

Owner's Manual

For your safety and comfort, read carefully and keep in the vehicle.

AVANZA

TOYOTA

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1	**For safety and security**	Make sure to read through them
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For your information

Main Owner's Manual

Please note that this manual applies to all models and explains all equipment, including options. Therefore, you may find some explanations for equipment not installed on your vehicle.

All specifications provided in this manual are current at the time of printing. However, because of the Toyota policy of continual product improvement, we reserve the right to make changes at any time without notice.

Depending on specifications, the vehicle shown in the illustrations may differ from your vehicle in terms of equipment.

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

A wide variety of non-genuine spare parts and accessories for Toyota vehicles are currently available in the market. Using these spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products may adversely affect the safety of your vehicle, even though these parts may be approved by certain authorities in your country. Toyota Motor Corporation therefore cannot accept any liability or guarantee spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products, nor for replacement or installation involving such parts.

This vehicle should not be modified with non-genuine Toyota products. Modification with non-genuine Toyota products could affect its performance, safety or durability, and may even violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from the modification may not be covered under warranty.

Installation of an RF-transmitter system

The installation of an RF-transmitter system in your vehicle could affect electronic systems such as:

- Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
- Anti-lock brake system
- SRS airbag system
- Seat belt pretensioner system

Be sure to check with your Toyota dealer for precautionary measures or special instructions regarding installation of an RF-transmitter system.

Further information regarding frequency bands, power levels, antenna positions and installation provisions for the installation of RF-transmitters, is available on request at your Toyota dealer.

Vehicle data recording

The vehicle is equipped with sophisticated computers that will record certain data, such as:

The recorded data varies according to the vehicle grade level and options with which it is equipped

These computers do not record conversations or sounds, and only record images outside of the vehicle in certain situations.

- Engine speed/Electric motor speed (traction motor speed)
- Accelerator status
- Brake status
- Vehicle speed
- Operation status of the driving assist systems, such as the ABS

● Data usage

Toyota may use the data recorded in these computers to diagnose malfunctions, conduct research and development, and improve quality.

Toyota will not disclose the recorded data to a third party except:

- With the consent of the vehicle owner or with the consent of the lessee if the vehicle is leased
- In response to an official request by the police, a court of law or a government agency
- For use by Toyota in a lawsuit
- For research purposes where the data is not tied to a specific vehicle or vehicle owner

Event data recorder

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an airbag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less. However, data may not be recorded depending on the severity and type of a crash.

The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- How far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and,
- How fast the vehicle was traveling.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

NOTE: EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

● Disclosure of the EDR data

Toyota will not disclose the data recorded in an EDR to a third party except when:

- An agreement from the vehicle's owner (or the lessee for a leased vehicle) is obtained
- In response to an official request by the police, a court of law or a government agency
- For use by Toyota in a lawsuit

However, if necessary, Toyota may:

- Use the data for research on vehicle safety performance
- Disclose the data to a third party for research purposes without disclosing information about the specific vehicle or vehicle owner

Scrapping of your Toyota

The SRS airbag and seat belt pretensioner devices in your Toyota contain explosive chemicals. If the vehicle is scrapped with the airbags and seat belt pretensioners left as they are, this may cause an accident such as fire. Be sure to have the systems of the SRS airbag and seat belt pretensioner removed and disposed of by a qualified service shop or by your Toyota dealer before you scrap your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

■ General precautions while driving

Driving under the influence: Never drive your vehicle when under the influence of alcohol or drugs that have impaired your ability to operate your vehicle. Alcohol and certain drugs delay reaction time, impair judgment and reduce coordination, which could lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.

Defensive driving: Always drive defensively. Anticipate mistakes that other drivers or pedestrians might make and be ready to avoid accidents.

Driver distraction: Always give your full attention to driving. Anything that distracts the driver, such as adjusting controls, talking on a cellular phone or reading can result in a collision with resulting death or serious injury to you, your occupants or others.

■ General precaution regarding children's safety

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle, and never allow children to have or use the key.

Children may be able to start the vehicle or shift the vehicle into neutral. There is also a danger that children may injure themselves by playing with the windows or other features of the vehicle. In addition, heat build-up or extremely cold temperatures inside the vehicle can be fatal to children.

Reading this manual

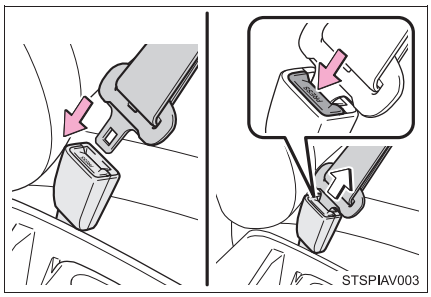
WARNING:
Explains something that, if not obeyed, could cause death or serious injury to people.

NOTICE:
Explains something that, if not obeyed, could cause damage to or a malfunction in the vehicle or its equipment.

1 2 3 ··· Indicates operating or working procedures. Follow the steps in numerical order.

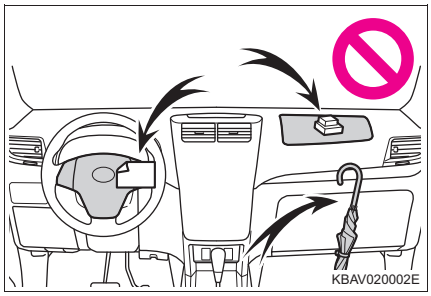
Indicates the action (pushing, turning, etc.) used to operate switches and other devices.

Indicates the outcome of an operation (e.g. a lid opens).



Indicates the component or position being explained.

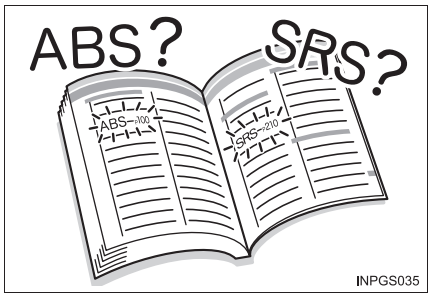
Means “Do not”, “Do not do this”, or “Do not let this happen”.



How to search

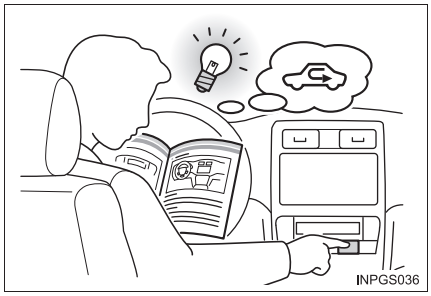
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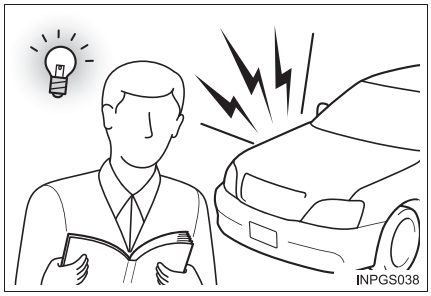
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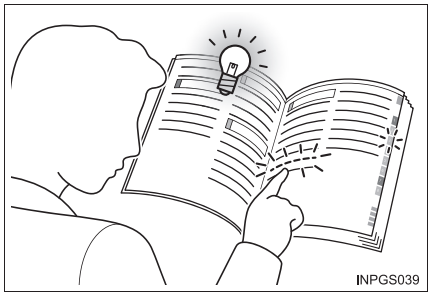
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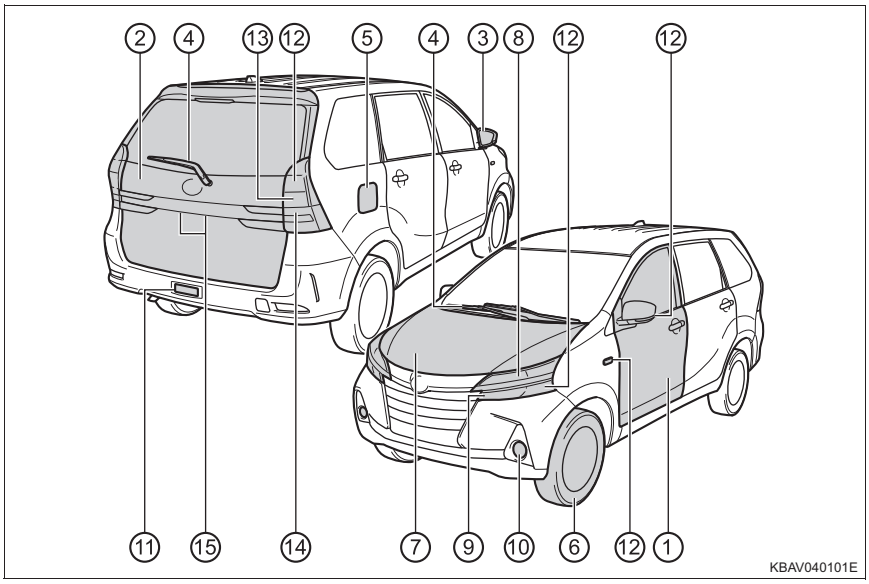
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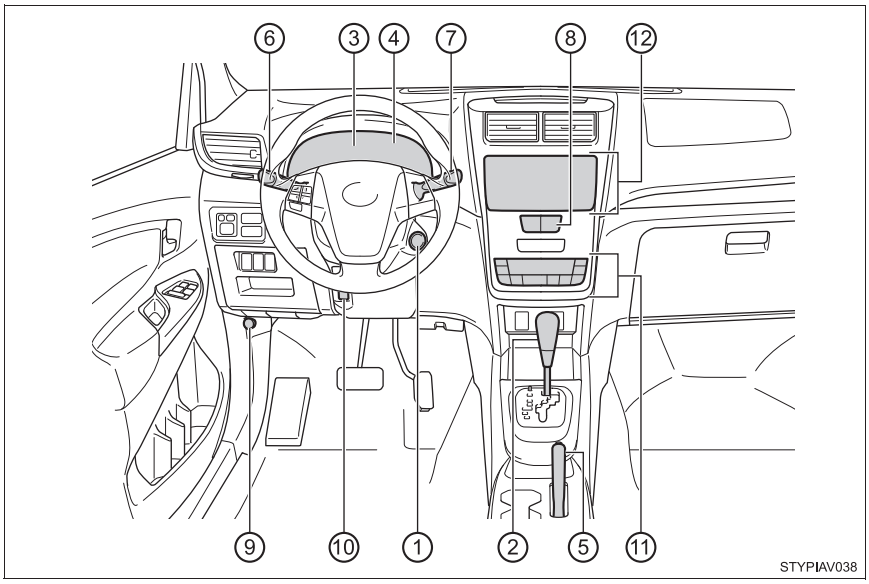
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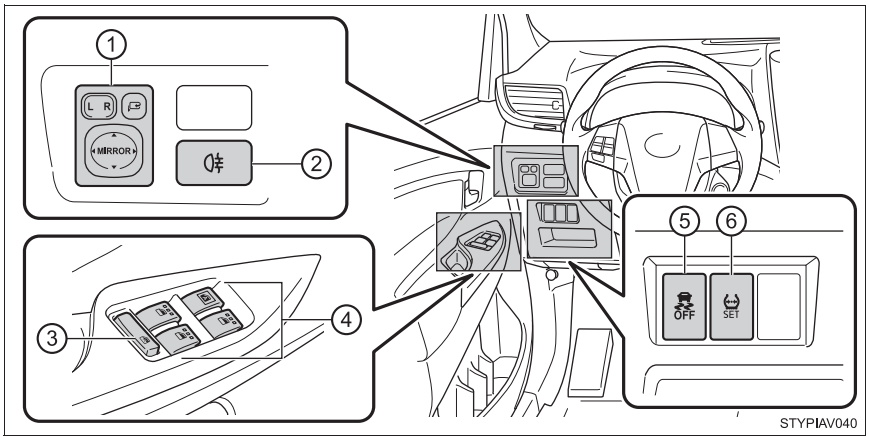
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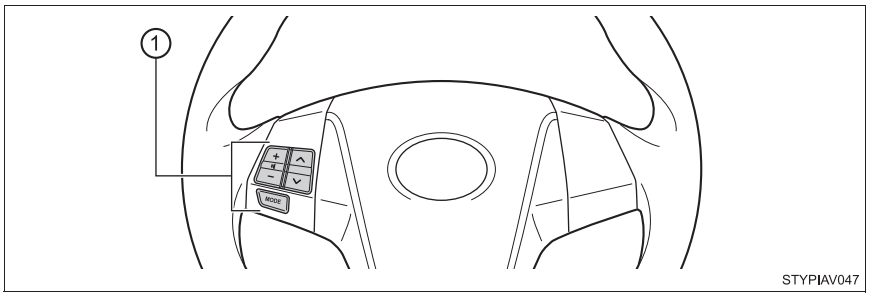
*1: Vehicles with an automatic transmission

*2: If equipped

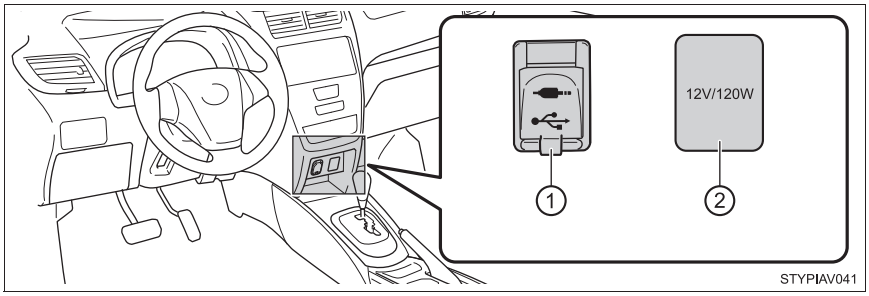
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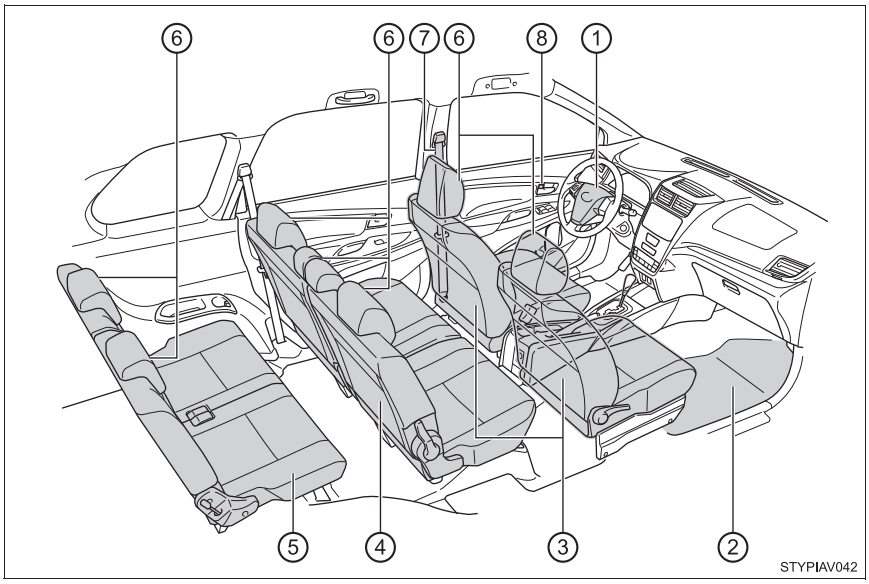
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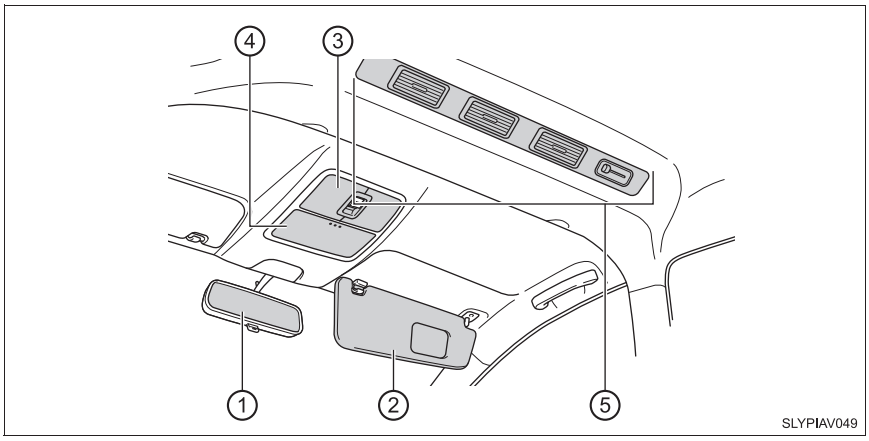
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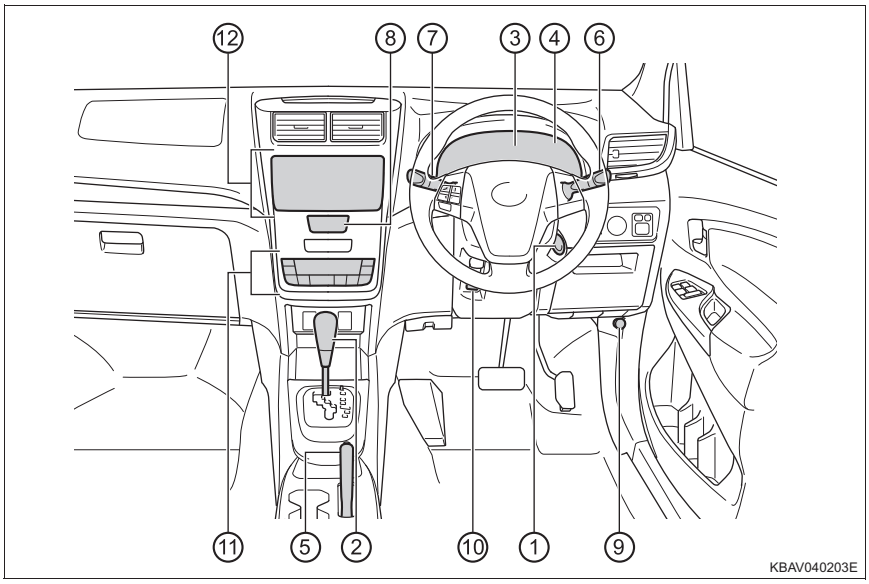
*1: If equipped

*2: NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. (→P. 59)



*3: The illustration shows the front, but they are also equipped in the rear.

