# 5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If a warning light turns on or a warning buzzer sounds...

Calmly perform the following actions if any of the warning lights turn on or flash. If a light turns on or flashes, but then turns off, this does not necessarily indicate a malfunction in the system.

### Stop the vehicle immediately. Continuing to drive the vehicle may be dangerous.

The following warning indicates a possible problem in the brake system. Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

Warning light	Warning light/Details
(U.S.A.) (Canada)	Brake system warning light (warning buzzer)*  • Low brake fluid  • Malfunction in the brake system  This light also comes on when the parking brake is not released. If the light turns off after the parking brake is fully released the system is operating normally.
(Canada)	released the system is operating normally.

\*: Parking brake engaged warning buzzer: The buzzer sounds to indicate that the parking brake is still engaged (with the vehicle having reached a speed of 3 mph [5 km/h]).

#### Stop the vehicle immediately.

The following warning indicates the possibility of damage to the vehicle that may lead to an accident. Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.

Warning light	Warning light/Details	
===	Charging system warning light Indicates a malfunction in the vehicle's charging system.	
متح:	Low engine oil pressure warning light Indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low.	

### Have the vehicle inspected immediately.

Failing to investigate the cause of the following warnings may lead to the system operating abnormally and possibly cause an accident. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

Warning light	Warning light/Details
(Canada)	Malfunction indicator lamp Indicates a malfunction in:  The electronic engine control system;  The electronic throttle control system; or  The electronic automatic transmission control system (if equipped).
*	SRS warning light Indicates a malfunction in: • The SRS airbag system; • The front passenger occupant classification system; or • The seat belt pretensioner system.

Warning light	Warning light/Details
(U.S.A.)  (ABS) (Canada)	ABS warning light Indicates a malfunction in:  • ABS; or  • The brake assist system.
<b>@!</b>	Electric power steering system warning light (warning buzzer) Indicates a malfunction in the EPS system.
<b>2</b>	Slip indicator light Indicates a malfunction in: • The VSC system; or • The TRAC system.
(Flashes)	Cruise control indicator light (if equipped) Indicates a malfunction in the cruise control system.
(AWD models)	Active Torque Control 4WD system warning light Indicates a malfunction in the Active Torque Control 4WD system.

# ■ If the malfunction indicator lamp comes on while driving

First check the following:

- Is the fuel tank empty?
  If it is, fill the fuel tank immediately.
- Is the fuel tank cap loose?
  If it is, tighten it securely.

The malfunction indicator lamp will go off after taking several driving trips. If the malfunction indicator lamp does not go off even after several trips, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.



# **A** CAUTION

#### ■ When the electric power steering warning light comes on

The steering wheel may become extremely heavy.

If the steering wheel becomes heavier than usual when operating, firmly hold and operate it using more force than usual.

#### Follow the correction procedures.

After taking the specified steps to correct the suspected problem, check that the warning light turns off.

Warning light	Warning light/Details	Correction procedure
	Open door warning light (warning buzzer)*1 Indicates that a door is not fully closed.	Check that all doors are closed.
•	Low fuel level warning light Indicates that remaining fuel is about 2.0 gal. (7.5 L, 1.6 lmp. gal.) or less.	Refuel the vehicle.
(on the instrument cluster)	Driver's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)*2 Warns the driver to fasten his/her seat belt.	Fasten the seat belt.
(on the center panel)	Front passenger's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)*2 Warns the front passenger to fasten his or her seat belt.	Fasten the seat belt.
(Canada)	Low windshield washer fluid level warning light Low level of washer fluid	Fill the tank.

Warning light	Warning light/Details	Correction procedure
<u>(!)</u>	Tire pressure warning light (if equipped)	
	When the light comes on: Low tire inflation pressure such as • Natural causes (→P. 403) • Flat tire (→P. 408)	Adjust the tire inflation pressure to the specified level.  The light will turn off after a few minutes. In case the light does not turn off even if the tire inflation pressure is adjusted, have the system checked by your Toyota dealer.
	When the light comes on after blinking for 1 minute: Malfunction in the tire pressure warning system (→P. 404)	Have the system checked by your Toyota dealer.

