cruise Control system (ACC) and Forward Collision Mitigation system
  (FCM), stop these systems to prevent an unexpected accident or unexpected operation during towing.
  (Refer to “To turn off FCM”)  (Refer to “To turn off ACC”)
- When the vehicle is to be towed by another vehicle with all the wheels on the ground, make sure that the towing
  speed and distance given below are never exceeded, avoiding damage to the transaxle.
  - **Towing speed: 30 km/h (19 mph)**   - **Towing distance: 30 km (19 miles)**

To turn off FCM
You can switch the system from ON to OFF if you hold the “FCM ON/OFF” switch pressed when the operation
mode is set to “ON”.
When you turn off the system, the following massage appears on the screen and the [ ] indicator comes on.

To turn off ACC
Press the “ACC ON/OFF switch” when ACC is in the ‘ON state’ to turn off ACC.
3. How to release the electric parking brake manually

**CAUTION:**
- The negative terminal disconnect for the 12V starter battery should be 1 minute later the power supply mode of the electric motor switch is turned off.
- Releasing the electric parking brake manually is limited to an emergency case.

1) Park the vehicle, press the electric parking switch, and then chock the vehicle.
2) Disconnect the 12V starter battery negative terminal.

**CAUTION:**
- If signs of dirt or water are found around the connector, clean it thoroughly. Ensure that no foreign materials intrude into the connector.

3) Disconnect the wiring harness connector from the electric parking actuator.
4) Remove the two bolts to remove the electric parking actuator from the rear brake caliper assembly.

5) Insert a hexagonal wrench (6 mm) to the rear brake caliper assembly, and then turn the wrench clockwise 2 turns.

**WARNING:**
- Depress the brake pedal before releasing the parking brake. If not, the vehicle will start to move as soon as you release the parking brake.

**CAUTION:**
- The brake fluid may overflow.
1. Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) airbag component location (Refer to 1-3)

Caution Labels

The labels indicating the precautions for handling and maintenance of SRS air bags and seat belt with pre-tensioner are attached to the locations shown in the figure. If the label is damaged or is dirty, replace with the new label.
In case of a frontal collision, when the front impact sensors inside the engine room and the G-sensor inside SRS-ECU simultaneously detect an impact that exceeds a certain threshold (turned ON), SRS-ECU energizes the driver's and passenger's (front) air bag modules (squibs), knee air bag module (squib), driver's and passenger's seat belt pre-tensioners (squibs) and lap pre-tensioner (squib), thus deploying the air bags and triggering the seat belt pre-tensioners. Also, the advanced air bag has been adopted to optimize the air bag deployment control by adjusting the inflation pressure.

The seat slide sensor to detect the driver's seat position judges the deployment in two stages, and deploys the driver's air bag.

The occupant classification-ECU has been added to recognize the passenger's seat occupant. The occupant classification-ECU identifies the occupant class based on the signals from occupant classification sensor, and sends the signal to SRS-ECU.
SIDE AND CURTAIN AIR BAGS

SRS-ECU uses data of the side impact sensor, G-sensor (in SRS-ECU) and rollover sensor (in SRS-ECU) to calculate collision or rollover severity, during side collision or rollover. SRS-ECU judges necessity of side-airbag and curtain air bag based on the calculated collision or rollover severity.