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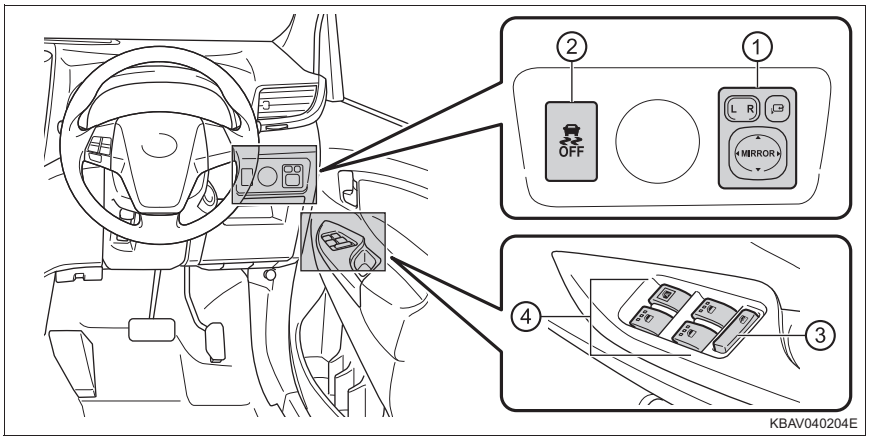
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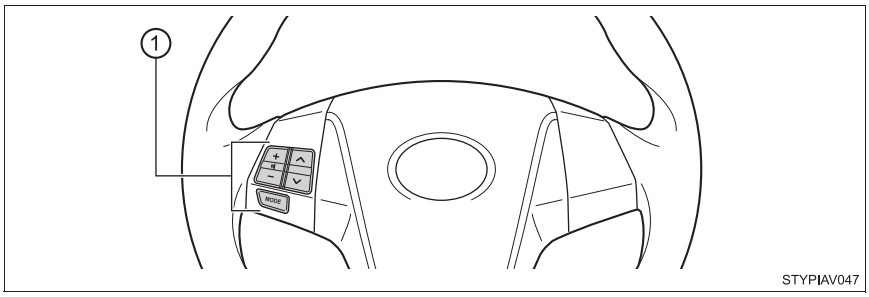
*1: Vehicles with an automatic transmission

*2: If equipped

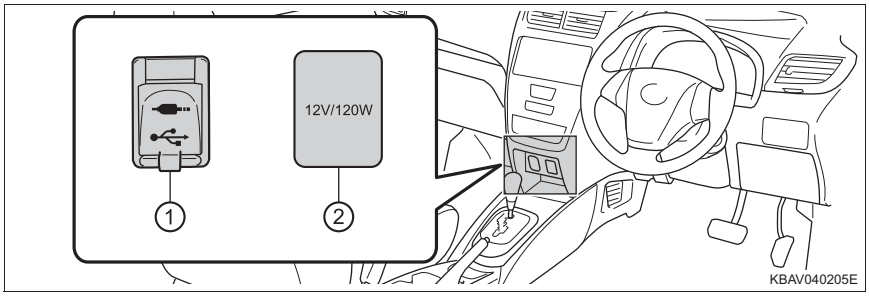
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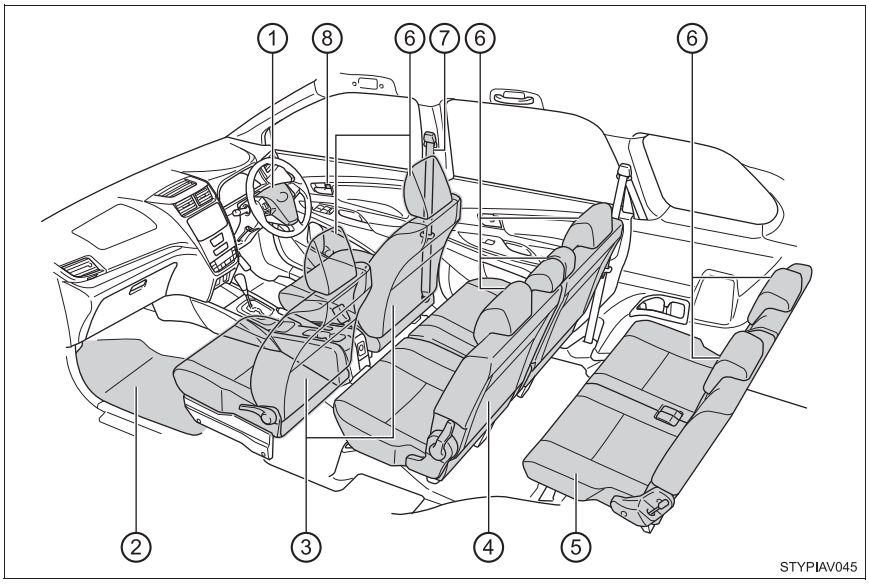
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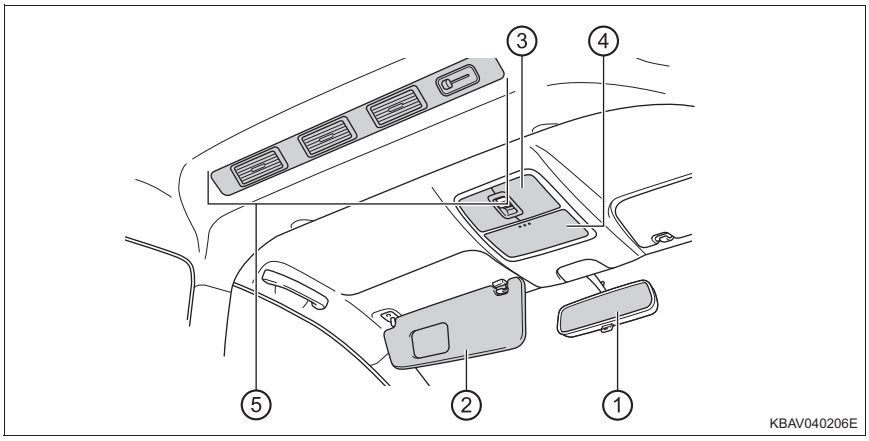
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⑥ **Head restraints** . . . . . **P. 100**
⑦ **Seat belts** . . . . . **P. 32**
⑧ **Inside lock knobs** . . . . . **P. 88**



① **Inside rear view mirror** . . . . . **P. 110**
② **Sun visors*2** . . . . . **P. 204**
③ **Interior light*3/personal lights*1** . . . . . **P. 198, 199**
④ **Auxiliary box*1** . . . . . **P. 203**
⑤ **Rear cooler system*1** . . . . . **P. 195**

*1: If equipped

*2: NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. (→P. 59)



*3: The illustration shows the front, but they are also equipped in the rear.

For safety and security 1

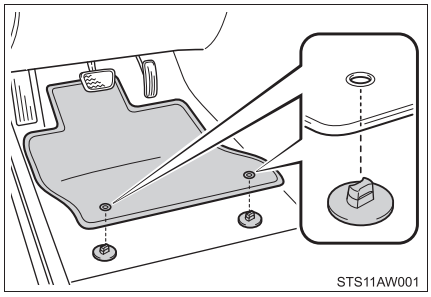
1-1. For safe use
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Seat belts.....32
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1-2. Theft deterrent system
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Before driving

Floor mat

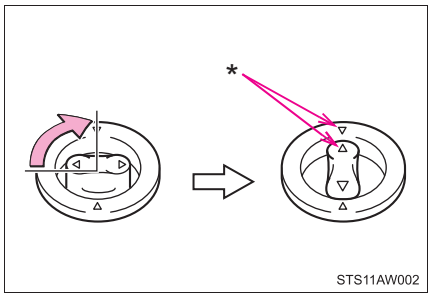
Use only floor mats designed specifically for vehicles of the same model and model year as your vehicle. Fix them securely in place onto the carpet.

1 Insert the retaining hooks (clips) into the floor mat eyelets.



2 Turn the upper knob of each retaining hook (clip) to secure the floor mats in place.

*: Always align the △ marks.



The shape of the retaining hooks (clips) may differ from that shown in the illustration.

WARNING

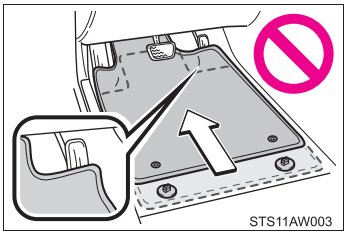
Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may cause the driver's floor mat to slip, possibly interfering with the pedals while driving. An unexpectedly high speed may result or it may become difficult to stop the vehicle. This could lead to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

■ When installing the driver's floor mat

- Do not use floor mats designed for other models or different model year vehicles, even if they are Toyota Genuine floor mats.
- Only use floor mats designed for the driver's seat.
- Always install the floor mat securely using the retaining hooks (clips) provided.
- Do not use two or more floor mats on top of each other.
- Do not place the floor mat bottom-side up or upside-down.

■ Before driving

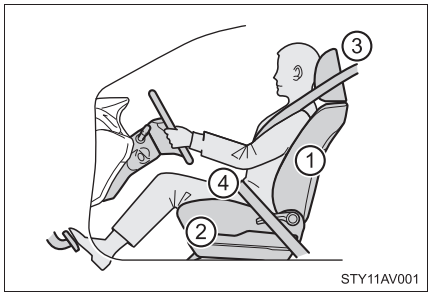
- Check that the floor mat is securely fixed in the correct place with all the provided retaining hooks (clips). Be especially careful to perform this check after cleaning the floor.
- With the engine stopped and the shift lever in P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission), fully depress each pedal to the floor to make sure it does not interfere with the floor mat.



For safe driving

For safe driving, adjust the seat and mirror to an appropriate position before driving.

Correct driving posture



① Adjust the angle of the seatback so that you are sitting straight up and so that you do not have to lean forward to steer. (→P. 94)

② Adjust the seat so that you can depress the pedals fully and so that your arms bend slightly at the elbow when gripping the steering wheel. (→P. 94, 108)

③ Lock the head restraint in place with the center of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears. (→P. 100)

④ Wear the seat belt correctly. (→P. 32)

Correct use of the seat belts

Make sure that all occupants are wearing their seat belts before driving the vehicle. (→P. 32)

Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt. (→P. 46)

Adjusting the mirrors

Make sure that you can see the rear of the vehicle clearly, by adjusting the inside and outside rear view mirrors properly. (→P. 110, 111)

WARNING

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

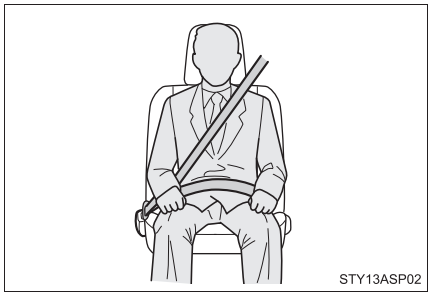
- Do not adjust the position of the driver's seat while driving.
  Doing so could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- Do not place a cushion between the driver or passenger and the seatback.
  A cushion may prevent correct posture from being achieved, and reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt and head restraint.
- Do not place anything under the front seats.
  Objects placed under the front seats may become jammed in the seat tracks and stop the seat from locking in place. This may lead to an accident and the adjustment mechanism may also be damaged.
- Always observe the legal speed limit when driving on public roads.
- When driving over long distances, take regular breaks before you start to feel tired.
  Also, if you feel tired or sleepy while driving, do not force yourself to continue driving and take a break immediately.

Seat belts

Make sure that all occupants are wearing their seat belts before driving the vehicle.

Correct use of the seat belts

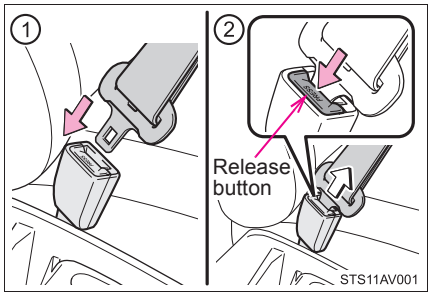
- Extend the shoulder belt so that it comes fully over the shoulder, but does not come into contact with the neck or slide off the shoulder.
- Position the lap belt as low as possible over the hips.
- Adjust the position of the seat-back. Sit up straight and well back in the seat.
- Do not twist the seat belt.



Fastening and releasing the seat belt

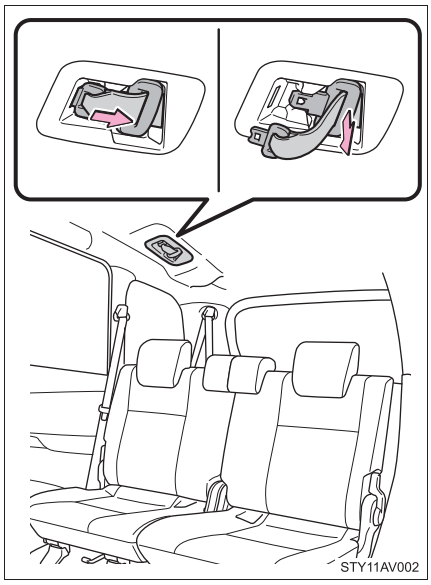
① To fasten the seat belt, push the plate into the buckle until a click sound is heard.

② To release the seat belt, press the release button.



Fastening the center seat belt of the second seat (if equipped)

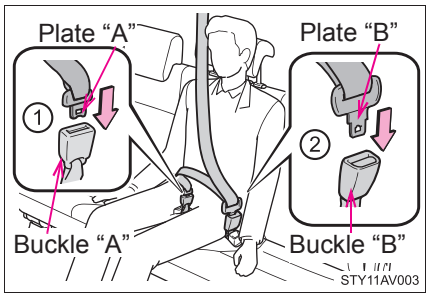
1 Take out the plates, and then pull the seat belt.