Warning light	Warning light/Details	Correction procedure
	Maintenance required reminder light Indicates that maintenance is required according to the driven distance on the maintenance schedule.*3	
MAINT REQD (U.S.A.)	Illuminates for about 3 seconds and then flashes for about 15 seconds approximately 4500 miles (7200 km) after the maintenance data has been reset.	If necessary, perform maintenance.
	Comes on and remains on if the distance driven exceeds 5000 miles (8000 km) after the maintenance data has been reset. (The indicator will not work properly unless the maintenance data has been reset.)	Perform the necessary maintenance. Please reset the maintenance data after the maintenance is performed. (→P. 321)

## \*1: Open door warning buzzer:

A buzzer will sound if the vehicle reaches a speed of 3 mph (5 km/h) with any door open.

- \*2: Driver's and front passenger's seat belt warning buzzers:
  - The driver's and front passenger's seat belts warning buzzers sound to alert the driver and front passenger that his or her seat belt is not fastened. The buzzer sounds intermittently for 10 seconds after the vehicle has reached a speed of 12 mph (20 km/h). Then, if the seat belt is still unfastened, the buzzer will sound at a different tone for 20 more seconds.
- \*3: Refer to the separate "Scheduled Maintenance Guide" or "Owner's Manual Supplement" for the maintenance interval applicable to your vehicle.

#### **■**SRS warning light

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver's seat position sensor, driver's seat belt buckle switch, front passenger occupant classification system (ECU and sensors), "AIR BAG ON" indicator light, "AIR BAG OFF" indicator light, front passenger's seat belt buckle switch, seat belt pretensioners and force limiters, airbags, interconnecting wiring and power sources. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 73)

#### ■ Front passenger detection sensor and passenger seat belt reminder

- If luggage is placed on the front passenger seat, the front passenger detection sensor may cause the warning light to flash, even if a passenger is not sitting in the seat.
- If a cushion is placed on the seat, the sensor may not detect a passenger, and the warning light may not operate properly.

#### ■ When the tire pressure warning light comes on

Check the tire inflation pressure and adjust to the appropriate level. Pushing the tire pressure warning reset switch does not turn off the tire pressure warning light.

## ■The tire pressure warning light may turn on due to natural causes

The tire pressure warning light may turn on due to natural causes such as natural air leaks or tire inflation pressure changes caused by temperature. In this case, adjusting the tire inflation pressure will turn off the warning light (after a few minutes).

### ■ When a tire is replaced with a spare tire

The compact spare tire is not equipped with the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter. If a tire goes flat, the tire pressure warning light will not turn off even though the flat tire is replaced with the spare tire. Replace the spare tire with the repaired tire and adjust the proper tire inflation pressure. The tire pressure warning light will turn off after a few minutes.

#### ■ If the tire pressure warning system is inoperative

The tire pressure warning system will be disabled in the following conditions:

(When the condition becomes normal, the system will work properly.)

- If tires not equipped with tire pressure warning valves and transmitters are used.
- If the ID code on the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters is not registered in the tire pressure warning computer.
- If the tire inflation pressure is 73 psi (500 kPa, 5.1 kgf/cm² or bar) or higher.

The tire pressure warning system may be disabled in the following conditions:

(When the condition becomes normal, the system will work properly.)

- If electronic devices or facilities using similar radio wave frequencies are nearby.
- If a radio set at similar frequencies is in use in the vehicle.
- If a window tint that affects the radio wave signals is installed.
- If there is a lot of snow or ice on the vehicle, in particular around the wheels or wheel housings.
- If non-genuine Toyota wheels are used. (Even if you use Toyota wheels, the tire pressure warning system may not work properly with some types of tires.)
- If tire chains are used.

