Introduction
This manual provides safety instructions to be followed when rescuing passengers from the vehicle after an accident and describes how to handle the damaged vehicle. Failure to follow these instructions 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 thoroughly for your safety and the safety of others.

Throughout this manual, WARNING and CAUTION pictorial indications will appear to serve as reminders to be especially careful, and failure to follow instructions could result in serious injury and/or severe damage to property.

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

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

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

- Please note that the contents of this manual may not completely reflect your vehicle due to changes to vehicle specifications or design.
Table of Contents

1. Safety precaution for handling high voltage
   (a) Isolation from the high voltage circuit
   (b) Shut off of the high voltage circuit
   (c) Precautions when rescuing passengers

2. High voltage components locations
   (a) High-voltage component and wiring harness locations
   (b) SRS airbag system

3. Vehicle exterior identification features
   (a) Identifying feature list
   (b) Features on exterior
   (c) Feature in the engine compartment and center pillar

4. Necessities at the accident site
   (a) Required tools at the accident site
   (b) Required tools for discharging the main drive lithium-ion battery
   (c) Safety measures at the accident site
   (d) Initial response at the accident site

5. Rescue operation
   (a) Preparation
   (b) Case-A1: It is not necessary to cut the vehicle body and the high voltage components are intact
   (c) Case-A2: It is necessary to cut the vehicle body but immediate rescue is not crucial (about 10 minutes are required before actual rescue work can begin.); or, orange-colored, high voltage cables are exposed.
   (d) Case-A3: It is necessary to cut the vehicle body and immediate rescue is crucial or the orange-colored high voltage cables are exposed

6. Handling the damaged vehicle
   (a) Procedures to rescue passengers
   (b) Case-B1: Vehicle fire
   (c) Case-B2: Electrolyte leaks from the main drive lithium-ion battery
   (d) Case-B3: The main drive lithium-ion battery is severely damaged
   (e) Case-B4: Submerged vehicle
   (f) Case-B5: Before righting a rolled over vehicle

7. Transporting the damaged vehicle
   (a) Vehicle specifications
   (b) If the vehicle can be driven
   (c) Transporting the damaged vehicle by tow truck
   (d) Towing by tow cable
1. **Safety precaution for handling high voltage**

The Outlander PHEV is equipped with a lithium-ion battery of max. voltage 336 V. This is used to activate the electric motor unit and some components such as air conditioning and interior heating.

Before rescue work can begin, it is necessary to ensure “isolation” and “shut off” from the high voltage circuit in order to prevent the risk of electric shock before handling the vehicle.

Main drive lithium-ion battery specification is “12kw/h lithium-ion, 300V”. While being charged, the Main drive lithium-ion battery’s maximum voltage capacity is 336V.

---

**CAUTION**

Lack of audible feedback does not mean that the hybrid system is off. Ensure that the high voltage circuit is “isolated” or “shut off”.

---

(a) **Isolation from the high voltage circuit**

1) The high voltage circuit is insulated from the vehicle body.

2) All high voltage components are covered with the appropriate cases and covers. Note that high voltage wiring cables can be distinguished from normal wiring harnesses by their orange-colored insulation.

3) The cases and covers are insulated from the high voltage circuit inside.

(b) **Shut off of the high voltage circuit**

This vehicle has a system which allows the high voltage current supplied from the main drive lithium-ion battery to be isolated automatically if you cannot isolate the high-voltage system due to service maintenance or an accident. The high-voltage circuit may be manually isolated by unplugging the charging connector during battery charging operation.

< How to shut off the high voltage circuit >

Normal usage: Electric motor switch OFF (not READY).

During inspection or maintenance: Electric motor switch OFF (not READY) and removal of the service plug.

Collision accident: Collision sensing (automatic shut off).

During the battery charging: Unplugging the charging connector.
(c) Precautions when rescuing passengers

WARNING
Failure to follow these instructions may result in electrical shock:
(1) This vehicle is equipped with a high-voltage system of maximum operational voltage 336V.
(2) The possibility of a high volume electrolyte leak as a result of the main drive lithium-ion battery
damage is reduced by the design inside the main drive lithium-ion battery.
(3) Main drive lithium-ion battery uses a flammable electrolyte made of a carbonate ester solution
    containing lithium salts. When reacting with moisture in the air, this electrolyte generates acidic
    organic vapor which is harmful to the human body. When handling electrolyte, please use
    appropriate caution and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including respirator for organic vapor,
solvent resistant gloves and safety glasses.
(4) On vehicles with the remote climate control feature, the high voltage system may still be on when the
    vehicle is in the off position.
2. High-voltage component locations
   (a) High-voltage component and wiring harness locations
   High voltage components (maximum operational voltage: 336V) and wiring cables are located as shown in the figure below.

   *PHEV electric heater is inside vehicle under driver’s seat.

   [Diagram showing high-voltage component locations]
(b) **SRS airbag system**

SRS airbag system and related components, are activated by the 12V starter battery, and are located as shown in the figure below.
3. Vehicle exterior identification features
The Outlander PHEV shares the same vehicle body design with models using gasoline engines. Therefore, their exteriors are very similar.