2 Push the plate into the buckle in the order of plate “A” and plate “B” until a clicking sound is heard.

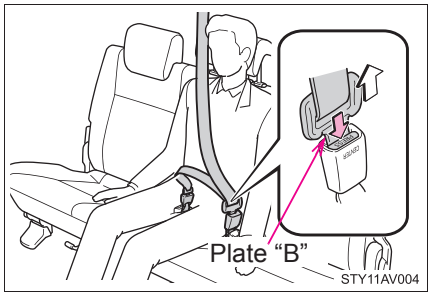
① Plate “A”, buckle “A”

② Plate “B”, buckle “B”



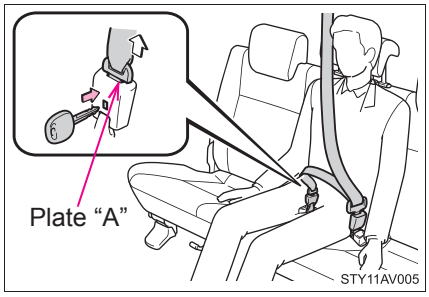
Releasing and stowing the center seat belt of the second seat (if equipped)

1 To release the hooked plate “B”, push the buckle release button.

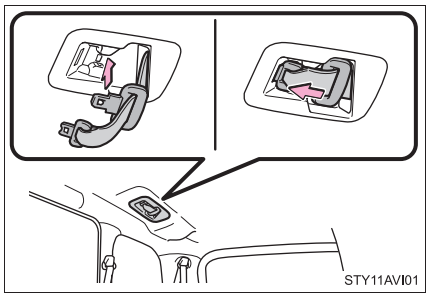


2 To release the hooked plate “A”, insert the key into the hole on the buckle.

When retracting the seat belt, raise the seat belt in hand and slowly retract it.



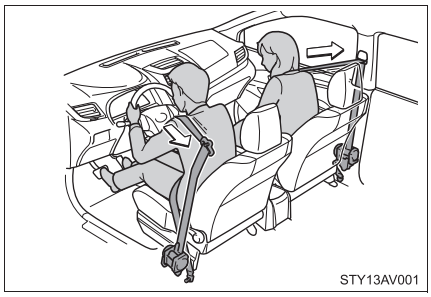
3 Stow the plates as shown in the illustration.



Seat belt pretensioners (front seats)

The pretensioners help the seat belts to quickly restrain the occupants by retracting the seat belts when the vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe frontal collision.

The pretensioners do not activate in the event of a minor frontal impact, a side impact, a rear impact or a vehicle rollover.



Emergency locking retractor (ELR)

The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact. It may also lock if you lean forward too quickly. A slow, easy motion will allow the belt to extend so that you can move around fully.

Child seat belt usage

The seat belts of your vehicle were principally designed for persons of adult size.

- Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child, until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt. (→P. 46)
- When the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt, follow the instructions regarding seat belt usage. (→P. 32)

Replacing the belt after the pretensioner has been activated

If the vehicle is involved in multiple collisions, the pretensioner will activate for the first collision, but will not activate for the second or subsequent collisions.

Seat belt regulations

If seat belt regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for seat belt replacement or installation.

WARNING

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
Failure to do so may cause death or serious injury.

■ Wearing a seat belt

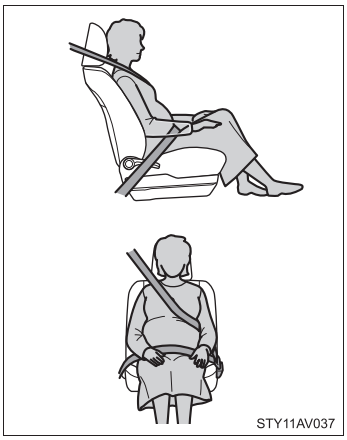
- Ensure that all passengers wear a seat belt.
- Always wear a seat belt properly.
- Each seat belt should be used by one person only. Do not use a seat belt for more than one person at once, including children.
- Toyota recommends that children be seated in the rear seats and always use a seat belt and/or an appropriate child restraint system.
- To achieve a proper seating position, do not recline the seat more than necessary. The seat belt is most effective when the occupants are sitting up straight and well back in the seats.
- Do not wear the shoulder belt under your arm.
- Always wear your seat belt low and snug across your hips.

■ Pregnant women

Obtain medical advice and wear the seat belt in the proper way. (→P. 32)

Women who are pregnant should position the lap belt as low as possible over the hips in the same manner as other occupants, extending the shoulder belt completely over the shoulder and avoiding belt contact with the rounding of the abdominal area.

If the seat belt is not worn properly, not only the pregnant woman, but also the fetus could suffer death or serious injury as a result of sudden braking or a collision.



■ People suffering illness

Obtain medical advice and wear the seat belt in the proper way. (→P. 32)

WARNING

When children are in the vehicle

Do not allow children to play with the seat belt. If the seat belt becomes twisted around a child's neck, it may lead to choking or other serious injuries that could result in death.
If this occurs and the buckle cannot be unfastened, scissors should be used to cut the belt.

Seat belt pretensioners

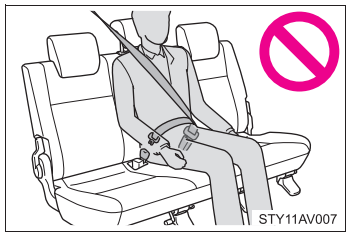
If the pretensioner has activated, the SRS warning light will flash. In that case, the seat belt cannot be used again and must be replaced at your Toyota dealer.

Seat belt damage and wear

- Do not damage the seat belts by allowing the belt, plate, or buckle to be jammed in the door.
- Inspect the seat belt system periodically. Check for cuts, fraying, and loose parts. Do not use a damaged seat belt until it is replaced. Damaged seat belts cannot protect an occupant from death or serious injury.
- Ensure that the belt and plate are locked and the belt is not twisted.
  If the seat belt does not function correctly, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.
- Replace the seat assembly, including the belts, if your vehicle has been involved in a serious accident, even if there is no obvious damage.
- Do not attempt to install, remove, modify, disassemble or dispose of the seat belts. Have any necessary repairs carried out by your Toyota dealer. Inappropriate handling may lead to incorrect operation.

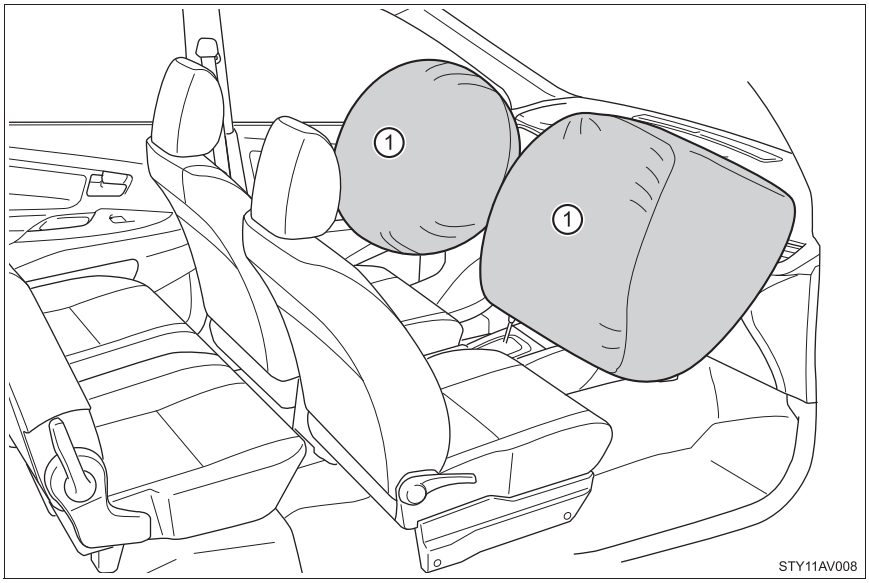
When using the center seat belt of the second seat (if equipped)

Do not use the center seat belt of the second seat with either buckle released. Fastening only one of the buckles may result in death or serious injury in case of sudden braking or a collision.



SRS airbags

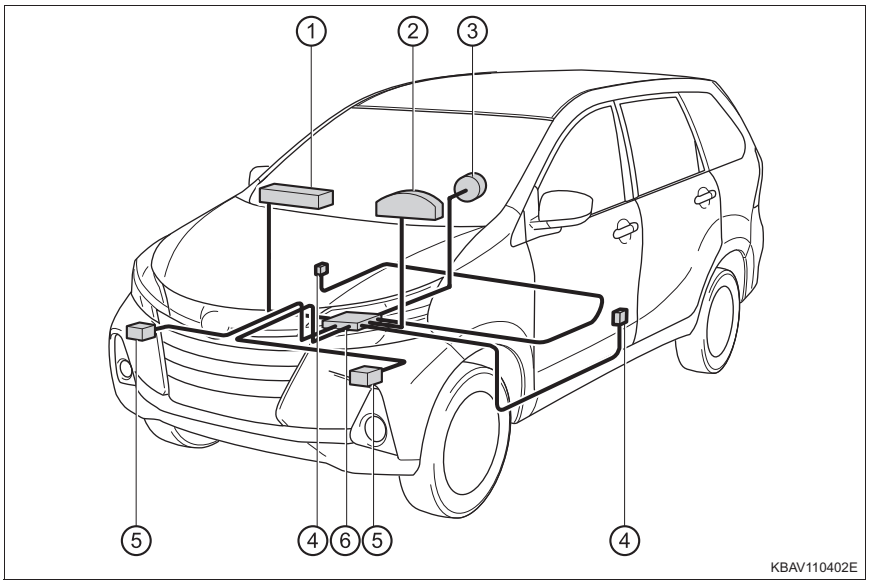
The SRS airbags inflate when the vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe impacts that may cause significant injury to the occupants. They work together with the seat belts to help reduce the risk of death or serious injury.



◆ SRS front airbags

① SRS driver airbag/front passenger airbag
Can help protect the head and chest of the driver and front passenger from impact with interior components

SRS airbag system components



① Front passenger airbag
② SRS warning light
③ Driver airbag
④ Seat belt pretensioners and force limiters
⑤ Front impact sensors
⑥ Airbag sensor assembly

The main SRS airbag system components are shown above. The SRS airbag system is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. As the airbags deploy, a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the motion of the occupants.

WARNING

■ **SRS airbag precautions**

Observe the following precautions regarding the SRS airbags.
Failure to do so may cause death or serious injury.

- The driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly.
  The SRS airbags are supplemental devices to be used with the seat belts.
- The SRS driver airbag deploys with considerable force, and can cause death or serious injury especially if the driver is very close to the airbag.

  Since the risk zone for the driver's airbag is the first 50 - 75 mm (2 - 3 in.) of inflation, placing yourself 250 mm (10 in.) from your driver airbag provides you with a clear margin of safety. This distance is measured from the center of the steering wheel to your breastbone. If you sit less than 250 mm (10 in.) away now, you can change your driving position in several ways:

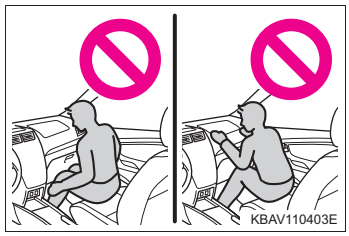
  • Move your seat to the rear as far as you can while still reaching the pedals comfortably.
  • Slightly recline the back of the seat. Although vehicle designs vary, many drivers can achieve the 250 mm (10 in.) distance, even with the driver seat all the way forward, simply by reclining the back of the seat somewhat. If reclining the back of your seat makes it hard to see the road, raise yourself by using a firm, non-slippery cushion, or raise the seat if your vehicle has that feature.
  • If your steering wheel is adjustable, tilt it downward. This points the airbag toward your chest instead of your head and neck.

  The seat should be adjusted as recommended above, while still maintaining control of the foot pedals, steering wheel, and your view of the instrument panel controls.

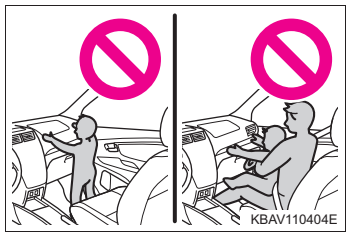
WARNING

■ **SRS airbag precautions**

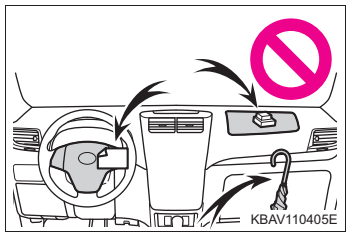
- The SRS front passenger airbag also deploys with considerable force, and can cause death or serious injury especially if the front passenger is very close to the airbag. The front passenger seat should be as far from the airbag as possible with the seatback adjusted, so the front passenger sits upright.
- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by a deploying airbag. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seats of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seats are safer for infants and children than the front passenger seat. (→P. 46)
- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean against the dashboard.



- Do not allow a child to stand in front of the SRS front passenger airbag unit or sit on the knees of a front passenger.
- Do not allow the front seat occupants to hold items on their knees.



- Do not attach anything to or lean anything against areas such as the dashboard or steering wheel pad.
  These items can become projectiles when the SRS driver and front passenger airbags deploy.



WARNING

■ **SRS airbag precautions**

- Do not strike or apply significant levels of force to the area of the SRS airbag components.
  Doing so can cause the SRS airbags to malfunction.
- Do not touch any of the component parts immediately after the SRS airbags have deployed (inflated) as they may be hot.
- If breathing becomes difficult after the SRS airbags have deployed, open a door or window to allow fresh air in, or leave the vehicle if it is safe to do so. Wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent skin irritation.
- If the areas where the SRS airbags are stored, such as the steering wheel pad, are damaged or cracked, have them replaced by your Toyota dealer.

■ **Modification and disposal of SRS airbag system components**

Do not dispose of your vehicle or perform any of the following modifications without consulting your Toyota dealer. The SRS airbags may malfunction or deploy (inflate) accidentally, causing death or serious injury.

- Installation, removal, disassembly and repair of the SRS airbags
- Repairs, modifications, removal or replacement of the steering wheel, instrument panel or dashboard
- Repairs or modifications of the front fender or front bumper
- Installation of a grille guard (bull bars, kangaroo bar, etc.), snow plows or winches
- Modifications to the vehicle's suspension system
- Installation of electronic devices such as mobile two-way radios (RF-transmitter) and CD players
- Modification to your vehicle for a person with a physical disability

■ **If the SRS airbags deploy (inflate)**

- Slight abrasions, burns, bruising, etc., may be sustained from SRS airbags, due to the extremely high speed deployment (inflation) by hot gases.
- A loud noise and white powder will be emitted.
- Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) may be hot for several minutes. The airbag itself may also be hot.
- The windshield may crack.

■ **SRS airbag deployment conditions (SRS front airbags)**

- The SRS front airbags will deploy in the event of an impact that exceeds the set threshold level (the level of force corresponding to an approximately 20 - 30 km/h [12 - 18 mph] frontal collision with a fixed wall that does not move or deform).

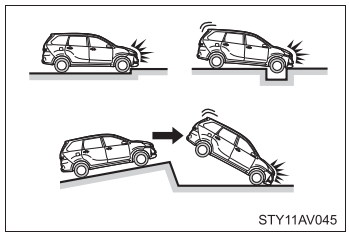
  However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher in the following situations:

  • If the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact
  • If the vehicle is involved in an underride collision, such as a collision in which the front of the vehicle “underrides”, or goes under, the bed of a truck
- Depending on the type of collision, it is possible that only the seat belt pre-tensioners will activate.

■ **Conditions under which the SRS airbags may deploy (inflate), other than a collision**

The SRS front airbags may also deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.

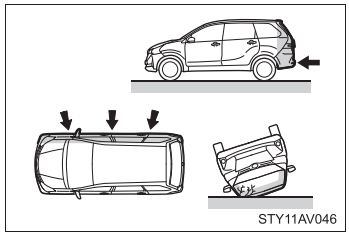
- Hitting a curb, edge of pavement or hard surface
- Falling into or jumping over a deep hole
- Landing hard or falling



■ **Types of collisions that may not deploy the SRS airbags (SRS front airbags)**

The SRS front airbags do not generally inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision. But, whenever a collision of any type causes sufficient forward deceleration of the vehicle, deployment of the SRS front airbags may occur.