# ■If the tire pressure warning light frequently comes on after blinking for 1 minute

If the tire pressure warning light comes on after blinking for 1 minute frequently when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

#### ■ Customization that can be configured at Toyota dealer

The vehicle speed linked seat belt reminder buzzer can be disabled. (Customizable features  $\rightarrow$ P. 469) However, Toyota recommends that the seat belt reminder buzzer be operational to alert the driver and front passenger that the seat belts are not fastened.

## **CAUTION**

#### If the tire pressure warning light comes on

Be sure to observe the following precautions. Failure to do so could cause loss of vehicle control and result in death or serious injury.

- Stop your vehicle in a safe place as soon as possible. Adjust the tire inflation pressure immediately.
- If the tire pressure warning light comes on even after tire inflation pressure adjustment, it is probable that you have a flat tire. Check the tires. If the tire is flat, change to the spare tire and have the flat tire repaired by the nearest Toyota dealer.
- Avoid abrupt maneuvering and braking. If the vehicle tires deteriorate, you could lose control of the steering wheel or the brakes.

#### If a blowout or sudden air leakage should occur

The tire pressure warning system may not activate immediately.

#### Maintenance of the tires

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label (tire and load information label). (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label [tire and load information label], you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires.)

#### **A** CAUTION

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS-tire pressure warning system) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale (tire pressure warning light) when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale (tire pressure warning light) illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS (tire pressure warning system) is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale (tire pressure warning light).

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS (tire pressure warning system) malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS (tire pressure warning system) malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale (tire pressure warning light). When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists. When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended.

TPMS (tire pressure warning system) malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS (tire pressure warning system) from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS (tire pressure warning system) malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS (tire pressure warning system) to continue to function properly.



### **NOTICE**

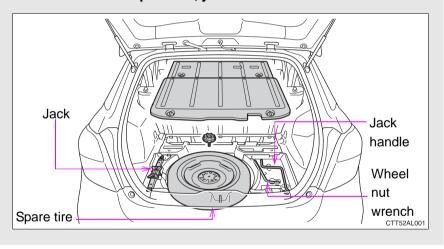
### ■ Precaution when installing a different tire

When a tire of a different specification or maker is installed, the tire pressure warning system may not operate properly.

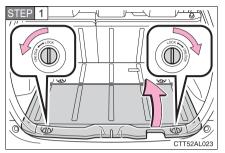
# 5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If you have a flat tire

#### Remove the flat tire and replace it with the spare provided.

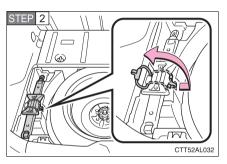
- Before jacking up the vehicle
  - Stop the vehicle on a hard, flat surface.
  - Set the parking brake.
  - Shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or R (manual transmission).
  - Stop the engine.
  - Turn on the emergency flashers.
- Location of the spare tire, jack and tools



# Taking out the jack

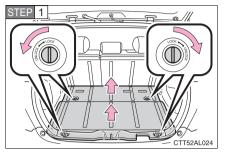


Turn the knobs to the "UNLOCK" position and remove the deck board.

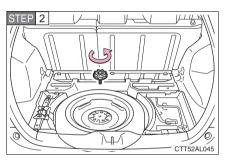


Detach the hook.

# Taking out the spare tire

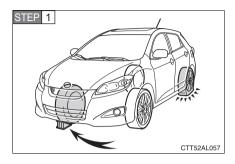


Turn the knobs to the "UNLOCK" position and remove the deck boards.



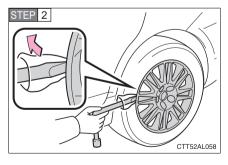
Loosen the center fastener that secures the spare tire.

## Replacing a flat tire



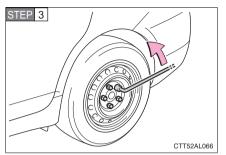
Chock the tires.