HIGH VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN FUNCTION

In response to an impact from the vehicle front, an impact from the vehicle side, an impact from the vehicle rear, and rollover, if the SRS-ECU judges that the high voltage shutdown is necessary according to the output from the G sensor in the SRS-ECU (X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis), front and rear impact sensor, and the rollover sensor in the SRS-ECU, the SRS-ECU sends the high voltage shutdown signal to the PHEV-ECU.
**System Construction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DRIVER’S AIR BAG MODULE</strong></td>
<td>It incorporates an SRS airbag to protect the driver in the event of a frontal collision. The airbag module is equipped with an inflator that does not contain sodium azide. The air bag is made of nylon and is inflated by the gas from the inflator. Then, as the air bag contacts the passenger, the gas is discharged through two openings of backside of air bag, thus deflating the air bag to reduce the impact on the passenger. The driver's air bag deploys by changing its inflation pressure in two steps. The inflator has two squib connectors to deploy the air bag in two steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KNEE AIR BAG MODULE</strong></td>
<td>The knee air bag module consists of a cover, an air bag, an inflator, and the fixing gear relating to those parts, and is installed under the steering column. Like the driver's and front passenger's air bags, the knee air bag is inflated upon a frontal collision for better protection of the driver. For the inflator, the gas which is harmless to the human body has been used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PASSENGER’S (FRONT) AIR BAG MODULE</strong></td>
<td>The passenger’s (front) air bag module consists of an air bag, and their fasteners. The air bag is made from nylon and inflates by the gas from the inflator. As a passenger is being pressed to the air bag, it deflates, discharging gas from two vents at the side of the air bag to reduce the shock from the impact. For the inflator, the gas which is harmless to the human body has been used. The front passenger's air bag deploys by changing its inflation pressure in two steps. The inflator has two squib connectors to deploy the air bag in two steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIDE-AIRBAG MODULE</strong></td>
<td>The side-airbag module consists of an air bag, air bag cover, inflator and their fasteners. The modules are installed in the outer side supports of the driver's and front passenger's seatbacks. The side-airbags help protect the occupants regardless of the seat position and seatback angle. The air bags are compactly folded and stored under the cover. On the side of the air bag, there are holes through which gas is partially released to alleviate shock to the occupant when the air bag is deployed. For the inflator, the gas which is harmless to the human body has been used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CURTAIN AIR BAG MODULE

The curtain air bag module consists of an air bag, an inflator, and the fixing gear relating to those parts, and is installed in the roof side sections (from the driver's and the passenger's front pillars to the rear pillars). An inflator that does not contain sodium azide is used.

### FRONT IMPACT SENSOR

The front impact sensor is installed on the headlight support panel upper in the engine room, and the analog G-sensor is housed in the front impact sensor.

The front impact sensor transmits the coded acceleration data to SRS-ECU. Based on the data, SRS-ECU determines the deployment stage of the driver's air bag, passenger's air bag, knee air bag and seat belt pre-tensioner, then energizes appropriate squib.

SRS-ECU performs the diagnosis of the front impact sensor internal components. If a malfunction occurs, it stores the diagnostic trouble code.

### SIDE IMPACT SENSOR

The side impact sensors are installed to the lower part of the center pillars on both sides and to the quarter panel on both sides, and the analog G-sensor is housed in the side impact sensor.

The side impact sensor transmits the coded acceleration data to SRS-ECU. Based on the data, SRS-ECU determines the deployment of the side-air bags and curtain air bags, then energizes appropriate squib(s).

SRS-ECU performs the diagnosis of the side impact sensor internal components. If a malfunction occurs, it stores the diagnostic trouble code.

### OCCUPANT CLASSIFICATION-ECU AND SENSOR

The occupant classification sensor is attached to the front seat cushion cover and pad. When The front passenger's seat is not occupied or the system is sensed child in the child restraint system, the passenger’s airbag off indicator will stay on to show that the passenger's (front) air bag is not operational.

A sensor that detects electrostatic capacity on the passenger’s seat cushion has been adopted to the passenger’s seat occupant classification system.
The seat slide sensor is attached to the slide adjuster on the driver's seat side, and the seat is moved forward/backward by seat sliding. When the seat is slid forward, the shield plate covers the sensor, and the sensor determines that the seat slide position is set forward.

The seat slide sensor outputs the current by switching high output current and low output current from the seat slide position as shown in the figure. Based on the output current, SRS-ECU determines the deployment stage of the front air bag, and then energizes the squib.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shield plate position</th>
<th>Current value</th>
<th>Deployment stage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When the shield plate is in the detection range of the seat slide sensor</td>
<td>Low output current</td>
<td>Only 1 stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When the shield plate is not in the detection range of the seat slide sensor</td>
<td>High output current</td>
<td>1st and 2nd stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The seat belt incorporating the pre-tensioner automatically winds the seatbelt upon front impact or rollover to reduce forward or upward shifting of the passenger.

The seat belt pre-tensioner ignites the gas generator and emits gas with the electric current supplied from SRS-ECU. The gas pressure moves the ball in the pipe until it contacts the protrusion on the ring gear. This will press in the ring gear and then the ring gear will be engaged in the pinion. As the ring gear rotates, the pinion rotates the spool to the direction where it will be retracted.