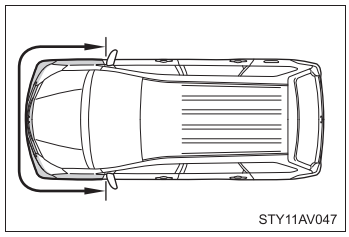
- Collision from the side
- Collision from the rear
- Vehicle rollover


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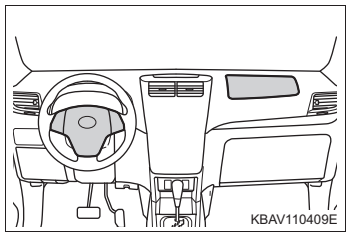
■ **When to contact your Toyota dealer**

In the following cases, the vehicle will require inspection and/or repair. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

- Any of the SRS airbags have been inflated.
- The front of the vehicle is damaged or deformed, or was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS front airbags to inflate.


STY11AV047

- The pad section of the steering wheel or dashboard near the front passenger airbag is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.


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Safety information for children

Observe the following precautions when children are in the vehicle.
Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child, until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt.

- It is recommended that children sit in the rear seats to avoid accidental contact with the shift lever, wiper switch, etc.
- Use the rear door child-protector lock or the window lock switch to avoid children opening the door while driving or operating the power window accidentally.
- Do not let small children operate equipment which may catch or pinch body parts, such as the power window, hood, back door, seats, etc.

⚠ WARNING

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle, and never allow children to have or use the key.

Children may be able to start the vehicle or shift the vehicle into neutral. There is also a danger that children may injure themselves by playing with the windows or other features of the vehicle. In addition, heat build-up or extremely cold temperatures inside the vehicle can be fatal to children.

Child restraint systems

Toyota strongly urges the use of child restraint systems.

Points to remember

Studies have shown that installing a child restraint on a rear seat is much safer than installing one on the front passenger seat.

- Choose a child restraint system that suits your vehicle and is appropriate to the age and size of the child.
- For installation details, follow the instructions provided with the child restraint system.
  General installation instructions are provided in this manual.
  (→P. 52)
- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system installation.
- Toyota recommends that you use a child restraint system which conforms to the regulation ECE No.44.

Types of child restraints

Child restraint systems are classified into the following 5 groups according to the regulation ECE No.44:

Group 0: Up to 10 kg (22 lb.) (0 - 9 months)

Group 0+: Up to 13 kg (28 lb.) (0 - 2 years)

Group I: 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months - 4 years)

Group II: 15 to 25 kg (34 to 55 lb.) (4 years - 7 years)

Group III: 22 to 36 kg (49 to 79 lb.) (6 years - 12 years)

In this owner's manual, the following 3 types of popular child restraint systems that can be secured with the seat belts are explained:

▶ Baby seat (infant seat)

Equal to Group 0 and 0+ of ECE No.44



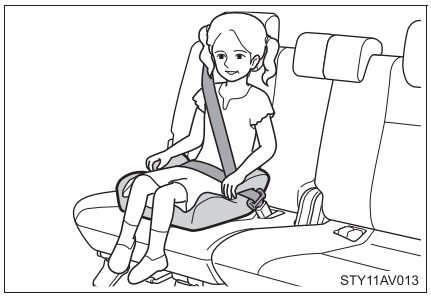
▶ Child seat (convertible seat)

Equal to Group 0+ and I of ECE No.44



▶ Junior seat (booster seat)

Equal to Group II and III of ECE No.44



Child restraint system suitability for various seating positions

Information provided in the table shows your child restraint system suitability for various seating positions.

Mass Group	Seating Position			
	Front	Second Row		Third Row
	Passenger Seat	Outboard	Center	RH/LH
0 up to 10 kg	X	U	X	X
0+ up to 13 kg	X	U	X	X
I 9 to 18 kg	X	U	X	X
II 15 to 25 kg	X	U(*)	X	X
III 22 to 36 kg	X	U(*)	X	X

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

U= Suitable for “universal” category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

X= Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

* The head restraint shall be removed when child restraint is used in this position.

Child restraint system suitability for various seating positions (with ISOFIX rigid anchors)

Information provided in the table shows your child restraint system suitability for various seating positions.

Mass Group	Size Class	Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX Position			
			Front	Second Row		Third Row
			Passenger Seat	Outboard	Center	RH/LH
carrycot	F	ISO / L1	X	X	X	X
	G	ISO / L2	X	X	X	X
0 up to 10 kg	E	ISO / R1	X	X	X	X
0+ up to 13 kg	E	ISO / R1	X	X	X	X
	D	ISO / R2	X	X	X	X
	C	ISO / R3	X	X	X	X
I 9 to 18 kg	D	ISO / R2	X	X	X	X
	C	ISO / R3	X	X	X	X
	B	ISO / F2	X	IUF(*)	X	X
	B1	ISO / F2X	X	IUF(*)	X	X
	A	ISO / F3	X	IUF(*)	X	X
II 15 to 25 kg		-	X	X	X	X
III 22 to 36 kg		-	X	X	X	X

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

IUF=suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraints systems of universal category approved for use in the mass group.

X= Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

* The head restraint shall be removed, and rear seat shall be placed at the front most position.

■ **Selecting an appropriate child restraint system**

- Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt.
- If the child is too large for a child restraint system, sit the child on a rear seat and use the vehicle's seat belt. (→P. 32)

⚠ WARNING

■ **Using a child restraint system**

The use of a child restraint system not suitable for the vehicle may not properly secure the infant or child. It may result in death or serious injury (in the event of sudden braking or an accident).

■ **Child restraint precautions**

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained, using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.
- Toyota strongly urges the use of a proper child restraint system that conforms to the size of the child, installed on the rear seat.

WARNING

■ **Child restraint precautions**

Make sure you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured. If it is not secured properly, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop, sudden swerve or an accident.

■ **When children are in the vehicle**

Do not allow children to play with the seat belt. If the seat belt becomes twisted around a child's neck, it may lead to choking or other serious injuries that could result in death.
If this occurs and the buckle cannot be unfastened, scissors should be used to cut the belt.

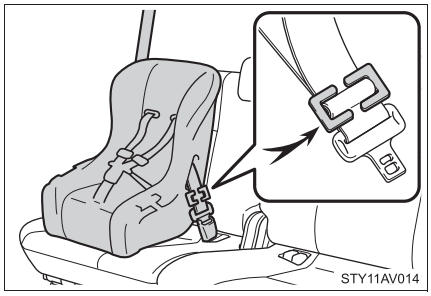
■ **When the child restraint system is not in use**

- Keep the child restraint system properly secured on the seat even if it is not in use. Do not store the child restraint system unsecured in the passenger compartment.
- If it is necessary to detach the child restraint system, remove it from the vehicle or store it securely in the luggage compartment. This will prevent it from injuring passengers in the event of a sudden stop, sudden swerve or an accident.

Installing child restraints

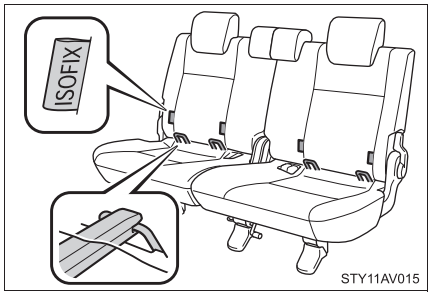
Follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions. Firmly secure child restraints to the outer second seats using a seat belt or ISOFIX rigid anchors. Attach the top strap when installing a child restraint.

Seat belts (An ELR belt requires a locking clip)



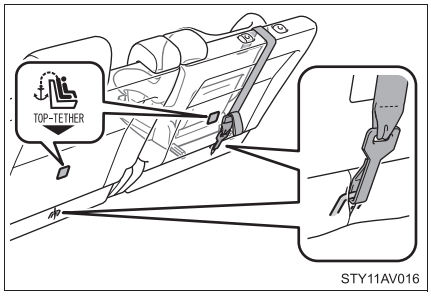
Vehicles with second seats: ISO-FIX rigid anchors (ISOFIX child restraint system)

Lower anchors are provided for the outer second seats. (Tags displaying the location of the anchors are attached to the seats.)



Vehicles with second seats: Anchor brackets (for top strap)

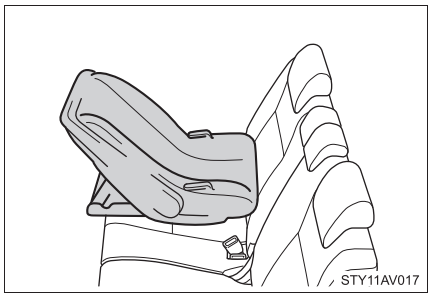
Anchor brackets are provided for the outer second seats.



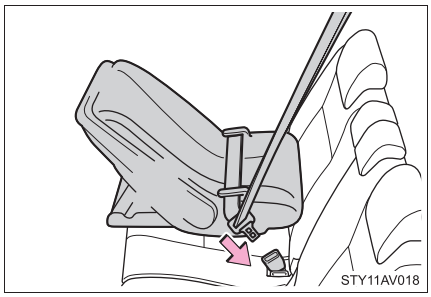
Installing child restraints using a seat belt

■ Rear-facing — Baby seat (infant seat)/child seat (convertible seat)

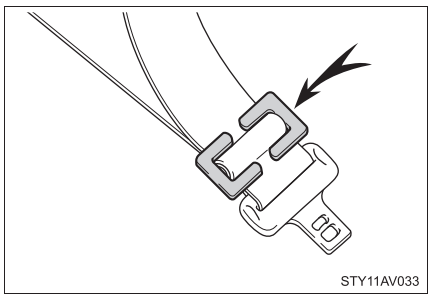
1 Place the child restraint system on the seat facing the rear of the vehicle.



2 Run the seat belt through the child restraint system and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.



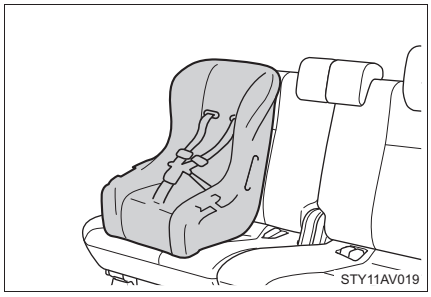
3 Install a locking clip near the tab of the lap and shoulder belt by inserting the lap and shoulder webbing through the recesses of the locking clip. Buckle the belt again. If the belt has any slack, release the buckle and reinstall the locking clip.



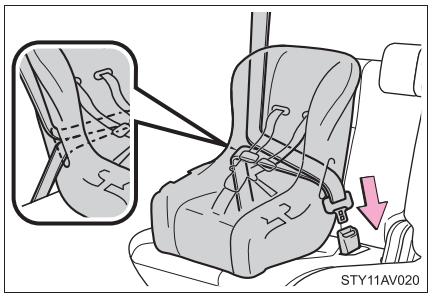
■ **Forward-facing — Child seat (convertible seat)**

1 If the head restraint interferes with the child restraint system, remove the head restraint. (→P. 100)

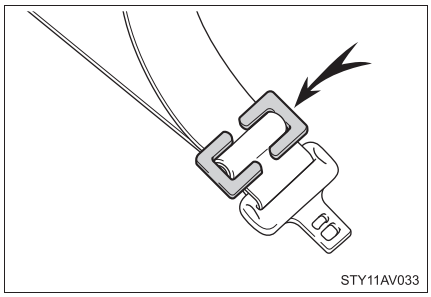
2 Place the child restraint system on the seat facing the front of the vehicle.



3 Run the seat belt through the child restraint system and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.



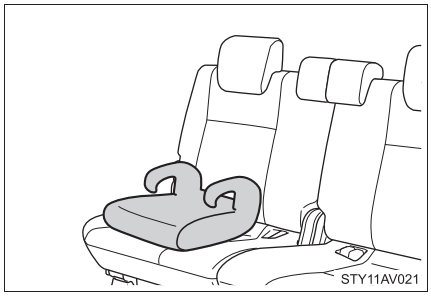
4 Install a locking clip near the tab of the lap and shoulder belt by inserting the lap and shoulder webbing through the recesses of the locking clip. Buckle the belt again. If the belt has any slack, release the buckle and reinstall the locking clip.



■ Junior seat (booster seat)

1 If the head restraint interferes with the child restraint system, remove the head restraint. (→P. 100)

2 Place the child restraint system on the seat facing the front of the vehicle.



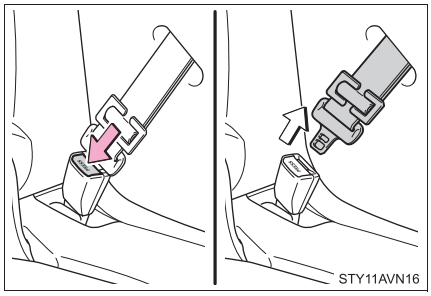
3 Sit the child in the child restraint system. Fit the seat belt to the child restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.



Check that the shoulder belt is correctly positioned over the child's shoulder and that the lap belt is as low as possible. (→P. 32)

Removing a child restraint installed with a seat belt

Push the buckle release button and fully retract the seat belt.

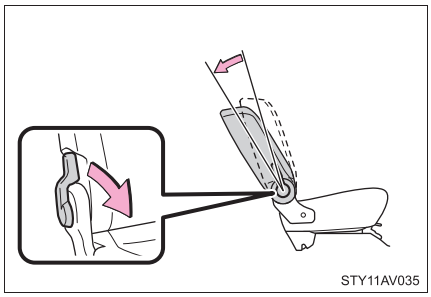


Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchors (ISOFIX child restraint system) (vehicles with second seats)

1 If the head restraint interferes with the child restraint system, remove the head restraint. (→P. 100)

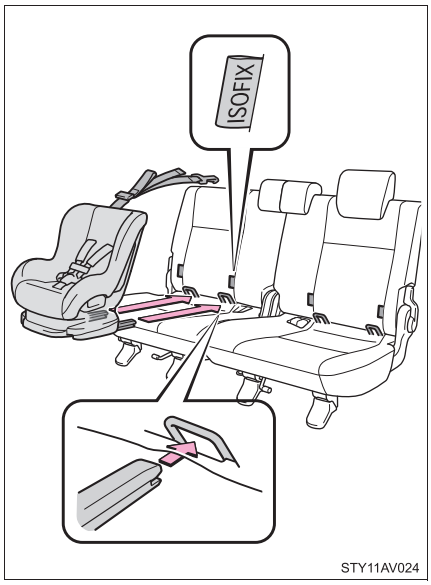
2 Adjust the second seat at the front most position. (→P. 96)

3 Adjust the seat back to 3rd lock position from the most upright position. (→P. 96)


STY11AV035

4 Widen the gap between the seat cushion and seatback slightly, latch the buckles onto the exclusive fixing bars.

If the child restraint has a top strap, the top strap should be latched onto the anchor bracket.

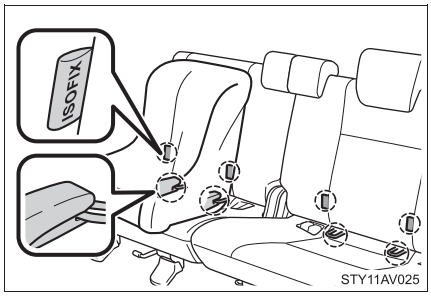


STY11AV024

Child restraint systems with a top strap (vehicles with second seats)

1 If the head restraint interferes with the child restraint system, remove the head restraint. (→P. 100)

2 Secure the child restraint system using the seat belt or ISO-FIX rigid anchors.



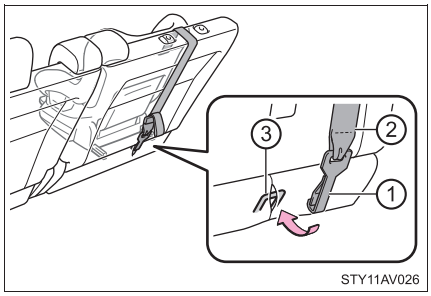
3 Latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

Make sure the top strap is securely latched.