Flat	tire	Wheel chock positions
Front	Left- hand side	Behind the rear right- hand side tire
Tront	Right- hand side	Behind the rear left- hand side tire
Rear	Left- hand side	In front of the front right-hand side tire
iteai	Right- hand side	In front of the front left-hand side tire

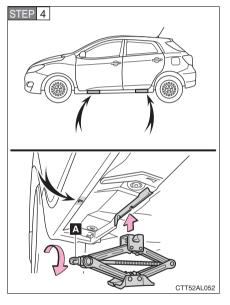


Vehicles with a steel wheel, remove the wheel ornament using the wrench.

To protect the wheel ornament, place a rag between the wrench and the wheel ornament, as shown in the illustration.

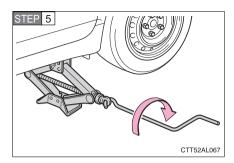


Slightly loosen the wheel nuts (one turn).

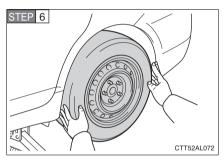


Turn the tire jack portion "A" by hand until the notch of the jack is in contact with the jack point.

The jack point guides are located under the rocker panel. They indicate the jack point positions.



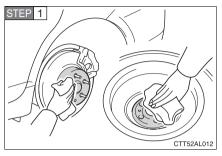
Raise the vehicle until the tire is slightly raised off the ground.



Remove all the wheel nuts and the tire.

When resting the tire on the ground, place the tire so that the wheel design faces up to avoid scratching the wheel surface.

#### Installing the tire

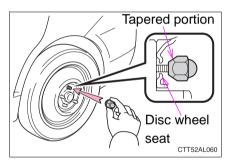


Remove any dirt or foreign matter from the wheel contact surface.

If foreign matter is on the wheel contact surface, the wheel nuts may loosen while the vehicle is in motion, and the tire may come off the vehicle.

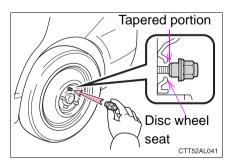
Install the tire and loosely tighten each wheel nut by hand by approximately the same amount.

▶ Replacing a steel wheel with a compact spare tire

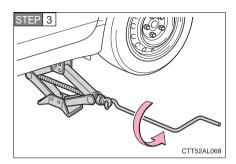


Tighten the nuts until the tapered portion comes into loose contact with the disc wheel seat.

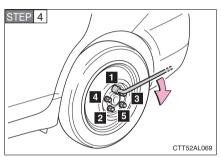
▶ Replacing an aluminum wheel with a compact spare tire



Tighten the nuts until the tapered portion comes into loose contact with the disc wheel seat.



Lower the vehicle.

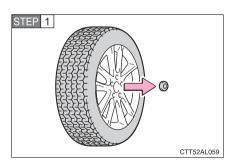


Firmly tighten each nut two or three times in the order shown in the illustration.

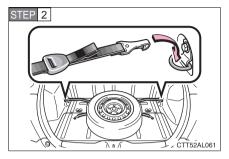
# **Tightening torque:** 76 ft•lbf (103 N•m, 10.5 kgf•m)

STEP 5 Stow the flat tire, tire jack and all tools.

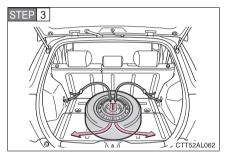
## Stowing the flat tire



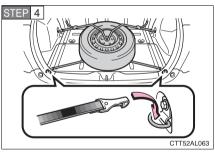
Vehicles with aluminum wheel: Before stowing the flat tire, remove the center wheel ornament by pushing from the reveres side.



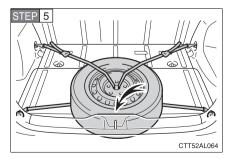
Put the flat tire on the deck boards with the outer side of the wheel facing up. Hook the belt clips closest to the buckles onto the front cargo hooks.