If you find any of the following features identifying the Outlander as a PHEV, wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Use insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Rubber insulating gloves, rubber soled insulating shoes rated to a minimum of 400V voltage resistance), when in contact with the vehicle body, until you can identify whether the vehicle is an Outlander PHEV or not.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • Engine noise does not always mean the vehicle is a model with gasoline engine.
You should refer to the identifying feature list. |

(a) Identifying feature list
"PHEV (PLUG-IN HYBRID EV)" logo, battery charging lid, chassis number (model code), Power Drive Unit (PDU) cover

(b) Exterior features

1. PHEV(PLUG-IN HYBRID EV) logo
"PHEV(PLUG-IN HYBRID EV)" logos are fitted on the right and left fender panels and the liftgate.

   <On fender>

2. Charging lid (Right side of vehicle)

   <On liftgate>
(c) Identification in the engine compartment and center pillar

① Chassis number is stamped on the cowl top panel
② "PLUG-IN-HYBRID EV" logo

① The chassis number is stamped on the right side of the front deck in the engine compartment.
OUTLANDER-PHEV includes "GG2W" in the chassis number.
Ex) Chassis number stamp:

② "PLUG-IN-HYBRID EV" logo is shown on the Power Drive Unit (PDU) cover of PHEV.
(d) VIN plate identification

① VIN plate (at left front of the instrument panel)
When the fifth position (car line) is “2” on the plate, it means "Outlander PHEV".

② Vehicle information code plate, on the passenger’s door sill.
When the code in "MODEL" line contains "GG2W", it means "Outlander PHEV".
4. Necessities at the accident site

**WARNING**
After submergence in water or when there is severe damage (deformation or perforation) to the main drive lithium-ion battery, smoke and/or fire may still occur hours or days later. Such batteries must be handled and stored with caution.

(a) **Required tools at the accident site**

The items marked with ★ are essential. The other items should be available and used as necessary.

1) ★Protective clothing (rated to a minimum of 400 V voltage resistance)
   - Rubber insulating gloves and rubber soled insulating shoes
   - Protects emergency response personnel from high voltage.

2) ★Open-end wrench (10 mm metric wrench)
   - Use this tool to disconnect the negative terminal (10 mm) of the 12V starter battery.
   - Use this tool to remove the service lid mounting nuts when the service plug is pulled out.

3) Respirator (for organic vapor), solvent resistance gloves (or rubber-adhered gloves) and eye protection
   If electrolyte leaks from the main drive lithium-ion battery, it may generate acidic organic vapor. Respirator for organic vapor, solvent-resistant gloves and eye protection (safety glasses) should be used when you handle the electrolyte.

4) Adsorption mat and/or sand
   Use to absorb the electrolyte, fuel or oil.
   Commercially available adsorption mat can be used not only for oil or fuel but also for electrolyte.

**CAUTION**

- Flammable electrolyte made of a carbonate ester solution containing lithium salt is used in the main drive lithium-ion battery.
- Put used adsorbing mats and sand in plastic bags and dispose of properly as industrial waste according to state and/or local government regulations.

5) Fire extinguisher
   Use a fire extinguisher which is suitable for flammable liquid and electrical equipment fires.

6) Electrical tape
   Use to insulate exposed high voltage wiring.
(b) Required tools for discharging the main drive lithium-ion battery

Colored portion: main drive lithium-ion battery.

1) Easy set pool and leak-proof thick plastic sheet (as necessary)
   Prepare an easy set pool with a minimum size of approximately 550 cm x 250 cm x 100 cm (18’ x 8’ x 3.25’) (length x width x height). Discharge the main drive lithium-ion battery by soaking the entire vehicle in water.

2) 10 mm open end wrench
   The service hole lid cover, located behind the center console, must be removed to fill the water into the main battery.

If the main drive lithium-ion battery is not damaged:
1) MB992947: RUBBER, DRAIN PLUG
   Silicone rubber sheet: approximately 70 x 70 x 3 mm (2.75” x 2.75” x 1.25”). Use to seal the drain plug.
2) MB992946: COVER, DRAIN PLUG
Use as a base plate for the silicone sheet.

(c) Safety measures at the accident site

**WARNING**
Inappropriate rescue procedures can increase the risk of serious injury or death to rescuers and/or vehicle occupants. Always follow the instructions described in this manual.

- Always wear insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Never directly touch any exposed high voltage wiring cables, protective covers detached from high voltage components, or high voltage components that might be damaged.
- If fluid leakage is observed under the body, the fluid may be electrolyte leaking from the main drive lithium-ion battery. This electrolyte is flammable and poisonous acid gas will evaporate from the electrolyte. Use a proper respirator for organic vapor, solvent-resistant gloves (or heavy-duty rubber gloves) and eye protection. Use an adsorption mat or sand to absorb spilled electrolyte. (The electrolyte is clear, colorless, with a slightly sweet odor, and has similar viscosity to water.)
- Used adsorption mat or sand must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to state and/or local regulations.
- If electrolyte comes into contact with your skin, flush with water immediately.
- If electrolyte gets into your eyes, do not rub your eyes. Immediately flush your eyes with a large quantity of water and seek medical treatment as soon as possible.
- Before starting rescue work, shut off the high voltage circuits in accordance with instructions on the following pages, unless immediate rescue is required.
- Do not assume high voltage components have been shut off simply because the vehicle is quiet.
- If a charge connector is connected to the vehicle, remove it.
- If the damaged vehicle must be left unattended, display a sign indicating “HIGH VOLTAGE WORK IN PROGRESS!! DANGER! DO NOT TOUCH!” Refer to the signboard example at the end of this manual.
- Advise all rescuers that an electric vehicle is involved.