① Hook

② Top strap

③ Anchor bracket



When installing a child restraint system using a seat belt

You need a locking clip to install the child restraint system using a seat belt. Follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the system. If your child restraint system does not provide a locking clip, you can purchase the following item from your Toyota dealer:

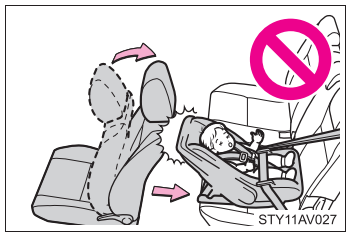
Locking clip for child restraint system
(Part No. 73119-22010)

WARNING

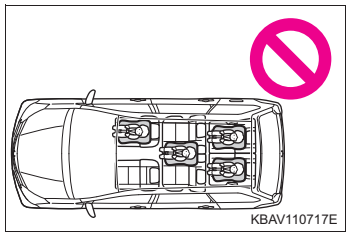
■ **When installing a child restraint system**

Follow the directions given in the child restraint system installation manual and fix the child restraint system securely in place.
If the child restraint system is not correctly fixed in place, the child or other passengers may be seriously injured or even killed in the event of a sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

- If the driver's seat interferes with the child restraint system and prevents it from being attached correctly, attach the child restraint system to the right-hand second seat (left-hand drive vehicles) or the left-hand second seat (right-hand drive vehicles) second seat.



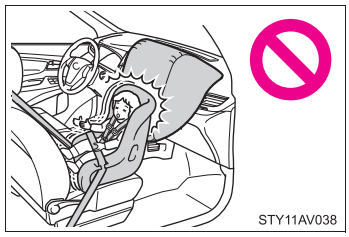
- Adjust the front passenger seat so that it does not interfere with the child restraint system.
- Do not install a child restraint system to the front passenger seat, the second row center seat or to any third row seat. These seats are not designed to hold a child restraint system.
  Installing a child restraint system to one of these seats may result in death or serious injury in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.



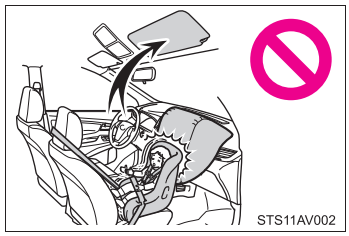
WARNING

■ **When installing a child restraint system**

- Never use a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat.
  The force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to children in the event of an accident.


STY11AV038

- There is a label(s) on the passenger side sun visor, indicating it is forbidden to attach a rear-facing child restraint system to the front passenger seat.
  Details of the label(s) are shown in the illustration below.


STS11AV002



STS18AP001

WARNING

■ **When installing a child restraint system**

- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system installation.
- When a junior (booster) seat is installed, always ensure that the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of the child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from the child's neck, but not so that it could fall off the child's shoulder. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury in the event of a sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- Ensure that the belt and plate are securely locked and the seat belt is not twisted.
- Shake the child restraint system left and right, and forward and backward to ensure that it has been securely installed.
- After securing a child restraint system, never adjust the seat.
- Follow all installation instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.
- Make sure to properly store the removed head restraint in a secure place when you use the child restraint system on the rear seat.
- Second seats: When using a seat next to the child restraint system, adjust the seats to align the left and right seat positions, seat backs, and the height of the head restraints. Make sure the shoulder belt fits across the shoulder and the lap belt fits as low as possible on the hips. When sitting in the seat next to a child restraint system, depending on the type of the child restraint system, the system may interfere with the body or seat belt of the person. Thus, the seat belt of that person may not be able to be fastened properly and may not be able to realize sufficient effectiveness. In that case, another seat must be used. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

■ **To correctly attach a child restraint system to the anchors**

When using the lower anchors, be sure that there are no foreign objects around the anchors and that the seat belt is not caught behind the child restraint system. Make sure the child restraint system is securely attached, or it may cause death or serious injury to the child or other passengers in the event of a sudden braking, sudden swerve or an accident.

Exhaust gas precautions

Harmful substance to the human body are contained in exhaust gases if inhaled.

WARNING

Exhaust gases contain harmful carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may cause exhaust gases enter the vehicle and may lead to an accident caused by light-headedness, or may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

■ **Important points while driving**

- Keep the back door closed.
- If you smell exhaust gases in the vehicle even when the back door is closed, open the windows and have the vehicle inspected at your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

■ **When parking**

- If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area or a closed area, such as a garage, stop the engine.
- Do not leave the vehicle with the engine running for a long time.
  If such a situation cannot be avoided, park the vehicle in an open space and ensure that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.
- Do not leave the engine running in an area with snow build-up, or where it is snowing. If snowbanks build up around the vehicle while the engine is running, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle.

■ **Exhaust pipe**

The exhaust system needs to be checked periodically. If there is a hole or crack caused by corrosion, damage to a joint or abnormal exhaust noise, be sure to have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your Toyota dealer.

Engine immobilizer system*

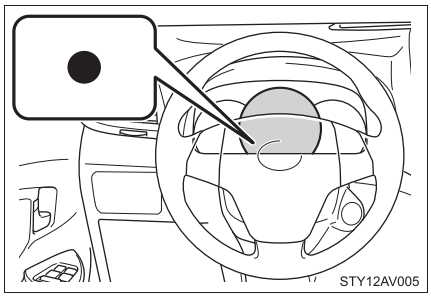
The vehicle's keys have built-in transponder chips that prevent the engine from starting if a key has not been previously registered in the vehicle's on-board computer.

Never leave the keys inside the vehicle when you leave the vehicle.

This system is designed to help prevent vehicle theft but does not guarantee absolute security against all vehicle thefts.

The indicator light flashes after the key has been removed from the engine switch to indicate that the system is operating.

The indicator light stops flashing after the registered key has been inserted into the engine switch to indicate that the system has been canceled.



■ **System maintenance**

The vehicle has a maintenance-free type engine immobilizer system.

■ **Conditions that may cause the system to malfunction**

- If the grip portion of the key is in contact with a metallic object
- If the key is in close proximity to or touching a key to the security system (key with a built-in transponder chip) of another vehicle

*: If equipped

■ **Certification for the immobilizer system**

▶ For vehicles sold in Mexico

Este equipo opera a título secundario, consecuentemente, debe aceptar interferencias perjudiciales incluyendo equipos de la misma clase y puede no causar interferencias a sistemas operando a título primario.

▶ For vehicles sold in Jamaica

This product has been Type Approved by Jamaica: SMA, Equipment identifier is placed on the product.

⚠ NOTICE

■ **To ensure the system operates correctly**

Do not modify or remove the system. If modified or removed, the proper operation of the system cannot be guaranteed.

Alarm*

The alarm

The alarm uses light and sound to give an alert when an intrusion is detected.

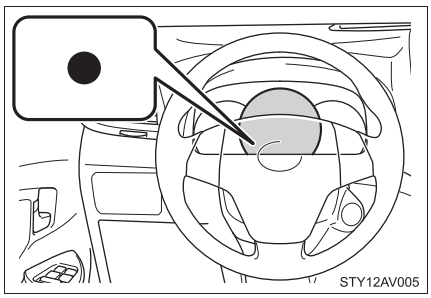
The alarm is triggered in the following situations when the alarm is set:

- A locked door is unlocked and opened in any way other than using the wireless remote control.
- The hood is opened.

Setting the alarm system

Close the doors and hood, and lock all the doors using the wireless remote control.

The indicator light is flashing when the system is set.



Deactivating or stopping the alarm

Do one of the following to deactivate or stop the alarm:

- Unlock the doors using the wireless remote control.
- Turn the engine switch to the “ON” position, or start the engine.

System maintenance

The vehicle has a maintenance-free type alarm system.

Items to check before locking the vehicle

To prevent unexpected triggering of the alarm and vehicle theft, make sure of the following:

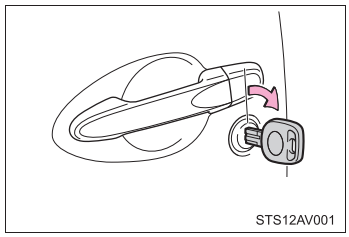
- Nobody is in the vehicle.
- The windows are closed before the alarm is set.
- No valuables or other personal items are left in the vehicle.

*: If equipped

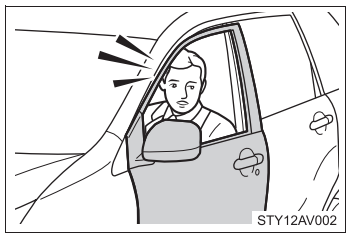
Triggering of the alarm

The alarm may be triggered in the following situations:
(Stopping the alarm deactivates the alarm system.)

- The doors are unlocked and opened using the key.



- A person inside the vehicle opens a door or hood.



When the battery is disconnected

Be sure to deactivate the alarm system.
If the battery is discharged before deactivating the alarm system, the alarm may be triggered when the battery is reconnected.

Customization

The alarm sound settings can be changed.
(Customizable features: →P. 352)

NOTICE

To ensure the system operates correctly

Do not modify or remove the system. If modified or removed, the proper operation of the system cannot be guaranteed.

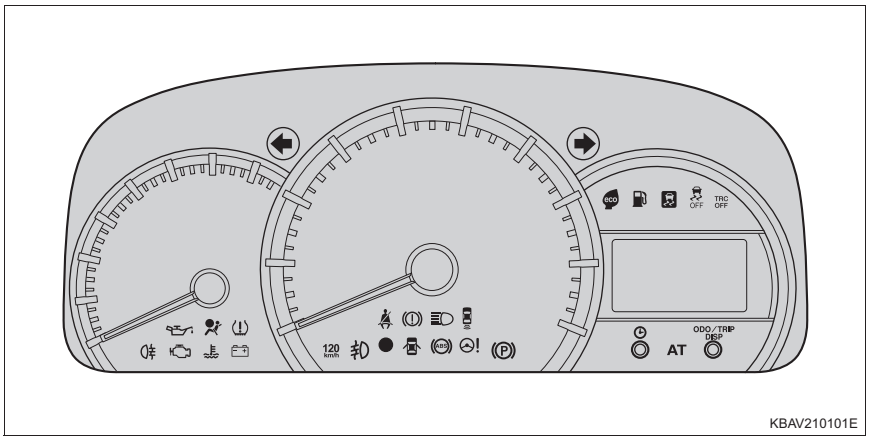
Instrument cluster 2

2. Instrument cluster
Warning lights and indicators 68
Gauges and meters 72
Multi-information display 73

Warning lights and indicators

The warning lights and indicators on the instrument cluster inform the driver of the status of the vehicle's various systems.

For the purpose of explanation, the following illustration displays all warning lights and indicators illuminated.



Warning lights

Warning lights inform the driver of malfunctions in the indicated vehicle's systems.

*1 Brake system warning light (→P. 307)

*1 Charging system warning light (→P. 307)

*1 Low engine oil pressure warning light (→P. 307)

*1 High engine coolant temperature warning light (→P. 307)

*1, 2 Automatic transmission warning light (→P. 308)

Open door warning light (→P. 309)

Low fuel level warning light (→P. 309)

Driver's seat belt reminder light (→P. 309)

*1 
Malfunction indicator lamp (→P. 307)

*1 
SRS warning light (→P. 308)

*1 

ABS warning light (→P. 308)

*1,2 
Slip indicator (→P. 308)

*1 
(Red/Yellow)
Electric power steering system warning light (→P. 308)

*3 

Front passenger's seat belt reminder light (→P. 309)

*1, 4 

Speed warning light (→P. 309)



Parking brake indicator (→P. 309)

*1, 2 
Tire pressure warning light (→P. 309)

*1: These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

*2: If equipped

*3: The light illuminate on the center panel.

*4: For G.C.C. countries*5, Republic of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*6 and Republic of Iraq

*5: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait

*6: For vehicles with model code*7 that has "V" as the last letter

*7: The model code is indicated on the manufacturer's label or the Certification Regulation label.

Indicators

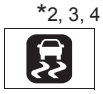
The indicators inform the driver of the operating state of the vehicle's various systems.


Turn signal indicator (→P. 144)


Headlight high beam indicator (→P. 147)


*2 Front fog light indicator (→P. 148)


*2 Rear fog light indicator (→P. 148)


*2, 3, 4 Slip indicator (→P. 161)



*2, 3 "TRC OFF" indicator (→P. 162)



*2, 3 VSC off indicator (→P. 162)



*1 Eco Driving Indicator Light (→P. 120)


*2 Engine immobilizer system indicator (→P. 62)


*2 Toyota parking assist-sensor indicator (→P. 157)

*1: Eco Driving Indicator Light turns on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, to indicate that a system check is being performed. It will turn off after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in the system if the light does not come on, or if the light does not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

*2: If equipped

*3: These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

*4: The light flashes to indicate that the system is operating.

WARNING

■ **If a safety system warning light does not come on**

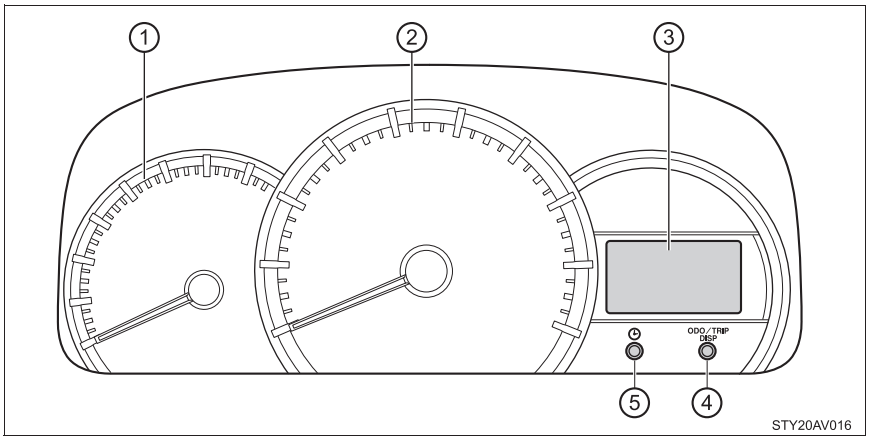
Should a safety system light such as the ABS and SRS warning light not come on when you start the engine, this could mean that these systems are not available to help protect you in an accident, which could result in death or serious injury. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately if this occurs.

NOTICE

■ **To prevent damage to the engine and its components**

The engine may be overheating if the high engine coolant temperature warning light flashes or turns on. In this case, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, and check the engine after it has cooled completely.
(→P. 331)

Gauges and meters



① Tachometer

Displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

② Speedometer

Displays the vehicle speed.

③ Multi-information display

Presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data. (→P. 73)

④ Display change button

→P. 73

⑤ Clock adjust button

→P. 75

■ **The meters and display operate when**

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

⚠ NOTICE

■ **To prevent damage to the engine and its components**

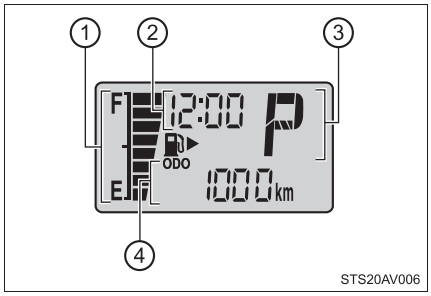
Do not let the indicator needle of the tachometer enter the red zone, which indicates the maximum engine speed.

Multi-information display

The multi-information display presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data including the clock.

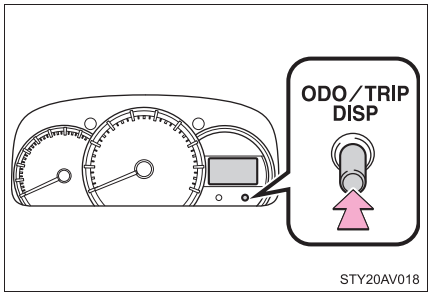
Display contents

① Fuel gauge
② Clock (→P. 75)
③ Shift position (If equipped) (→P. 140)
④ Drive information (→P. 74)



Changing the display

Items displayed can be switched by pressing the display change button.