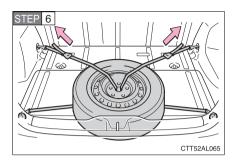
Pass the belts through the center hole of the wheel.



Hook the other side of the clips of the belts to the rear hooks.



Position the tire edge against the rear center end of the luggage compartment.



Pull the ends of the belts to secure the tire.

#### ■The compact spare tire

- The compact spare tire is identified by the label "TEMPORARY USE ONLY" on the tire sidewall.
  - Use the compact spare tire temporarily only in an emergency.
- Make sure to check the tire pressure of the compact spare tire.
   (→P. 451)
- If you have a flat front tire on a road covered with snow or ice

Install the compact spare tire on the rear of the vehicle. Perform the following steps and fit tire chains to the front tires.

- STEP 1 Replace a rear tire with the compact spare tire.
- Replace the flat front tire with the tire removed from the rear of the vehicle.
- STEP 3 Fit tire chains to the front tires.
- After completing the tire change (vehicles with tire pressure warning system)

The tire pressure warning system must be reset. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 350)

### ■When using the compact spare tire

As the compact spare tire is not equipped with the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, low inflation pressure of the spare tire will not be warned. Also, if you replace the compact spare tire after the tire pressure warning light comes on, the light remains on.

## **CAUTION**

#### Using the tire jack

Improper use of the tire jack may lead to death or serious injuries due to the vehicle suddenly falling off the jack.

- Do not use the tire jack for any purpose other than replacing tires or installing and removing tire chains.
- Only use the tire jack that comes with this vehicle for replacing a flat tire.
  - Do not use it on other vehicles, and do not use other tire jacks for replacing tires on this vehicle.
- Always check that the tire jack is securely set to the jack point.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while it is supported by a jack.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle while someone is in it.
- When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle to a height greater than that required to replace the tire.
- Use a jack stand if it is necessary to get under the vehicle.

Take particular care when lowering the vehicle to ensure that no one working on or near the vehicle will be injured.

## **A** CAUTION

#### Replacing a flat tire

- Do not attach a heavily damaged wheel ornament, as it may fly off the wheel while the vehicle is moving and possibly result in serious injury.
- Failure to follow these precautions could cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the tire to fall off, resulting in death or serious injury.
  - Have the wheel nuts tightened with a torque wrench to 76 ft•lbf (103) N•m, 10.5 kgf•m) as soon as possible after changing wheels.
  - When installing the wheel nuts, be sure to install them with the tapered ends facing inward. (→P. 363)

#### When installing the wheel nuts

Be sure to install the wheel nuts with the tapered end facing inward. (→P. 363)

#### When using the compact spare tire

- Remember that your compact spare tire is specifically designed for use with your vehicle. Do not use your compact spare tire on another vehicle.
- Do not use two compact spare tires simultaneously.
- Replace the compact spare tire with a standard tire as soon as possible.
- Avoid sudden acceleration, deceleration and braking, as well as sharp cornering.

### Speed limit when using the compact spare tire

Do not drive at speeds in excess of 50 mph (80 km/h) when a compact spare tire is installed on the vehicle.

The compact spare tire is not designed for driving at high speeds. Failing to observe this precaution may lead to an accident causing death or serious injury.

#### **A** CAUTION

#### When the spare tire is attached

The vehicle speed may not be correctly detected, and the following systems may not operate correctly:

- ABS & Brake assist
- VSC
- TRAC

Also, not only can the following system not be utilized fully, it may actually negatively effect the drive-train components:

Active Torque Control 4WD system (if equipped)

#### When stowing the flat tire

- Make sure the rear seats are in their original position.
- Secure it using a tire tie-down belt. Otherwise, the flat tire may fly out in case of the sudden braking or an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.



#### NOTICE

#### Do not drive the vehicle with a flat tire

Do not continue driving with a flat tire.

Driving even a short distance with a flat tire can damage the tire and the wheel beyond repair.