The lap pre-tensioner automatically pulls in the seat belt upon a frontal collision to reduce the forward travel distance of occupants. Upon a collision, when the front impact sensor, attached to the front of the vehicle body, detects an impact that exceeds the permissible limit, the lap pre-tensioner ignites the gas generator with the signal from SRS-ECU, and the generator emits the gas.

By the gas pressure, the wire linked to the piston travels in the direction of movement, then the seat belt is pulled in. Subsequently, when a tension is applied to the seat belt by the forward travel of an occupant, balls are jammed between the piston and tube because of the wedge action, and the drawing position is maintained due to the locking.
### PASSENGER’S AIR BAG ON/OFF INDICATOR LIGHT

The indicator normally comes on when the electric motor switch is turned to the ON position and goes off a few seconds later. In the following situations, the indicator will stay on to show that the passenger’s (front) air bag is not operational.

- The front passenger’s side seat is not occupied.
- The system is sensed the child stays in child restraint system.

When the front passenger’s side seat occupant classification sensor system is sensed the occupant in being on the front passenger’s side seat, the indicator goes out to show that the passenger’s (front) airbag is operational.

<For 2020MY to 2022MY>

Passenger’s air bag OFF indicator light is incorporated by overhead bezel.

### SRS-ECU

SRS-ECU incorporates the G-sensor. Upon a frontal collision, when the impact G is detected by the front impact sensor in the engine compartment as well as the G-sensor in SRS-ECU, the SRS-ECU supplies electrical current to the driver’s, front passenger’s and knee air bag modules (squibs) and to the seat belt pretensioner. Upon a side collision, when the impact G is detected by the side impact sensor at the bottom of the center pillar and the G-sensor in SRS-ECU, the SRS-ECU supplies electrical current to the side air bag modules (squibs) and the curtain air bag module (squib).

If a rollover occurs, the rollover sensor in the SRS-ECU detects it and the SRS-ECU energizes the curtain air bag module (squib). The SRS-ECU then performs the high voltage shutdown judgment. Also, SRS-ECU has the following functions that improve the system reliability.

- Power supply back-up function (back-up condenser) in preparation for the power supply malfunction upon a collision
- Booster function (DC-DC converter) in preparation for the battery voltage drop
- Diagnosis function that performs a system check
2. High voltage component location

Construction diagram

System Operation

The drive battery consists of lithium ion battery that is small and lightweight and also has a high energy density. The motor (electric motor unit) and the air conditioner system are powered by the drive battery. The drive battery is housed in the metal case that has high water-resistant properties, vibration-resistant properties, dust-resistant properties and high heat-resistant properties. The case is placed under the floor. The battery has 10 of 8-cell modules in which 8 battery cells are in series. In total, the 80 battery cells are connected in series. The battery generates a high-voltage of 300 V (nominal value). The maximum operating voltage 336 V may be generated depending on the remaining capacity of the battery.

<Characteristics>
• The drive battery, which is based on lithium ion battery, can be charged before the stored energy is used up.
• The drive battery performance gradually decreases due to the duration of use or due to the use conditions.
• The drive battery performance can be varied with ambient temperature. Especially in the lower temperature, the cruising range may become shorter and the required time for charging may also become longer.
When the vehicle is stored at the extremely high temperature or extremely low temperature, the battery performance can decrease.

Even if the vehicle is not in use, the drive battery may be gradually discharged and the energy stored in the drive battery will be reduced.

<Precautions in use>

If the vehicle is not used for a long time, check the drive battery meter reading every three months. If the reading is zero, charge the battery until the reading is shown. Or put the electric motor switch in the READY to automatically start the engine. Wait until the engine stops. Then, turn off the electric motor switch.

The drive battery is retrieved. When the vehicle is discarded, always contact Mitsubishi Motors Dealer.

| SERVICE PLUG | Service plug | The service plug is installed to the lower place of the rear centre passenger seat. Remove the service plug before performing the check and the maintenance work on the high voltage components to ensure the job safety, shutting off the high voltage circuit. Inserting and pulling the service plug switch installed to the drive battery turns ON/OFF the service plug lever. The service plug switch is integrated in the service plug. | Direction of insertion |
3. Discharge measures for drive battery

If the drive battery is damaged or the vehicle is submerged, perform discharge measures as follows.