Drive information

Odometer

Displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

Trip meter

Displays the distance the vehicle has been driven since the meter was last reset. Trip meters A and B can be used to record and display different distances independently.

Pressing and holding the display change button will reset the trip meter that is currently displayed.

Average fuel consumption (if equipped)

Displays the average rate of fuel consumption since the function was last reset.

- The function can be reset by pressing and holding the display change button when the average fuel consumption is displayed. Also, continuing to press the button will change the display units.
- Use the displayed average fuel consumption as a reference.

Driving range (if equipped)

Displays the estimated maximum distance that can be driven with the quantity of fuel remaining.

- This distance is computed based on your average fuel consumption. As a result, the actual distance that can be driven may differ from that displayed.
- When only a small amount of fuel is added to the tank, the display may not be updated.

When refueling, turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position.
If the vehicle is refueled without turning the engine switch to the “LOCK” position, the display may not be updated.

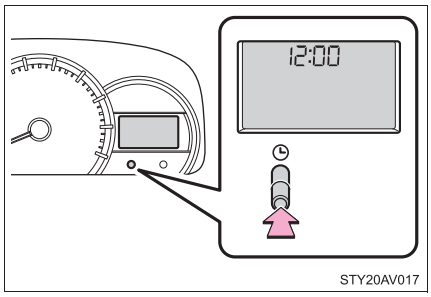
Eco Driving Indicator Light customization

Eco Driving Indicator Light can be activated or deactivated by pressing and holding the display change button when the Eco Driving Indicator Light customization display is displayed.

To change the Eco Driving Indicator Light customization display, press and hold the display change button until the display changes.

Clock

The clock can be adjusted by clock adjust button.



■ Rounding to the nearest hour

1 To enter adjustment mode, press and hold the clock adjust button until the minute and hour indication flashes.

2 Press and hold the clock adjust button then release the button. The minute values will be rounded to the nearest hour.*

*: e.g. 1:00 to 1:29 → 1:00
1:30 to 1:59 → 2:00

■ Adjusting the minute and hour indication

1 To enter adjustment mode, press and hold the clock adjust button until the minute and hour indication flashes.

2 Press the clock adjust button to adjust the minutes while the minute indication is flashing.

After adjusting the minutes, wait 5 seconds to allow the hour indication to flash.

3 Press the clock adjust button to adjust the hours while the hour indication is flashing.

After adjusting the hours, wait 5 seconds to return the clock automatically to display the time.

■ **When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals**

The following information data will be reset:

- Average fuel consumption
- Driving range
- Clock data

■ **Liquid crystal display**

Small spots or light spots may appear on the display. This phenomenon is characteristic of liquid crystal display, and there is no problem continuing to use the display.

WARNING

■ **Cautions during setting up the display**

As the engine needs to be running during setting up the display, ensure that the vehicle is parked in a place with adequate ventilation. In a closed area such as a garage, exhaust gases including harmful carbon monoxide (CO) may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

NOTICE

■ **The multi-information display at low temperatures**

Allow the interior of the vehicle to warm up before using the liquid crystal information display. At extremely low temperatures, the display monitor may respond slowly, and display changes may be delayed.

Operation of each component

3

3-1. Key information
Keys....78
3-2. Opening, closing and locking the doors
Side doors....86
Back door....90
3-3. Adjusting the seats
Front seats....94
Rear seats....96
Head restraints....100
Seat arrangement....103
3-4. Adjusting the steering wheel and mirrors
Steering wheel....108
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Outside rear view mirrors...111
3-5. Opening and closing the windows
Power windows....113

Keys

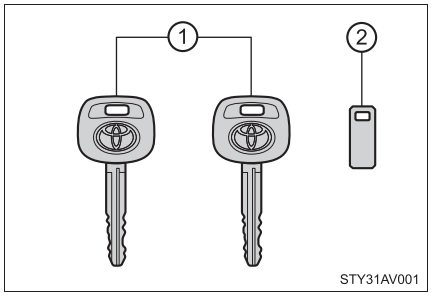
The keys

The following keys are provided with the vehicle.

▶ Type A

① Keys

② Key number plate



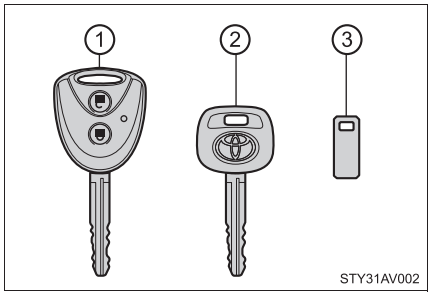
▶ Type B

① Key (with wireless remote control function)

Operating the wireless remote control function (→P. 86)

② Key (without wireless remote control function)

③ Key number plate



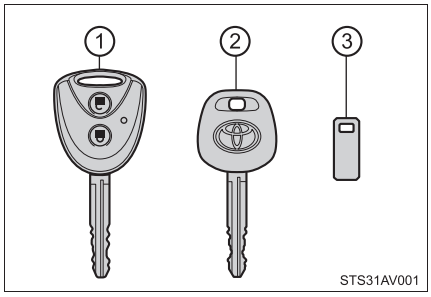
▶ Type C

① Key (with wireless remote control function)

Operating the wireless remote control function (→P. 86)

② Key (without wireless remote control function)

③ Key number plate

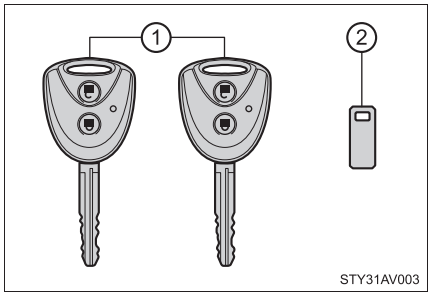


▶ Type D

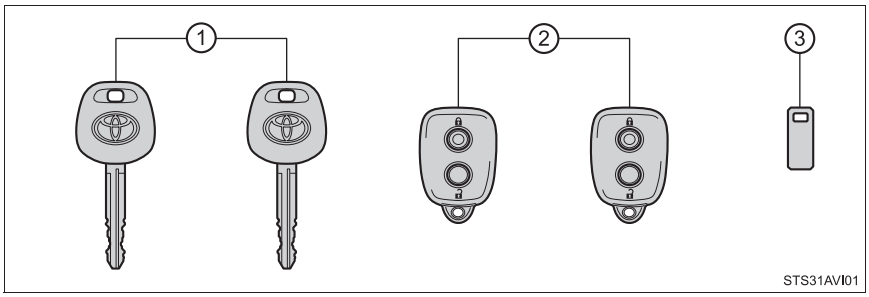
① Keys

Operating the wireless remote control function (→P. 86)

② Key number plate



▶ Type E



① Keys

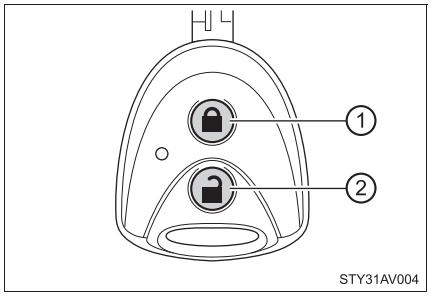
② Wireless remote controls

Operating the wireless remote control function (→P. 86)

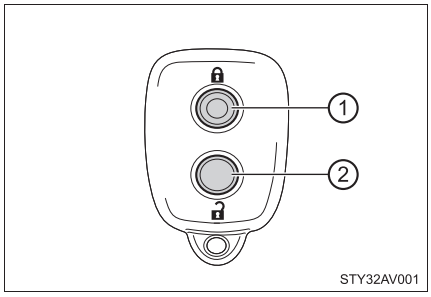
③ Key number plate

Wireless remote control (if equipped)

▶ Type B, C, D



▶ Type E



① Locks all the doors (→P. 86)

Check that the door is securely locked.

② Unlocks all the doors (→P. 86)

■ **If you lose your keys**

New genuine keys can be made by your Toyota dealer using the other key and the key number stamped on your key number plate. Keep the plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle.

■ **When riding in an aircraft (vehicles with a wireless remote control)**

When bringing a key with wireless remote control function onto an aircraft, make sure you do not press any buttons on the key while inside the aircraft cabin. If you are carrying a key in your bag, etc., ensure that the buttons are not likely to be pressed accidentally. Pressing a button may cause the key to emit radio waves that could interfere with the operation of the aircraft.

■ **Conditions affecting operation (vehicles with a wireless remote control)**

The wireless remote control function may not operate normally in the following situations:

- When the wireless key battery is depleted
- Near a TV tower, electric power plant, gas station, radio station, large display, airport or other facility that generates strong radio waves or electrical noise
- When carrying a portable radio, cellular phone or other wireless communication devices
- When the wireless key is in contact with, or is covered by a metallic object
- When other wireless keys (that emit radio waves) are being used nearby
- If window tint with a metallic content or metallic objects are attached to the rear window

■ **Key battery depletion (vehicles with a wireless remote control)**

If the wireless remote control function does not operate, the battery may be depleted. Replace the battery when necessary. (→P. 272)

■ **Replacing the battery (vehicles with a wireless remote control)**

→P. 272

■ **Confirmation of the registered key number**

The number of keys already registered to the vehicle can be confirmed. Ask your Toyota dealer for details.

■ **Certification for the wireless remote control**

▶ For vehicles sold in St. Maarten and Bermuda

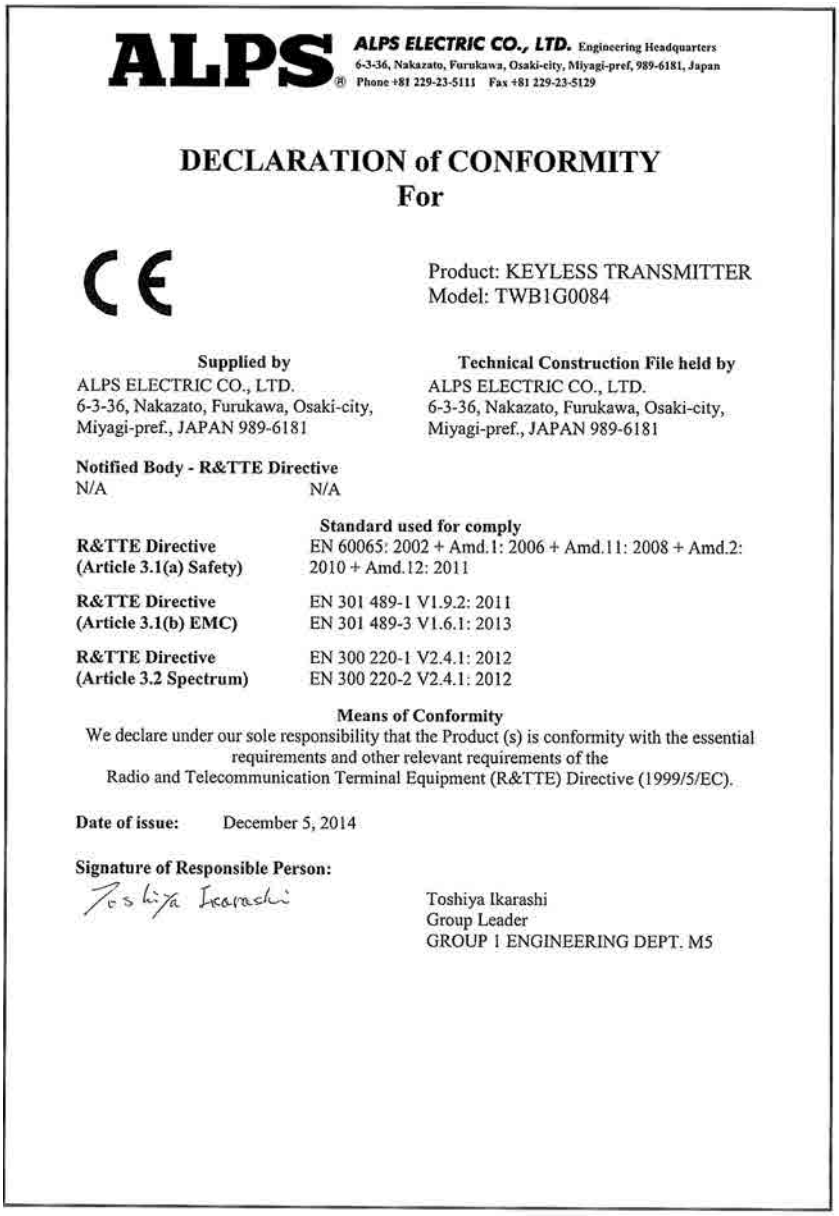
This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC CAUTION

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

▶ For vehicles sold in Guinea Bissau, Tahiti and Honduras

CE



ALPS ALPS ELECTRIC CO., LTD. Engineering Headquarters
6-3-36, Nakazato, Furukawa, Osaki-city, Miyagi-pref, 989-6181, Japan
Phone +81 229-23-5111 Fax +81 229-23-5129

DECLARATION of CONFORMITY
For

CE

Product: KEYLESS TRANSMITTER
Model: TWB1G0084

Supplied by	**Technical Construction File held by**
ALPS ELECTRIC CO., LTD. 6-3-36, Nakazato, Furukawa, Osaki-city, Miyagi-pref., JAPAN 989-6181	ALPS ELECTRIC CO., LTD. 6-3-36, Nakazato, Furukawa, Osaki-city, Miyagi-pref., JAPAN 989-6181

Notified Body - R&TTE Directive
N/A N/A

	Standard used for comply
R&TTE Directive (Article 3.1(a) Safety)	EN 60065: 2002 + Amd.1: 2006 + Amd.11: 2008 + Amd.2: 2010 + Amd.12: 2011
R&TTE Directive (Article 3.1(b) EMC)	EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2: 2011 EN 301 489-3 V1.6.1: 2013
R&TTE Directive (Article 3.2 Spectrum)	EN 300 220-1 V2.4.1: 2012 EN 300 220-2 V2.4.1: 2012

Means of Conformity
We declare under our sole responsibility that the Product (s) is conformity with the essential requirements and other relevant requirements of the Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) Directive (1999/5/EC).

Date of issue: December 5, 2014

Signature of Responsible Person:
Toshiya Ikarashi

Toshiya Ikarashi
Group Leader
GROUP 1 ENGINEERING DEPT. M5

▶ For vehicles sold in Nigeria

Connection and use of this communications equipment is permitted by the Nigerian Communications Commission

▶ For vehicles sold in Jordan

TRC/LPD/2014/287

▶ For vehicles sold in U.A.E.

TRA
REGISTERED No: **ER36412/14**
DEALER No: **0034163/10**

▶ For vehicles sold in Oman

OMAN - TRA
R/2410/15
D100428

▶ For vehicles sold in Jamaica

This product has been Type Approved by Jamaica: SMA – TWB1G0073.

▶ For vehicles sold in Zambia

ZMB/ZICTA/TA/2015/2/12

▶ For vehicles sold in South Africa

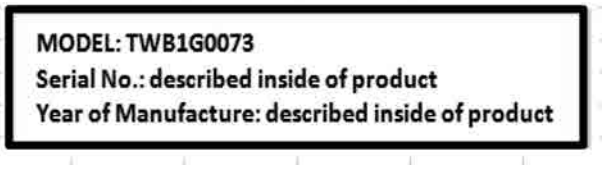
ICASA TA-2014/2370
APPROVED

▶ For vehicles sold in Vietnam



▶ For vehicles sold in Pakistan





▶ For vehicles sold in Mexico

IFETEL RLVTOTW15-0256

La operación de este equipo está sujeta a las siguientes dos condiciones: (1) es posible que este equipoo dispositivo no cause interferencia perjudicial y (2) este equipo o dispositivo debe aceptar cualquier interferencia, incluyendo la que pueda causar su operación no deseada.