Reference: Fluids used in this vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fluid Type</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine to fuel tank</td>
<td>Gasoline Clear Light orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine</td>
<td>Engine oil Dark brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric motor and generator</td>
<td>CVT fluid Blue-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaxle (transmission)</td>
<td>ATF Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling fluid</td>
<td>Coolant Blue-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater fluid</td>
<td>Coolant Blue-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake</td>
<td>Brake fluid Clear &amp; colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main drive lithium-ion battery</td>
<td>Electrolyte Clear &amp; colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12V starter battery</td>
<td>Electrolyte Clear &amp; colorless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAUTION**
The electrolyte of the driving battery is made of a flammable electrolyte made of a carbonate ester solution containing lithium salts.
(d) Initial response at the accident site

Is the damaged vehicle manufactured by Mitsubishi Motors?

- No: Follow the emergency procedures provided by the manufacturer of that vehicle.
- Yes: Follow the emergency procedures for the relevant vehicle.

Is the damaged vehicle possibly an electric or hybrid* vehicle?

- No: Follow the same procedures as for the conventional internal combustion engine vehicles.
- Yes: Follow the emergency procedures for the relevant vehicle.

Is the damaged vehicle Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV?

- No: Follow the emergency procedures for the relevant vehicle.
- Yes: Follow the emergency procedures for the relevant vehicle.

For your safety and other responders:
- Wear appropriate insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Copy and display the warning sign indicating that the vehicle is a hybrid model. The warning sign should show "High Voltage Work in Progress! Danger! Do Not Touch!" in a prominent location. Examples are provided at the end of this manual.
- Advise all responders that a hybrid vehicle is involved.

Are there any occupants left in the vehicle?

- Yes: Rescue the occupants according to "5. Preparation of rescue operation" in this manual.
- No: Follow "6. Notes on how to handle the damaged vehicle" in this manual.
5. Rescue operation

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

**WARNING**

Use insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Rubber insulating gloves, Rubber soled insulating shoes: rated to a minimum of 400V voltage resistance) when in contact with the vehicle body directly or indirectly.

(a) Preparation

- Always approach vehicle from the sides to stay out of potential travel path. It may be difficult to determine whether the vehicle is ready to start as the EV driving mode does not generate any engine noise.
- If possible, obtain the key (remote key) from the person who you will rescue. The person may be carrying it in a pocket or purse.
- The vehicle cannot be started without the remote key. Move the remote key away from the vehicle to prevent unintended start-up of the system by inadvertent contact with a switch or damage from the crash.
- Activate the parking switch (Figure 1) or turn off the electric motor switch, then apply the electric parking brake (Figure 2) and position chocks under front and rear wheels.
- The system will be deactivated if the hood, the doors or the liftgate is opened while the 12V starter battery is charging or remote climate control is activated.
- Activate the electric parking brake switch (“P”) and block the wheels to make sure that the vehicle is stationary.

**CAUTION**

- When the 12V starter battery is disconnected or removed, do not close the liftgate. If you close it, you will not be able to open it again until the 12V battery is reconnected.
- The electric parking brake system will also be inoperative when the 12V starter battery is
Procedures to rescue passengers

START

Is it necessary to cut the vehicle body?

- No

Can you turn off the electric motor switch?

- Yes

No

To Case-A1

Yes

Can you take approx. 10 minutes to shut down the high voltage circuit?

- No

To Case-A3

Yes

To Case-A1

Can you turn off the electric motor switch or pull out the Power Control Unit fuse, located in the engine compartment fuse box?

- No

To Case-A3

Yes

To Case-A1

Can you pull out the service plug, located behind the center console?

- No

To Case-A3

Yes

To Case-A2
(b) Case-A1:

If it is not necessary to cut the vehicle body and the high voltage components are intact. Orange-colored wiring cables indicate high voltage components. Confirm that no high voltage wires are exposed, and then turn off the electric motor switch to rescue passengers. If the window glass or the doors must be removed, follow the same procedures as conventional, non-electric vehicles.

① Turn off the electric motor switch by pressing it.
② Confirm the indicator in the electric motor switch and the READY indicator in the instrument panel is off.
③ In addition, be sure to disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

On vehicles with the MITSUBISHI Remote Control, be sure to disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery because the system (12V starter battery charging function, remote climate control function) may be activated unexpectedly and there is a risk of high voltage operation.

If the orange-colored high voltage wires are exposed, follow Case-A2 to take appropriate actions.
If it is necessary to cut the vehicle body, follow Case-A2 or Case-A3 to take appropriate actions.
(c) Case-A2:

It is necessary to cut the vehicle body, but immediate rescue is not crucial (about 10 minutes is required before actual rescue work can begin); or the orange-colored, high voltage cables are exposed.