#### Be careful when driving over bumps with the compact spare tire installed on the vehicle

The vehicle becomes lower when driving with the compact spare tire compared to when driving with standard tires. Be careful when driving over uneven road surfaces

### Driving with tire chains and the compact spare tire

Do not fit tire chains to the compact spare tire.

Tire chains may damage the vehicle body and adversely affect driving performance.



#### **NOTICE**

### When replacing the tires

When removing or fitting the wheels, tires or the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, contact your Toyota dealer as the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter may be damaged if not handled correctly.

■To avoid damage to the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters

When a tire is repaired with liquid sealants, the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter may not operate properly. If a liquid sealant is used, contact your Toyota dealer or other qualified service shop as soon as possible. Make sure to replace the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter when replacing the tire.  $(\rightarrow P. 350)$ 

# 5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If the engine will not start

If the engine still does not start after following the correct starting procedure ( $\rightarrow$ P. 118) or releasing the steering lock ( $\rightarrow$ P. 120), confirm the following points.

■ The engine will not start even when the starter motor operates normally.

One of the following may be the cause of the problem.

- There may not be sufficient fuel in the vehicle's tank.
   Refuel the vehicle.
- The engine may be flooded.
   Try to restart the engine once more following correct starting procedures. (→P. 118)
- There may be a malfunction in the engine immobilizer system.
   (→P. 68)
- The starter motor turns over slowly, the interior lights and headlights are dim, or the horn does not sound or sounds at a low volume.

One of the following may be the cause of the problem.

- The battery may be discharged. (→P. 425)
- The battery terminal connections may be loose or corroded.
- The starter motor does not turn over, the interior lights and headlights do not turn on, or the horn does not sound.

One of the following may be the cause of the problem.

- One or both of the battery terminals may be disconnected.
- The battery may be discharged. (→P. 425)

Contact your Toyota dealer if the problem cannot be repaired, or if repair procedures are unknown.

If the shift lever cannot be shifted with your foot on the brake, there may be a problem with the shift lock system (a system to prevent

If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P (automatic transmission)

your Toyota dealer.

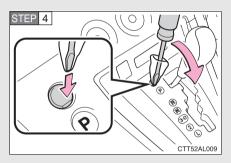
The following steps may be used as an emergency measure to ensure that the shift lever can be shifted.

accidental operation of the shift lever). Have the vehicle inspected by

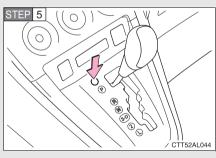
STEP 1 Set the parking brake.

STEP 2 Turn the engine switch to the "ACC" position.

STEP 3 Depress the brake pedal.



Pry the cover up with a flathead screwdriver or equivalent.



Press the shift lock override button.

The shift lever can be shifted while the button is pressed.

# 5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If you lose your keys

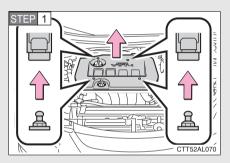
New genuine keys can be made by your Toyota dealer. Bring a master key and the key number stamped on the key number plate.

The following procedures may be used to start the engine if the vehicle's battery is discharged.

You can call your Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

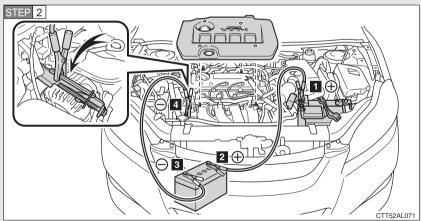
If you have a set of jumper (or booster) cables and a second vehicle with a 12-volt battery, you can jump start your Toyota following the steps below.

▶ 1.8 L 4-cylinder (2ZR-FE) engine



Remove the engine cover.

Raise the rear of the engine cover to remove the two rear clips, and then raise the front of the engine cover to remove the two front clips.