Función del Sistema de Acceso sin Llave

Cuando el usuario oprime el botón de CERRAR, ABRIR y PÁNICO de la UNIDAD PORTÁTIL, la onda eléctrica RF se emite y el sintonizador recibe esta onda, luego este abre y cierra la puerta, también se emite la señal para abrir la cajuela.

▶ For vehicles sold in Paraguay



Distribuidor: Toyotoshi S.A.

Dirección: Av.Mariscal Lopez 2801/2899
Asuncion, Paraguay

Numero de telefono: +595-21-6190000



Distribuidor: Toyotoshi S.A.

Dirección: Av.Mariscal Lopez 2801/2899
Asuncion, Paraguay

Numero de telefono: +595-21-6190000

▶ For vehicles sold in Samoa

T-379/15

NOTICE

■ To prevent key damage

- Do not drop the keys, subject them to strong shocks or bend them.
- Do not expose the keys to high temperatures for long periods of time.
- Do not get the keys wet or wash them in an ultrasonic washer etc.
- Do not attach metallic or magnetic materials to the keys or place the keys close to such materials.
- Do not disassemble the keys.

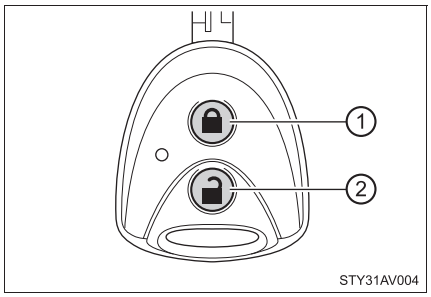
Side doors

The vehicle can be locked and unlocked using the wireless remote control (if equipped) or key.

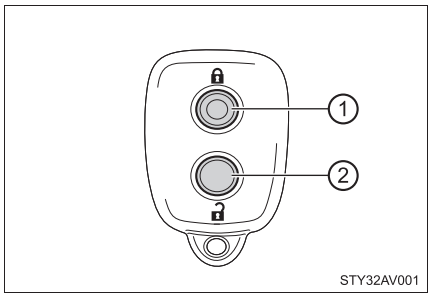
Unlocking and locking the doors from the outside

◆ Wireless remote control (if equipped)

▶ Type A



▶ Type B



① Locks all the doors

Check that the door is securely locked.

② Unlocks all the doors

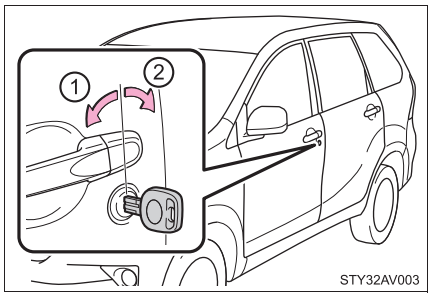
◆ Key

Turning the key operates the doors as follows:

▶ Vehicles without a power door lock system

① Locks the door

② Unlocks the door

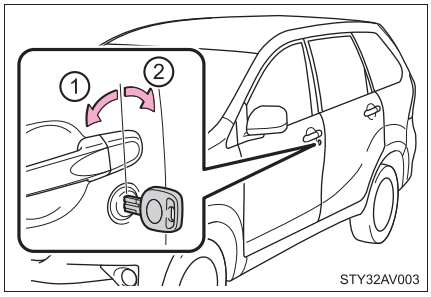


▶ Vehicles with a power door lock system

① Locks all the doors

② Unlocks all the doors

The front passenger's door key cylinder locks or unlocks only front passenger's door.



■ **Operation signals**

A buzzer (if equipped) sounds and the emergency flashers flash to indicate that the doors have been locked/unlocked using the wireless remote control. (Locked: once; Unlocked: twice)

■ **Security feature**

If a door is not opened within approximately 30 seconds after the vehicle is unlocked using the wireless remote control, the security feature automatically locks the vehicle again.

■ **Alarm (if equipped)**

Using the wireless remote control to lock the doors will set the alarm. (→P. 64)

■ **If the wireless remote control does not operate properly**

- Use the key to lock and unlock the doors. (→P. 86)
- Replace the battery with a new one if it is depleted. (→P. 272)

■ **Door lock buzzer (For vehicles sold in Malaysia)**

If an attempt to lock the doors is made when a door is not fully closed, a buzzer sounds continuously for 2 seconds. Fully close the door to stop the buzzer, and lock the vehicle once more.

■ **Customization (vehicles with a wireless remote control)**

Settings (e.g. operation signal) can be changed.

(Customizable features: →P. 349)

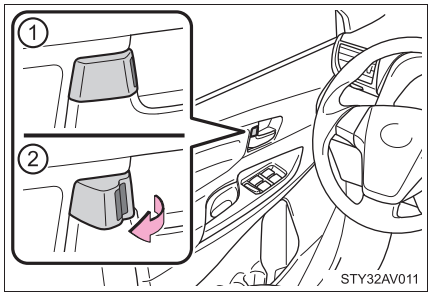
Unlocking and locking the doors from the inside

◆ Inside lock knobs

① Locks the door

② Unlocks the door

Vehicles with a power door lock system: Operating the inside lock knob on the driver's door will lock or unlock all the doors.



Locking the front doors from the outside without a key

1 Move the inside lock knob to the lock position.

2 Close the door while pulling the door handle.

Vehicles with a wireless remote control: The door cannot be locked if the key is in the engine switch.

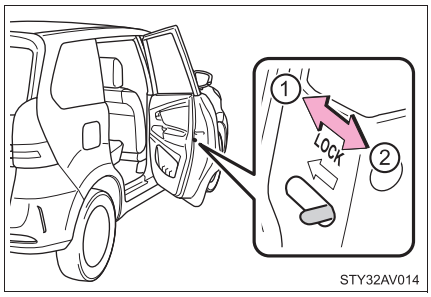
Rear door child-protector lock

The door cannot be opened from inside the vehicle when the lock is set.

① Lock

② Unlock

These locks can be set to prevent children from opening the rear doors. Move the lever on each rear door switch to lock both rear doors.



Conditions affecting the operation of the wireless remote control (if equipped)

→P. 80

WARNING

To prevent an accident

Observe the following precautions while driving the vehicle.
Failure to do so may result in a door opening and an occupant falling out, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Always use a seat belt.
- Always lock all the doors.
- Ensure that all the doors are properly closed.
- Do not pull the inside handle of the doors while driving.
  The doors may be opened and the passengers are thrown out of the vehicle and it may result in serious injury or death.
- Set the rear door child-protector locks when children are seated in the rear seats.

Back door

The back door can be locked/unlocked and opened by the following procedures.

Locking and unlocking the back door

◆ Wireless remote control (if equipped)

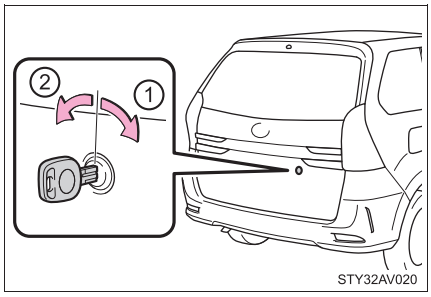
→P. 86

◆ Keys

From the back door:

① Locks the door

② Unlocks the door



From the driver's door: →P. 86

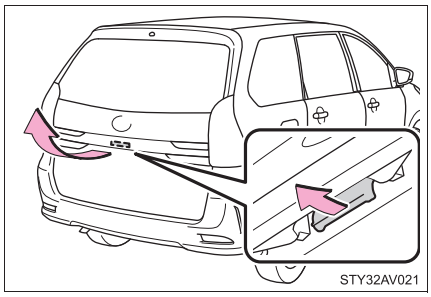
Unlocking and locking the back door from the inside

◆ Inside lock knobs

→P. 88

Opening the back door

Raise the back door while pulling up the back door outside handle.



■ **Operation signals (vehicles with a wireless remote control)**
→P. 87

■ **Security feature (vehicles with a wireless remote control)**
→P. 87

⚠ WARNING

■ **Caution while driving**

- Keep the back door closed while driving.
  If the back door is left open, it may hit near-by objects while driving or luggage may be unexpectedly thrown out, causing an accident.
  In addition, exhaust gases may enter the vehicle, causing death or a serious health hazard. Make sure to close the back door before driving.
- Before driving the vehicle, make sure that the back door is fully closed. If the back door is not fully closed, it may open unexpectedly while driving, causing an accident.
- Never let anyone sit in the luggage compartment. In the event of sudden braking or a collision, they are susceptible to death or serious injury.

■ **When children are in the vehicle**

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

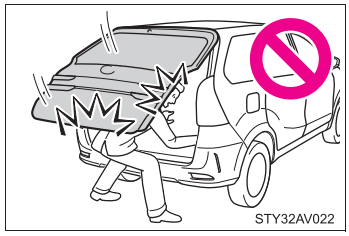
- Do not allow children to play in the luggage compartment.
  If a child is accidentally locked in the luggage compartment, they could have heat exhaustion or other injuries.
- Do not allow a child to open or close the back door.
  Doing so may cause the back door to move unexpectedly, or cause the child's hands, head, or neck to be caught by the closing back door.

WARNING

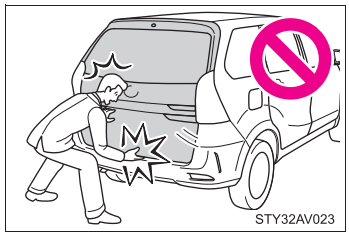
■ **Operating the back door**

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may cause parts of the body to be caught, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Remove any heavy loads, such as snow and ice, from the back door before opening it. Failure to do so may cause the back door to suddenly shut again after it is opened.
- When opening or closing the back door, thoroughly check to make sure the surrounding area is safe.
- If anyone is in the vicinity, make sure they are safe and let them know that the back door is about to open or close.
- Use caution when opening or closing the back door in windy weather as it may move abruptly in strong wind.
- The back door may suddenly shut if it is not opened fully. It is more difficult to open or close the back door on an incline than on a level surface, so beware of the back door unexpectedly opening or closing by itself. Make sure that the back door is fully open and secure before using the luggage compartment.



- When closing the back door, take extra care to prevent your fingers, etc., from being caught.
- When closing the back door, make sure to press it lightly on its outer surface. If the back door handle is used to fully close the back door, it may result in hands or arms being caught.



- Do not pull on the back door damper stay to close the back door, and do not hang on the back door damper stay.
  Doing so may cause hands to be caught or the back door damper stay to break, causing an accident.
- If a bicycle carrier or similar heavy object is attached to the back door, it may suddenly shut again after being opened, causing someone's hands, head or neck to be caught and injured. When installing an accessory part to the back door, using a genuine Toyota part is recommended.

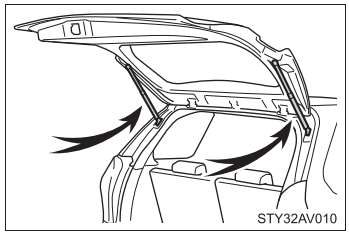
NOTICE

Back door damper stays

The back door is equipped with damper stays that hold the back door in place.

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may cause damage to the back door damper stay, resulting in malfunction.

- Do not attach any foreign objects, such as stickers, plastic sheets, or adhesives to the damper stay rod.
- Do not touch the damper stay rod with gloves or other fabric items.
- Do not attach any accessories other than genuine Toyota parts to the back door.
- Do not place your hand on the damper stay or apply lateral forces to it.

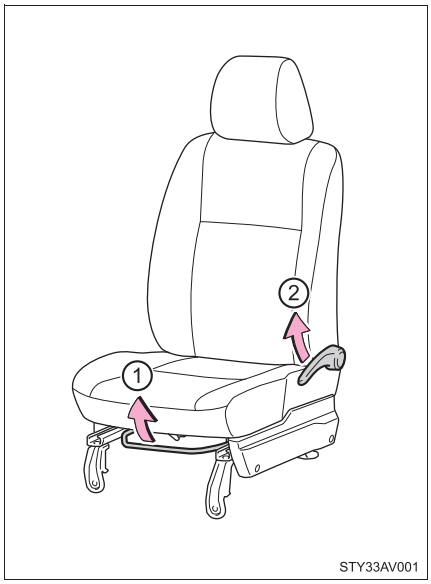


Front seats

Adjustment procedure

① Seat position adjustment lever

② Seatback angle adjustment lever



WARNING

■ **When adjusting the seat position**

- Take care when adjusting the seat position to ensure that other passengers are not injured by the moving seat.
- Do not put your hands under the seat or near the moving parts to avoid injury.
  Fingers or hands may become jammed in the seat mechanism.

■ **Seat adjustment**

- Be careful that the seat does not hit passengers or luggage.
- To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, do not recline the seat more than necessary.
  If the seat is too reclined, the lap belt may slide past the hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen, or your neck may contact the shoulder belt, increasing the risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.
  Adjustments should not be made while driving as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- After adjusting the seat, make sure that the seat is locked in position.
- If anyone is in the vicinity, make sure they are clear of the seat back path and let them know that the seat is about to move.

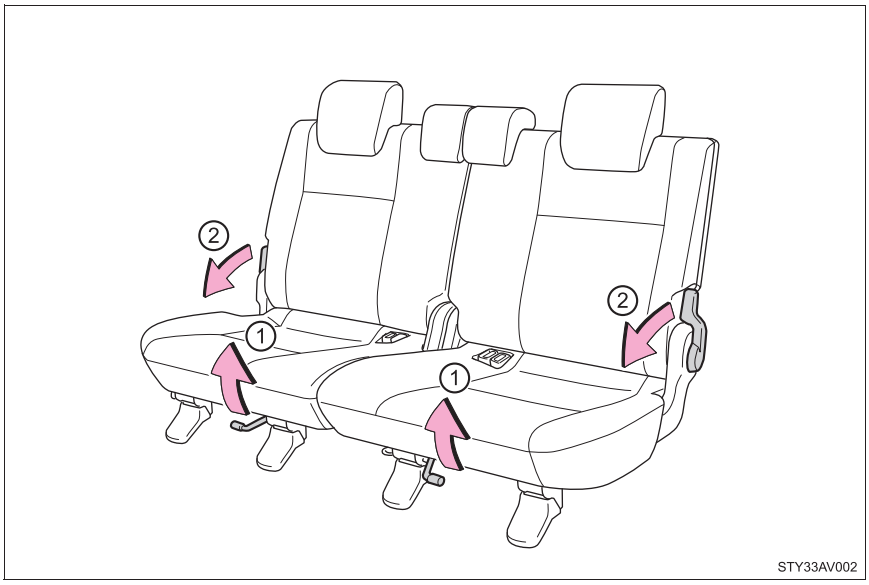
■ **After returning the seatback to the upright position**

Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing it forward and rearward. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

Rear seats*

Adjustment procedure

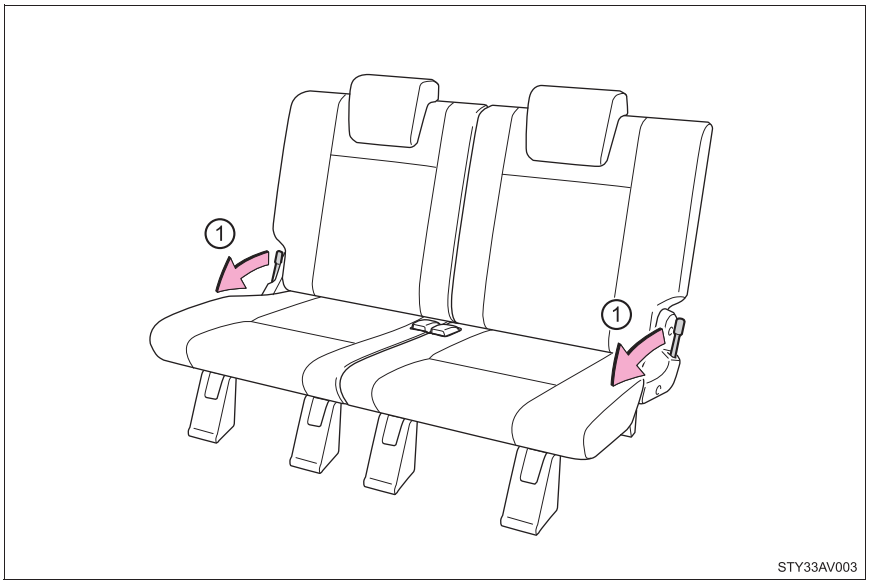
▶ Second seats



① Seat position adjustment lever ② Seatback angle adjustment lever

*: If equipped

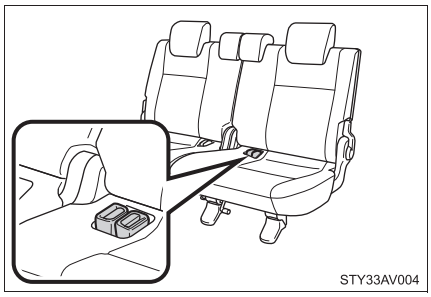
▶ Third seats



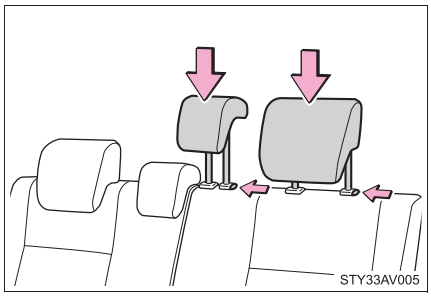
① Seatback lock release lever

When getting in and out of the vehicle from the third seats

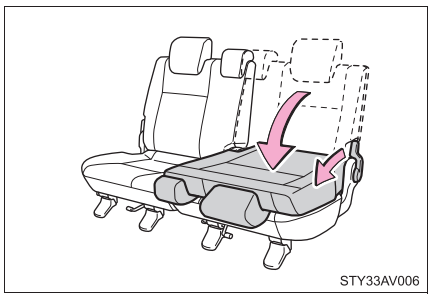
1 Stow the seat belt buckles of the second seat as shown.