1) Carry out either of the following two operations:
   This will shut off the high-voltage electric current supplied from the main drive lithium-ion battery.
   ① Turn off the electric motor switch by pressing it.
      Confirm that the indicator on the electric motor switch and the READY indicator on the instrument panel are tuned off.

   ② Pull the hood lock release handle and open the hood.

   ③ Remove "Power Control Unit" fuse (10A, terminal F7 in the illustration below) from the engine compartment fuse box. If you cannot locate this fuse, remove all fuses and relays in the fuse box.
2) Wait at least one minute for the hybrid system to deactivate before proceeding to the next step.

**WARNING**
The condenser in the SRS-ECU retains the voltage required for deploying the air bags for approx. one minute. If you start the service operation before that one minute elapses, the air bags may deploy, causing serious injuries.

3) Disconnect the 12V starter battery negative terminal.
(Shuts down the power supply to the SRS airbag system.)

How to disconnect the 12V starter battery negative terminal
Use an open end wrench (10 mm) to disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery according to the procedure below.

① Lift 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.
④ Insulate the negative terminal with a plastic tape.

**NOTE:** The manual release procedure of liftgate is as follows.

4) Wait at least five minutes before proceeding to the next step.

**WARNING**
The condenser in the SRS-ECU retains the voltage required for deploying the air bags for approx. one minute. If you start the service operation before that one minute elapses, the air bags may deploy, causing serious injuries.

**WARNING**
After you disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery, wait for at least five minutes before proceeding to the next step.
The air bags may deploy unintentionally as some components retain high voltage.
5) Wear insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to remove the Service Plug.
Shut down the high voltage circuit in the main drive lithium-ion battery.
Pulling out the Service Plug will shut down the high voltage circuit in the main drive lithium-ion battery.

**WARNING**
- Always wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when removing the Service Plug.
- If you do not observe the procedures described in this section to remove the service plug, a short circuit can occur and melted metal debris may be projected from the service plug terminal, resulting in injury to rescuers, vehicle occupants and/or bystanders.
- After removing the Service Plug, keep it in a secure place away from other rescue workers to prevent accidental handling/re-installation of the service plug.

• How to pull out the service plug
  Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and observe the procedure below to remove the service plug.
  ① Remove the service lid cover on the floor behind the center console. (four clips)
  Use a 10-mm open end wrench to remove the service lid. (four nuts)

② Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and remove the Service Plug.
  - Release the lock lever on the Service Plug.
  - Raise the Service Plug lever.
  - Remove the service plug by pulling it upward.
6) Start cutting the vehicle body.  
   - Do not cut in vicinity of the main drive lithium-ion battery (see the illustration below).

Colored portion: main drive lithium-ion battery.

![Front of vehicle](image)

**WARNING**

- NEVER cut the main drive lithium-ion battery.
- 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, other rescuers, or the passengers may be seriously injured.
- Before cutting high voltage components or wires, ensure that the 12V starter battery and the service plug for the high voltage circuit in the main lithium ion battery are disconnected.
(d) Case-A3:
It is necessary to cut the vehicle body and immediate rescue is crucial or the orange-colored high voltage cables are exposed.

**WARNING**
- Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Never touch any exposed orange-colored high voltage wiring cables (cutoff or break a plastic jacket), or the portions shown in the figure.
- Read this page and "2. High voltage component location" before cutting the vehicle body.
- 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, other rescuers, or the passengers may be seriously injured.
- Never cut the main drive lithium-ion battery, the high voltage components or the SRS air bag components.

- If necessary to cut the vehicle body, be aware of the handling differences depending on each colored part as shown in the table below.
- In addition, be sure to disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery.

**CAUTION**
On vehicles with the MITSUBISHI Remote Control, be sure to disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V starter battery because the system (12V starter battery charging function, remote climate control function) may be activated unexpectedly and there is a risk of high voltage operation.

| Risk of high voltage shock | Never cut this area in vicinity of the high voltage components and cables as an electric shock may occur. |
| Risk of curtain airbag deployment | Do not cut this area because high pressure gas will be generated to deploy a curtain airbag. If the curtain airbag had already been deployed, it can be cut. |
| Risk of airbag deployment | 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 had 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. |

Front of vehicle
6. Handling the damaged vehicle
(a) Procedures to rescue passengers

Are there any sparks, smoke or flames in or around the vehicle? Yes
No

Check for any of the following under the vehicle:
- Electrolyte leaking from the main drive lithium-ion battery.
- There are odd smells like organic solvents, which are different from gasoline, diesel fuel or oils.
* If fuel leaks, follow the same procedures as for conventional gasoline engine.

Check for any of the following, either inside the passenger compartment or under the vehicle:
- Damaged main drive lithium-ion battery components.
- Foreign object is embedded in the main drive lithium-ion battery.
- The driver's seat, the front passenger's seat or the rear seat is deformed or tilted due to

Is the vehicle soaked in water? Yes
No

Is the vehicle rolled over? Yes
No

Take the vehicle to the nearest Mitsubishi authorized dealer where detailed inspections can be made.