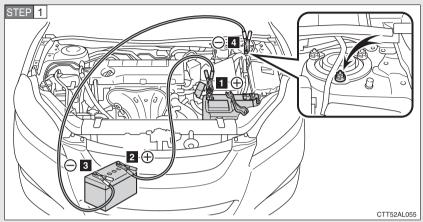
Connecting the jumper cables

- 1 Positive (+) battery terminal on your vehicle
- 2 Positive (+) battery terminal on the second vehicle
- 3 Negative (-) battery terminal on the second vehicle

- 4 Connect the jumper cable to ground on your vehicle as shown in the illustration.
- Start the engine of the second vehicle. Increase the engine speed slightly and maintain at that level for approximately 5 minutes to recharge the battery of your vehicle.
- Maintain the engine speed of the second vehicle, and turn the engine switch to the "ON" position then start the vehicle's engine.
- Once the vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the exact reverse order in which they were connected.

Once the engine starts, have the vehicle checked at your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

### ▶ 2.4 L 4-cylinder (2AZ-FE) engine



Connecting the jumper cables

- 1 Positive (+) battery terminal on your vehicle
- 2 Positive (+) battery terminal on the second vehicle
- 3 Negative (-) battery terminal on the second vehicle
- Connect the jumper cable to ground on your vehicle as shown in the illustration.
- STEP 2 Start the engine of the second vehicle. Increase the engine speed slightly and maintain at that level for approximately 5 minutes to recharge the battery of your vehicle.
- Maintain the engine speed of the second vehicle, and turn the engine switch to the "ON" position then start the vehicle's engine.
- Once the vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the exact reverse order in which they were connected.

Once the engine starts, have the vehicle checked at your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

#### Avoiding a discharged battery

- Turn off the headlights and the audio system while the engine is turned off.
- Turn off any unnecessary electrical components when the vehicle is running at a low speed for an extended period, such as in heavy traffic, etc.

#### ■ Charging the battery

The electricity stored in the battery will discharge gradually even when the vehicle is not in use, due to natural discharge and the draining effects of certain electrical appliances. If the vehicle is left for a long time, the battery may discharge, and the engine may be unable to start. (The battery recharges automatically during driving.)



#### **A** CAUTION

#### Avoiding battery fires or explosions

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidentally igniting the flammable gas that may be emitted from the battery.

- Make sure the jumper cable is connected to the correct terminal and that it is not unintentionally in contact with any part other than the intended terminal.
- Do not allow the jumper cables to come into contact with the "+" and "-" terminals.
- Do not smoke, use matches, cigarette lighters or allow open flame near the battery.

### **A** CAUTION

#### Battery precautions

The battery contains poisonous and corrosive acidic electrolyte, while related parts contain lead and lead compounds. Observe the following precautions when handling the battery.

- When working with the battery, always wear safety glasses and take care not to allow any battery fluids (acid) to come into contact with skin, clothing or the vehicle body.
- Do not lean over the battery.
- In the event that battery fluid comes into contact with the skin or eves. immediately wash the affected area with water and seek medical attention. Place a wet sponge or cloth over the affected area until medical attention can be received.
- Always wash your hands after handling the battery support, terminals, and other battery-related parts.
- Do not allow children near the battery.



#### NOTICE

### To prevent damage to the vehicle

Do not pull- or push-start the vehicle, because the catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

# When handling jumper cables

Be careful that the jumper cables do not become tangled in the cooling fans or any of the belts when connecting or disconnecting them.

### ■ When attaching the engine cover (1.8 L 4-cylinder [2ZR-FE] engine)

Ensure that the rubber grommets remain attached to the engine cover. If the grommet is attached to the bolts, transfer grommets to the engine cover.

# 5-2. Steps to take in an emergency

# If your vehicle overheats

#### If your engine overheats:

STEP 1 Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn off the air conditioning system.

STEP 2 Check to see if steam is coming out from under the hood.

If you see steam:

Stop the engine. Carefully lift the hood after the steam subsides and then restart the engine.

If you do not see steam:

Leave the engine running and carefully lift the hood.