**WARNING:**
- Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury such as electric shock.
- If electrolyte leaks from the drive battery, or if water gets inside the drive battery, rapid electrolysis may generate hydrogen gas and ignite.
- If water gets inside the drive battery, vigorously inject water (water that does not contain salt water such as tap water, well water, pond water, seawater etc.) and perform discharge treatment.
- Vehicles injected with water should be stored outdoors in a well ventilated area. Open the windows or doors as there is a risk of hydrogen gas filling the vehicle compartment.
- It takes about 84 hours (3.5days) to complete the discharge procedure. Please note that it may cause smoke and fire due to hydrogen gas.
- Since the injected water is converted to an aqueous solution containing metals such as P (phosphorus) and Li (lithium), so please dispose of it properly as industrial waste in accordance with local regulations.

**How to discharge measures by in pool**

If the drive battery is severely damaged, it is necessary to discharge the drive battery to avoid electric shock and fire.

Perform the discharge measures procedure according to the following procedure.

1) Set up an easy set pool in the size of approximately.
   550 cm x 250 cm x 100 cm (length x width x height)
2) If there is a risk of water leakage from the easy set pool, place a thick plastic sheet under the pool.
3) Use a forklift or similar equipment to place the vehicle in the centre of the pool.

**CAUTION:**
- Place the vehicle horizontally or slightly tilted forward. If you fail to do this, the vehicle may not be submerged up to the required level.
- The negative terminal disconnect for the 12V starter battery should be 1 minutes later the power supply mode of the electric motor switch is turned off.
- Do not remove the service plug for 5 minutes later disconnecting the 12V starter battery negative terminal.

4) Turn off the Electric motor switch by pressing it. Remove the 12V starter battery negative terminal.
5) Remove the service lid cover in the footwall under the middle of the second seat. (four clips)
6) Use an open end wrench (10mm) to remove the service lid. (four nuts)
7) Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and remove the service plug.
   1. Release the lock lever on the service plug.
   2. Raise the service plug lever.
   3. Remove the service plug by pulling it upward.

8) Open the windows or doors.

9) Make sure to use water not containing salt, such as tap water, well water or pond water, to prevent harmful reactions.
   Keep pouring a sufficient volume of water, such as from a fire hydrant or a tap. DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire with a small amount of water. If a small amount of water contacts the inner portion of the Main drive lithium-ion battery, a short circuit can occur causing the release of toxic gas.
   Required water level: Keep pouring water until the entire floor is submerged (a minimum required depth of 50 cm is achieved; see illustration below).
   This water level is considered deep enough for the main drive lithium-ion battery to be completely submerged in water.
   Maintain this water level for at least 84 hours (3.5 days) with the drive battery submerged in water. Check the water level periodically. When the water level is lower than the specified level, add fresh water.
   Reference) Water filling amount in the easy set pool.

Until the entire floor is submerged.
(Until the service plug is submerged completely)
How to discharge measures by water injection

**CAUTION:**
- The negative terminal disconnect for the 12V starter battery should be 1 minutes later the power supply mode of the electric motor switch is turned off.
- Do not remove the service plug for 5 minutes later disconnecting the 12V starter battery negative terminal.

1) Move the vehicle to an outside well-ventilated area.
2) Turn off the Electric motor switch by pressing it. Remove the 12V starter battery negative terminal.
3) Remove the service lid cover in the footwall under the middle of the second seat. (Four clips)
4) Use an open end wrench (10mm) to remove the service lid. (four nuts)

**WARNING:**
Always wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when pulling out the service plug.

5) Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and remove the service plug.
   1. Release the lock lever on the service plug.
   2. Raise the service plug lever.
   3. Remove the service plug by pulling it upward.

6) Place a recovery tray of the injected water under the vehicle.
7) Fill with water that does not contain salt, such as tap water, well water or pond water through the opening on the service lid until it is fully.
8) When the inside of the drive battery is full, adjust the amount of water so that the fully state can be maintained, and continue flowing for 30 minutes to discharge impurities inside.