Case-B1
Vehicle fire

Case-B2
Electrolyte leaks from the main drive lithium-ion battery

Case-B3
The main drive lithium-ion battery is severely damaged

Case-B4
Submerged vehicle

Case-B5
Before raising a rolled-over vehicle
(b) Case-B1:

**Vehicle fire**

In case of vehicle fire, alert the fire department immediately and start extinguishing the fire using the following procedures when possible.

---

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

1) The main drive lithium-ion battery uses an electrolyte made of flammable carbonate ester solution containing lithium salts. When reacting with moisture in the air, this electrolyte generates acidic organic vapor which is harmful to human body. Therefore, when handling, use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including respirator for organic vapor, solvent resistance gloves and eye protector, and use appropriate caution.

2) The main drive lithium-ion battery is designed to prevent a substantial amount of electrolyte from leaking.

---

1) Fire extinguishing procedure

---

**WARNING**
Never use seawater or any water containing salt as, as toxic vapor may be generated.

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

- **②** By using water
  Use generous amounts of 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. 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. 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 the fire department to arrive.

- **③** Procedures after the fire is extinguished
  The main drive lithium-ion battery must always be discharged (de-energized) after the vehicle fire is extinguished. Follow the instructions in Case-B3 "The main drive lithium-ion battery is severely damaged" to discharge the main drive lithium-ion battery.

---

**WARNING**
The following potential dangers exist until the main drive lithium-ion battery is properly discharged.

- There is a potential for delayed ignition of the lithium-ion battery even after it is believed to be extinguished.

- If you detect unusual odor, the inside of the main drive lithium-ion battery may be ignited. If you hear gurgling, bubbling, hissing or popping noise within vicinity of the high voltage battery, even after the fire has been extinguished, the battery is still ignited. Alert the fire department immediately and open windows, if possible, to avoid potential flammable hydrogen gas.
(c) Case-B2:  
Electrolyte leaks from the main drive lithium-ion battery

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

1) The main drive lithium-ion battery is designed to prevent a substantial amount of electrolyte from leaking if its case is broken. However, if you handle the battery improperly, serious injury such as electric shock may be caused.

2) The main drive lithium-ion battery uses a flammable electrolyte made of a carbonate ester solution containing lithium salts. When reacting with moisture in the air, this electrolyte generates acidic organic vapor which is toxic. Therefore, when handling the main drive lithium-ion battery, use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including respirator for organic vapor, solvent resistant gloves and eye protection.

1) Always wear insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

2) Never directly touch any exposed orange-colored high voltage wiring cables (cutoff or break a plastic jacket), or high voltage components that might be damaged.

3) If electrolyte leaks from the main drive lithium-ion battery, it may generate acidic organic vapor. Therefore, wear a respirator designed for organic vapor, solvent-resistant gloves (or heavy-duty rubber gloves) and eye protection (safety glasses). Use an adsorption mat or sand to absorb spilled electrolyte. This electrolyte is flammable and poisonous acid gas will evaporate from electrolyte.

(The electrolyte is clear, colorless, has a slightly sweet odor, and has similar viscosity to water.)

⚠️ CAUTION
Used adsorption mat or sand must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to state and/or local regulations.

4) After you have taken measures to prevent the electrolyte from spreading or catching fire, the main drive lithium-ion battery must be discharged.

Follow the instructions in Case-B3 “The main drive lithium-ion battery is severely damaged” to discharge the main drive lithium-ion battery.
(d) Case-B3: The main drive lithium-ion battery is severely damaged

If the main drive lithium-ion battery is severely damaged, it must be discharged to avoid electric shock and fires. Follow the instruction below to discharge the main drive lithium-ion battery.

**CAUTION**

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

- The main drive lithium-ion battery is designed to prevent a substantial amount of electrolyte from leaking if it is damaged. However, if you handle the battery improperly, serious injury such as electric shock may be caused.
- The main drive lithium-ion battery uses an electrolyte made of flammable carbonate ester solution containing lithium salts. When reacting with moisture in the air, this electrolyte generates acidic organic vapor which is toxic. Therefore, use the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including a respirator for organic vapor, solvent resistant gloves and eye protection.
- Physical damage to the vehicle or the main drive lithium-ion battery may result in immediate or delayed release of toxic and/or flammable gases and fire.

1) Transport the vehicle on a flatbed truck to the nearest Mitsubishi authorized dealer or an open space large enough to prevent fire from spreading in case of a vehicle fire.

   (For vehicle loading procedures, refer to 7(3) "Transporting a damaged vehicle by tow truck")

2) After the damaged vehicle is loaded on a flatbed truck, inspect for leaking electrolyte from the vehicle. If you find any leakage, use an adsorption mat or sand to absorb spilled electrolyte to prevent it from spreading further.

**CAUTION**

Used adsorption mat or sand must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to local and/or state regulations.

3) Carry a fire extinguisher during transportation in case of fire. For enhanced safety, always have a tow truck loaded with a damaged vehicle followed by another support vehicle for monitoring.

4) After transportation, discharge the battery immediately.

5) If it is not possible to immediately perform the main drive lithium-ion battery discharge procedures, place the vehicle in an open space away from any structure or vehicle, and continue to monitor the vehicle until the discharging procedures are completed and the risk of fire is eliminated.