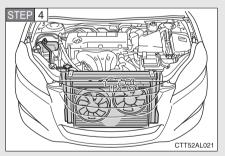
STEP 3 Check to see if the cooling fans are operating.

If the fans are operating:

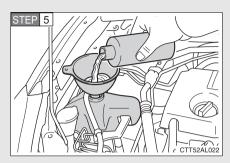
Wait until the temperature of the engine (shown on the instrument cluster) begins to fall and then stop the engine.

If the fans are not operating:

Stop the engine and call your Toyota dealer.



After the engine has cooled down sufficiently, check the engine coolant level and inspect the radiator core (radiator) for any leaks.



Add engine coolant if necessary.

Water can be used in an emergency if engine coolant is unavailable. (→P. 445)

Have the vehicle checked at the nearest Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

#### Overheating

If you observe the following, your vehicle may be overheating.

- The engine coolant temperature gauge enters the red zone or a loss of power is experienced.
- Steam is coming from under the hood.

# **A** CAUTION

# To prevent an accident or injury when inspecting under the hood of your vehicle

- If steam is seen coming from under the hood, do not open the hood until the steam has subsided. The engine compartment may be very hot, causing serious injury such as burns.
- Keep hands and clothing away from the fan and other belts while the engine is running.
- Do not loosen the coolant reservoir cap while the engine and radiator are hot.
  - Serious injury, such as burns, may result from hot coolant and steam released under pressure.



#### **NOTICE**

#### When adding engine coolant

Wait until the engine has cooled down before adding engine coolant. When adding coolant, do so slowly. Adding cool coolant to a hot engine too quickly can cause damage to the engine.

# 5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If the vehicle becomes stuck

Carry out the following procedures if the tires spin or the vehicle becomes stuck in mud, dirt, or snow.

- STEP 1 Stop the engine. Set the parking brake and put the shift lever in P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission).
- STEP 2 Remove the mud, snow, or sand from around the stuck tire.
- STEP 3 Place wood, stones or some other material to help provide traction under the tires.
- STEP 4 Restart the engine.
- STEP 5 Shift the shift lever to the D or R position (automatic transmission) or 1 or R position (manual transmission), release the parking brake and carefully apply the accelerator to free the vehicle.

# **A** CAUTION

#### ■ When attempting to free a stuck vehicle

If you choose to rock the vehicle back and forth to free it, make sure the surrounding area is clear, to avoid striking other vehicles, objects or persons. The vehicle may also lunge forward or lunge back suddenly as it becomes free. Use extreme caution.

# When shifting the shift lever

For vehicles with an automatic transmission, be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed.

This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.

# $\bigwedge$ N

#### **NOTICE**

- To avoid damaging the transmission and other components
  - Avoid spinning the wheels and do not rev the engine.
  - If the vehicle remains stuck after trying these procedures, the vehicle may require towing to be freed.

Only in an emergency, such as if it becomes impossible to stop the vehicle in the normal way, stop the vehicle using the following procedure:

STEP 1 Steadily step on the brake pedal with both feet and firmly depress it.

Do not pump the brake pedal repeatedly as this will increase the effort required to slow the vehicle.

STEP 2 Shift the shift lever to N.

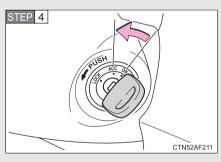
▶ If the shift lever is shifted to N

After slowing down, stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.

STEP 4 Stop the engine.

If the shift lever cannot be shifted to N

Keep depressing the brake pedal with both feet to reduce vehicle speed as much as possible.



Stop the engine by turning the engine switch to the "ACC" position.

STEP 5 Stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.

# **A** CAUTION

#### If the engine has to be turned off while driving

- Power assist for the brakes and steering wheel will be lost, making the brake pedal harder to depress and the steering wheel heavier to turn. Decelerate as much as possible before turning off the engine.
- Never attempt to remove the key, as doing so will lock the steering wheel.