Use a suitable tray to collect the poured water through the drain plug at the bottom of the drive battery.
(You cannot see the drain plug because it is covered with the battery protector as shown)

<For 3 bolts type>

<For 4 bolts type>

**CAUTION:**
The main drive lithium-ion battery must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to local regulations.

9) Wait for approx. 20 minutes until the water has drained completely.
10) Raise the vehicle and then use a 12mm wrench to remove the battery protector.

<For 3 bolts type>

11) Place the drain plug gasket (MB992947) and the drain plug cover (MB992946) in that order on the bottom of the drain plug. Then hold them against the bottom of the battery using a jack.

**Reference**
- MB992947: Drain plug gasket
  
  (Silicone rubber sheet: approx. 70 x 70 x 3 mm) (2.75" x 2.75" x 1.25").
• MB992946: Drain plug cover (Base for the silicone rubber sheet)
  * Drain plug gasket (MB992947) and Drain plug cover (MB992946) is Mitsubishi Motors special tools
12) Fill with water that does not contain salt, such as tap water, well water or pond water through the plug opening under the service lid into the main drive lithium-ion battery until the water overflows.
13) Keep the drive battery filled with water for at least 84 hours (3.5 days). Electrolysis of water produces hydrogen inside the battery for that period. Keep the vehicle in an outside well-ventilated area with all windows or doors and liftgate open.
How to drain the water

On the following to collect the water.

Remove the special tools on the underside of the drain plug, and wait until drainage from the drain plug is completed. When draining water, set the tray under the drain plug and collect the drained water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pool</th>
<th>Wait for at least approx. 84 hours (3.5 days), and then drain water from the pool.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Injection</td>
<td>Remove the special tools from the bottom of the drain plug, and wait until the water has drained completely. Place a suitable tray under the drain plug to collect the drained water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to drain the remaining water

1) Use an open end wrench (12mm) to remove the service hole lids on the bottom of the main drive lithium-ion battery and drain the main drive lithium-ion battery.

2) Remove the ground bracket.

3) Remove the service hole lid.

CAUTION:
The water drained from the drive battery shall be properly disposed of as an industrial waste according to local regulations.
DO NOT TOUCH!
IN PROGRESS!! DANGER!
HIGH VOLTAGE WORK

HIGH VOLTAGE WORK
IN PROGRESS!!
DANGER! DO NOT TOUCH!

*Before any high voltage work commences, place this signboard on the roof of vehicle after folding on the dotted line.*
It is recommended that a warning sign (example provided above) is fixed to or on the vehicle during any emergency work on the vehicle. A sign that complies with local regulation should be used.
## 10. Explanation of pictograms used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pictogram</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12V starter battery</td>
<td>12V starter battery</td>
<td>SRS unit</td>
<td>SRS unit</td>
<td>Keyless operation key distance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric motor switch</td>
<td>Electric motor switch</td>
<td>Airbag inflator</td>
<td>Airbag inflator</td>
<td>Warning, Electricity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse box disabling high voltage</td>
<td>Fuse box disabling high voltage</td>
<td>Air bag</td>
<td>Air bag</td>
<td>Seat belt pretensioner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage cable</td>
<td>High voltage cable</td>
<td>Adjustment seat forward or backward</td>
<td>Adjustment seat forward or backward</td>
<td>Warning, low temperature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage component</td>
<td>High voltage component</td>
<td>Adjustment seat height</td>
<td>Adjustment seat height</td>
<td>Air-conditioning component</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service plug</td>
<td>Service plug</td>
<td>Steering wheel height adjustment</td>
<td>Steering wheel height adjustment</td>
<td>Lifting point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Hood</td>
<td>Open Hood</td>
<td>Open Liftgate</td>
<td>Open Liftgate</td>
<td>Fuel tank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use ABC powder to extinguish the fire</td>
<td>Use ABC powder to extinguish the fire</td>
<td>Use water to extinguish the fire</td>
<td>Use water to extinguish the fire</td>
<td>Risk of damaging human health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of flammability</td>
<td>Risk of flammability</td>
<td>Risk of an explosion</td>
<td>Risk of an explosion</td>
<td>Risk of corrosive material / substances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>