**WARNING**

If you detect an unusual odor, the inside of the main drive lithium-ion battery may be ignited. If you hear gurgling, burbling, hissing or popping noises in vicinity of the high voltage battery even after fire is extinguished, the battery is still ignited. Alert the fire department immediately and open windows, if possible, to avoid potential flammable hydrogen gas.

- If the battery is ignited, refer to (2) Case-B1: Vehicle fire. Take appropriate actions.
Discharging procedure:

⚠️ **WARNING**

Never fill with seawater or any water containing salt. This can result in sudden electrolysis, which generates a large volume of flammable hydrogen gas. Electrolysis of water produces hydrogen inside the main drive lithium-ion battery for approximately 84 hours after it is submerged in water.

To reduce the risk of fire, follow these instructions:
- Keep the vehicle in an outside well-ventilated area.
- Keep all windows, doors and liftgate open to prevent hydrogen from accumulating in the passenger compartment.

Items marked by ★ are required. The other items should be available and used as necessary.

Step 1: Set up an Easy Set Pool in the size of approximately 550 cm x 250 cm x 100 cm (18’ x 8’ x 3.25’) (length x width x height).

Step 2: If there is a risk of water leakage from the easy set pool, place a thick plastic sheet under the pool.

Step 3: Use a forklift or similar equipment to place the vehicle in the center of the pool.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

Place the vehicle in the easy set pool horizontally or slightly tilted forward. If you fail to do this, the vehicle may not be submerged up to the required level.

Step 4: Remove the service lid cover in the floor behind the center console. (four clips)
Step 5: Remove the Service Plug.

⚠️ **CAUTION**
Always wear insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Step 6: Open the doors.

Step 7: Fill the Easy Set Pool. Make sure to use water that does not contain 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 [20 inch] 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.

If the vehicle body is significantly deformed due to impact from crash, make sure that the main drive lithium-ion battery installed under the floor is completely submerged in water.

Maintain this water level for at least 84 hours (3.5 days) with the main drive lithium-ion battery submerged in water. Check the water level periodically. When the water level is lower than the specified level, add fresh water.

How to drain water from the main drive lithium-ion battery:

Step 1: Wait for at least approx. 84 hours (3.5 days), and then drain water from the pool.

Step 2: Use a 12-mm wrench to remove the service hole lids on the bottom of the main drive lithium-ion battery and drain the main drive lithium-ion battery.

⚠️ **CAUTION**
Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

- To drain the main drive lithium-ion battery, always observe the specified procedure (removal of the service hole lids).
- The water drained from the pool and the main drive lithium-ion battery must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to local regulations.
The service hole lids are provided at the front and rear of the vehicle (one for each), as shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normal charge type</th>
<th>Quick charge type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Front of vehicle" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Front of vehicle" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Bottom view" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Bottom view" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Removal of the service hole lid:**

![Ground bracket](image5)

**CAUTION**
Always wear insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

① Remove of the ground bracket  
② Remove of the service hole lid
(e) Case-B4: Submerged vehicle

When a vehicle is submerged, there may be water ingress in the main drive lithium-ion battery. Always follow the procedure below:

1) Procedure

① Rescue operation

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

② Necessary action after the rescue operation

If the main drive lithium-ion battery is severely damaged, submerge the main drive lithium-ion battery into the pool immediately according to Case-B3 and leave it submerged for approx. 84 hours (3.5 days). If the main drive lithium-ion battery is not damaged, fill the Easy Set Pool with water that does not contain salt, such as tap water, well water or pond water into the main drive lithium-ion battery to discharge it.

**WARNING**

Never fill with the Easy Set Pool with seawater or any water containing salt.

- This can result in sudden electrolysis, which generates a large volume of flammable hydrogen gas.
- If seawater may have entered the main drive lithium-ion battery, flush thoroughly with water not containing salt to remove all traces of seawater from the main drive lithium-ion battery. Electrolysis of water produces hydrogen inside the main drive lithium-ion battery for approximately 84 hours after it is submerged in water.

To reduce the risk of fire, follow these instructions:

- Keep the vehicle in an outside well-ventilated area.
- Keep all windows, doors and liftgate open to prevent hydrogen from accumulating in the passenger compartment.

**CAUTION**

The water drained from the main drive lithium-ion battery must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to local regulations. Since the drained water is an aqueous solution containing a small amount (1 to several ppm) of metals such as P (Phosphorus) and Li (Lithium) etc., advise industrial waste disposer for proper disposal.

2) How to flush the main drive lithium-ion battery

**CAUTION**

- Always wear insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- If flushing the Main drive lithium-ion battery cannot be performed due to the damage of the Main drive lithium-ion battery etc., consult the nearest certified Mitsubishi EV dealer how to flush the Main drive lithium-ion battery.

① Remove the service lid cover in the footwell under the middle of the second seat. (Four clips)
② Remove the Service Plug on the service lid.
3. Fill with water that does not contain salt, such as tap water, well water or pond water through the plug opening on the service lid fully. Then continue pouring at a rate of 3 liter/min for 30 minutes to remove foreign materials from the inside of the battery.

Use a suitable tray to collect the poured water through the drain plug at the bottom of the main drive lithium-ion battery.

(You cannot see the drain plug because it is covered with the battery protector as shown)

⚠️ CAUTION
The water drained from the main drive lithium-ion battery must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to local regulations.
Since the drained water is an aqueous solution containing a small amount (1 to several ppm) of metals such as P (Phosphorus) and Li (Lithium) etc., advise industrial waste disposer for proper disposal.
④ Wait for approx. 20 minutes until the water has drained completely.
⑤ Raise the vehicle and then use a 12-mm wrench to remove the battery protector.
⑥ Move the vehicle to an outside well-ventilated area.
⑦ Place the drain plug rubber (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: RUBBER, DRAIN PLUG
・Silicone rubber sheet: approx. 70 x 70 x 3 mm
・MB992946: COVER, DRAIN PLUG
・Base for the silicone rubber sheet

⑧ 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.
⑨ Keep the main drive lithium-ion 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 outside in a well-ventilated area with all windows, doors and liftgate open.
⑩ Place a suitable tray under the drain plug to collect water to be drained. Remove the special tools from the bottom of the drain plug, and wait until the water has drained completely.

⚠️ WARNING
Never use seawater or any water containing salt, as toxic vapor may be generated.
3) How to drain the filled water

Use a 12-mm wrench to remove the service hole lids on the bottom of the main drive lithium-ion battery and drain the main drive lithium-ion battery.

**CAUTION**
- Always wear insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- To drain the main drive lithium-ion battery, always observe the specified procedure (removal of the service hole lids).
- The water drained from the main drive lithium-ion battery must be properly disposed of as industrial waste according to local regulations. Since the drained water is an aqueous solution containing a small amount (1 to several ppm) of metals such as P (Phosphorus) and Li (Lithium) etc., advise industrial waste disposer for proper disposal.

Location of service hole lids for the main drive lithium-ion battery.
The service hole lids are provided at the front and rear of the vehicle (one for each).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normal charge type</th>
<th>Quick charge type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Front of vehicle" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Front of vehicle" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Service hole lid" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Service hole lid" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Bottom view" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Bottom view" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Removal of the service hole lid

1. Removal of the ground bracket
2. Removal of the service hole lid
(f) Case-B5:
Before recovering a rollover vehicle

Inspect the area for debris or objects that could damage the main drive lithium-ion battery when the vehicle is recovered. Recover the vehicle slowly, taking care not to contact or damage the battery. If there are fuel leaks, observe the same procedure as for conventional gasoline models.

WARNING
If the main drive lithium-ion battery is damaged, the electrolyte may leak, causing electric shock.

Colored portion: main drive lithium-ion battery (after the undercover is removed and installed)

Front of vehicle

Bottom view
7. Transporting the damaged vehicle

(a) Vehicle specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value 1</th>
<th>Value 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total length</td>
<td>4,695 mm</td>
<td>184.8425 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total width</td>
<td>1,800 mm</td>
<td>70.86614 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total height</td>
<td>1,710 mm</td>
<td>67.32283 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>2,670 mm</td>
<td>105.1181 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum ground height</td>
<td>190 mm</td>
<td>7.48031 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle weight</td>
<td>1,885 kg</td>
<td>4155.714 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If the vehicle can be driven

You can drive the damaged vehicle for transportation purpose if all of the four conditions below are satisfied and there is no significant damage to the vehicle.

- Any high voltage component and/or wiring is NOT damaged.
- Engine, electric motor (electric motor unit), transaxle (transmission), brakes, suspension, and/or tires are NOT damaged.
- There are no fuel, oil or coolant leaks.
- Turn on the READY indicator by pressing the electric motor switch with the brake pedal depressed.
- If the “Ready” indicator remains on and there are no abnormal noises, odors, or vibrations.

If the “READY” indicator light turns off and/or any warning lights turn on, or if you detect any abnormal noise, odor and/or vibration from the vehicle while driving, the following procedure must be performed:

⚠️ WARNING
Always wear appropriate insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to pull out the Service Plug.

1) Stop the vehicle as soon as possible in a safe location.
2) Activate the parking switch (“P”) and apply the electric parking brake.
3) Turn off the electric motor switch.
4) Disconnect the 12V starter battery negative terminal.
5) After leaving for over 5 minutes, wear the insulated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and remove the service plug.
(c) Transporting the damaged vehicle by tow truck

If the vehicle body or the suspension has been damaged due to an accident, transport the vehicle on a flatbed truck or tow the vehicle with all wheels off the ground.

**WARNING**

- Do not touch any exposed orange-colored high voltage wiring cables (cut off or break a plastic jacket), or high voltage components that might be damaged. If you touch them inadvertently, serious injury such as electric shock may result.
- If you may or have to touch any exposed orange-colored high voltage wiring cables (cut off or break a plastic jacket), or high voltage components, always wear appropriate insulating Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- When transporting the damaged vehicle, follow 5. (3) Case-A2 (removal of service plug), then transport it using a flatbed truck.
- If you move the vehicle with front wheels and/or rear wheels on the ground, the motor (electric motor unit) rotates and generates electricity, so there is a danger of fire due to electric leakage depending on the damage condition of the vehicle.
- After submergence or if there is a large damage (deformation or hole) in the Main drive lithium-ion battery, since there is a risk of smoking or fire after a lapse of time, keep it at least 49.3 feet (15 meters) away from other vehicles or buildings when storing the vehicle.

**CAUTION**

If the 12V starter battery level is too low or the 12V starter battery negative terminal is disconnected, you will not be able to deactivate the parking switch (“P”).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How to transport the vehicle</th>
<th>Precautions and conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OK</strong> Lift off the four wheels.</td>
<td>- Activate the parking switch (“P”) and apply the electric parking brake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lift off the four wheels.</td>
<td>- If the suspension or the drive train is damaged, place the front, rear, or all four wheels on a dolly or trailer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Activate the parking switch (“P”) and apply the electric parking brake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not OK</strong> Lift up either front or rear wheel.</td>
<td>- Do not transport the vehicle with any wheel on the ground. Towing the vehicle with the wheels on the ground may cause vehicle fire due to short circuit by the electricity generated from the electric motor (electric motor unit).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Do not use a truck with sling-type towing devices. Bumper and/or a vehicle body damage may occur.

- The illustration shows examples only.
- When loading the vehicle on the truck, handle carefully to prevent further damage.

(d) Towing by tow cable
If there is no other alternative (e.g., moving the vehicle to a flatbed truck due to lack of fuel), and you must tow the vehicle using a tow cable, the vehicle speed must not exceed 18.6 MPH and the towing distance must be minimized. While towing, set the selector lever to “N (Neutral)” position.

**WARNING**
- Towing the vehicle with the wheels on the ground may cause vehicle fire due to short circuit by the electricity generated from the electric motor (electric motor unit).
- On vehicles with the Forward Collision Mitigation System (FCM) or the Adaptive Cruise Control System (ACC). Always turn off these systems to prevent them from being activated during towing.

- How to release the electric parking brake
Description: The electric parking brake is adopted on Outlander PHEV.
Procedure: Press the parking brake switch with the brake pedal depressed. When the parking brake is fully released, the indicator in the combination meter will turn off.

**CAUTION**
The brake cannot be released when the power supply mode is off or ACC. (For details, see the table below)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power supply mode</th>
<th>Electric motor switch indicator</th>
<th>Parking brake activated</th>
<th>Parking brake deactivated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>off</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>Illuminates in orange</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON*</td>
<td>Illuminates in blue</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON (plug-in hybrid EV system activated)</td>
<td>Goes out in three seconds after the plug-in hybrid EV system is activated.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: When you turn on the power supply mode immediately after the plug-in hybrid EV system is charged or deactivated, the indicator may remain off.
• How to turn off the Forward Collision Mitigation brake (FCM)
Description: When the power supply mode of the electric motor switch is turned on, the FCM should be activated.
The FCM OFF indicator in the multi-information display allows the driver to know whether the FCM is activated or deactivated. If the FCM OFF indicator illuminates, the FCM is deactivated.
Procedure: With the FCM ON, press and hold the FCM ON/OFF switch.
It can be confirmed that it turns OFF by lighting the FCM OFF indicator on the multi-information display.

CAUTION
When you turn on the power supply mode of the electric motor switch the next time, the FCM will be activated again. Therefore, when you tow the vehicle, deactivate the FCM again.

• How to deactivate the Adaptive Cruise Control System (ACC)
Description: When the power supply mode of the electric motor switch is turned on, the ACC will NOT be activated (default setting).
The ACC indicator in the multi-information display allows the driver to know whether the ACC is activated or deactivated.
If the ACC indicator illuminates, the ACC is activated.
Procedure: Press the ACC ON/OFF switch to deactivate the ACC.

CAUTION
• When towing the vehicle, handle carefully to prevent further damage.
• If you detect any abnormal noise, smell and/or strong vibration from the vehicle during towing, stop towing immediately.
① Hook a tow cable to the tow hook of the vehicle body.

- The illustration shows examples only.

② When transporting the vehicle, keep the hybrid system activated.
When the hybrid system is deactivated, turn on the electric motor switch.

**CAUTION**
- When the hybrid system is deactivated, the braking efficiency is reduced. Steering effort will also increase significantly.
- When the vehicle is towed with the electric motor switch ON, the 12V starter battery may become discharged. In this case, the braking efficiency will be reduced and steering effort will also increase significantly, increasing the risk of causing an accident.
- You cannot move the selector lever from the P range while the electric motor switch is at the OFF or ACC position.
- If the 12V starter battery level is too low or the 12V starter battery negative terminal is disconnected, you cannot move the selector lever from the P range.
- Ensure there is proper tension in the tow cable at all times during towing to avoid breakage of the tow cable or the towing hook and to avoid injury to bystanders or vehicle damage.

③ Move the selector lever to the N (neutral) position.
④ Turn on the hazard warning lights to alert other motorists.
⑤ The regulations concerning towing may vary by jurisdiction. It is recommended that you obey the regulations of the area where you are towing the vehicle.

**WARNING**
Be careful not to apply excessive tension to the towing hook or cable. Doing so may cause metal debris to become projectiles, resulting in injury to rescuer, vehicle occupants and/or bystanders.
*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.