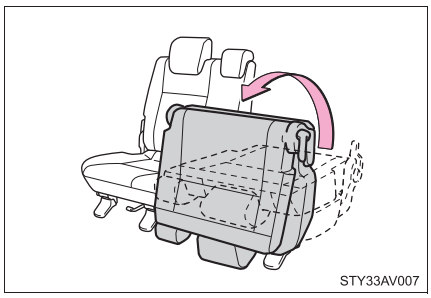
2 Lower the head restraints to the lowest position.



3 Pull the seatback angle adjustment lever and fold the seatback down.



4 Swing the whole seat up and forward.



5 After passengers have entered/exited the vehicle, return the second seat to the original position.

WARNING

■ **When folding the rear seats**

Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Do not fold the seats while driving.
- Stop the vehicle on level ground, set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P (vehicles with an automatic transmission) or N (vehicles with a manual transmission).
- Do not allow anyone to sit on a folded seats or in the luggage compartment while driving.

■ **After tumbling the second seats**

Do not drive the vehicle with the second seats tumbled forward.

■ **Seat adjustment**

To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, do not recline the seat more than necessary.
If the seat is too reclined, the lap belt may slide past the hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen, or your neck may contact the shoulder belt, increasing the risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.
Adjustments should not be made while driving as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.

■ **When getting in and out of the vehicle from the third seats**

- Make sure the second seats are securely locked after returning the second seats.
- Be careful that the seat does not hit passengers or luggage.
- Be careful not to get your hands or feet caught in the seat.

■ **After returning the rear seat to the original position**

Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

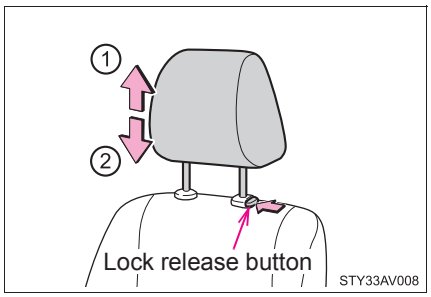
- Make sure the seat is securely locked by pushing it forward and rearward.
- Check that the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seat.

Head restraints

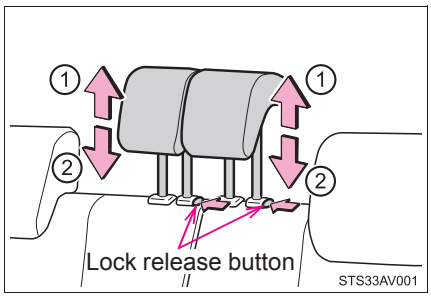
Head restraints are provided for all seats.

Adjusting the head restraints

▶ Except for second center seat



▶ Second center seat



① Up

Pull the head restraints up.

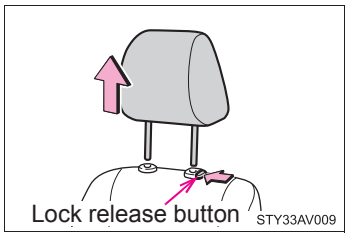
② Down

Push the head restraint down while pressing the lock release button.

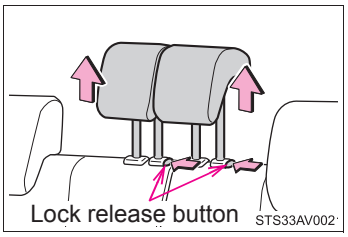
■ Removing the head restraints

Pull the head restraint up while pressing the lock release button.

▶ Except for second center seat



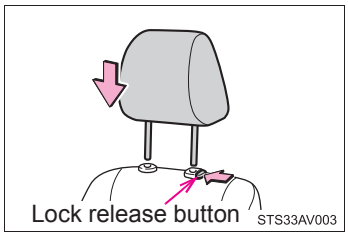
▶ Second center seat



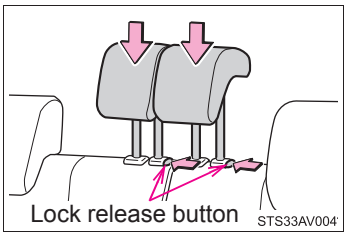
Installing the head restraints

Align the head restraint with the installation holes and push it down to the lock position.
Press and hold the lock release button when lowering the head restraint.

▶ Except for second center seat

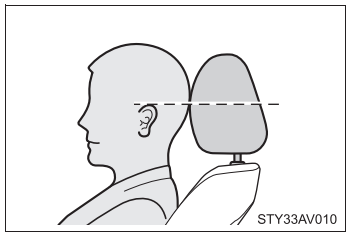


▶ Second center seat



Adjusting the height of the head restraints (front seats)

Make sure that the head restraints are adjusted so that the center of the head restraint is closest to the top of your ears.

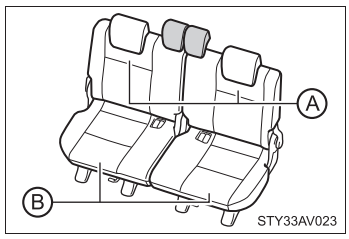


Adjusting the second outer seat and third seat head restraints

Always raise the head restraint one level from the stowed position when in using.

Using the second center seat head restraints

- Adjust the adjacent seat cushions to the same position and align seatbacks at the same angle.
  - Ⓐ Same angle
  - Ⓑ Same position
- Always raise the head restraint one level from the stowed position when in using.



WARNING

■ **Head restraint precautions**

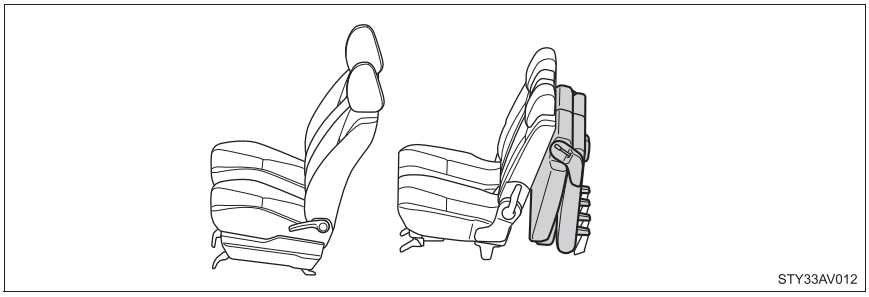
Observe the following precautions regarding the head restraints. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Use the head restraints designed for each respective seat.
- Adjust the head restraints to the correct position at all times.
- After adjusting the head restraints, push down on them and make sure they are locked in position.
- Do not drive with the head restraints removed.
- When using the head restraints on the second center seat, use after aligning both the left and right head restraint positions and both left and right seat positions and angles.

Seat arrangement*

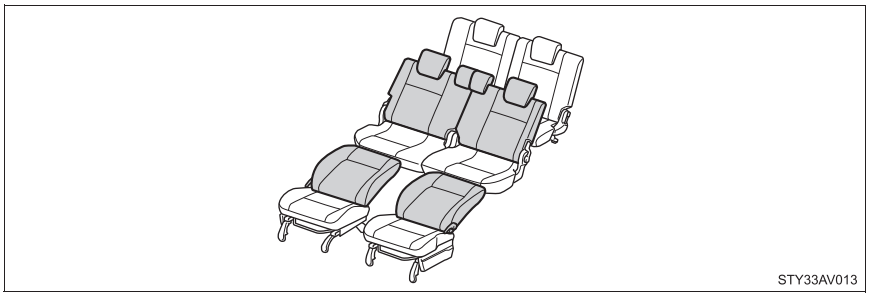
◆ Expanding luggage space

Tumbling the third seats (→P. 104)



◆ Flattening the seats

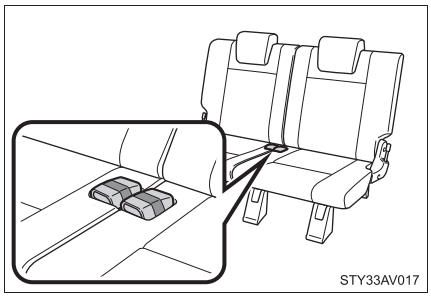
Flattening the front seats and second seats (→P. 106)



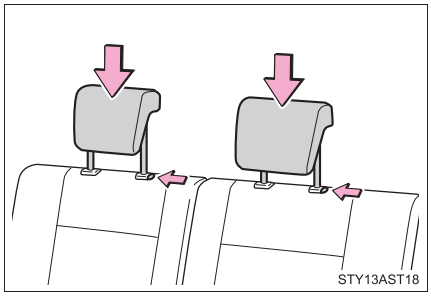
*: If equipped

Tumbling the third seats

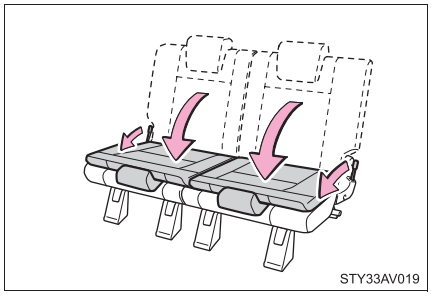
1 Stow the seat belt buckles as shown.



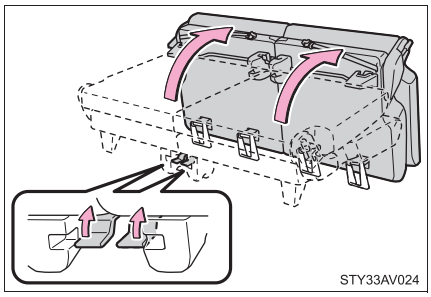
2 Lower the head restraints to the lowest position.



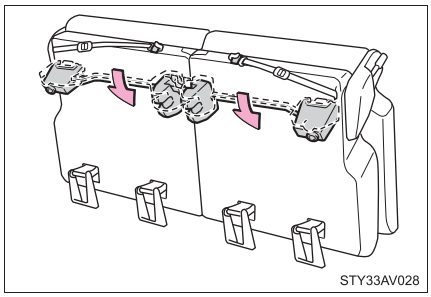
3 Pull the seatback lock release lever and fold the seatback down.



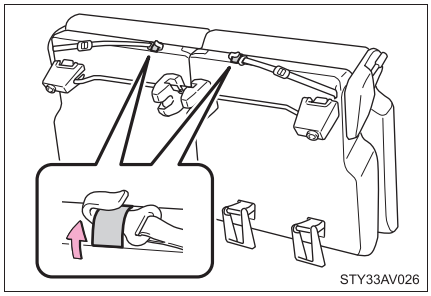
4 Pull the seat lock release lever and swing the whole seat up and forward.



5 Stow the leg.

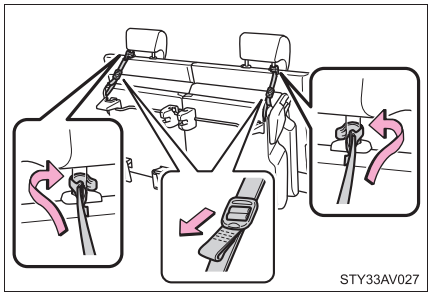


6 Unfasten the hook-and-loop fastener.



7 Hook the holding strap to the head restraint and secure the seat by pulling its free end.

When returning the third seats to its original position, stow the holding strap securely.



Flattening the front seats and second seats

1 Make sure to stop the vehicle and set the parking brake.

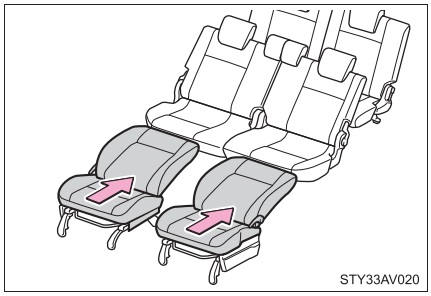
2 Slide the second seats to the rear most position. (→P. 96)

3 Remove the head restraints from the front seats. (→P. 100)

4 Slide the front seats to the front most position. (→P. 94)

5 Flatten the seatbacks of the front seats. (→P. 94)

6 Pull up the seat position adjustment levers and adjust the front seat positions to eliminate any opening between the front seats and second seats. (→P. 94)



WARNING

■ **Seat arrangement**

Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Do not arrange the seat positions while driving.
- Stop the vehicle on level ground, set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P (vehicles with an automatic transmission) or N (vehicles with a manual transmission).
- Do not arrange the seat positions when passengers are seated.
- Be careful not to get your hands or feet caught in the movable parts or the connected parts.
- After tumbling the third seats, be sure to hold it by the holding strap.
- Do not allow anyone to sit on a folded seatback, on tumbled seats or in the luggage compartment while driving.
- Do not allow passengers to ride or put any luggage on a flattened seat while driving.
- Do not allow children to enter the luggage compartment.
- Make sure the seat is securely locked by pushing it forward and rearward.
- Check that the seat belts and the buckles are not twisted or caught in the seats after arranging the seat positions.
- When the second seats are used with the seatbacks folded down, check that the seat legs are firmly locked to the floor.

■ **After returning the seat to the original position**

Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Make sure the seat is securely locked by pushing it forward and rearward.
- Check that the seat belts and the buckles are not twisted or caught in the seats.
- Be certain to replace the head restraint.

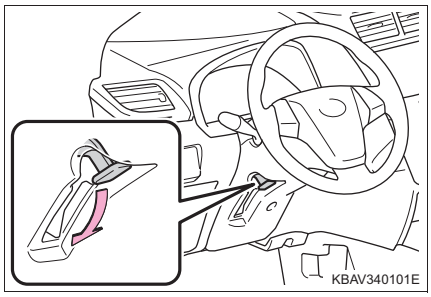
■ **When seats are flattened**

- Do not drive with the front seats flattened.
- Do not run on the flattened seats, and move over slowly stepping on the flattened seats.

Steering wheel

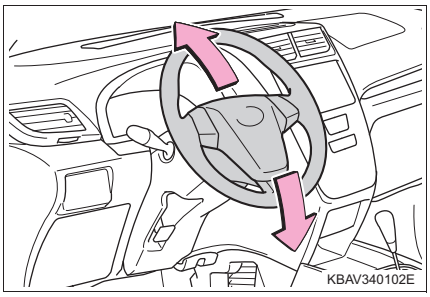
Adjustment procedure (vehicles with a tilt steering wheel)

1 Hold the steering wheel and push the lever down.



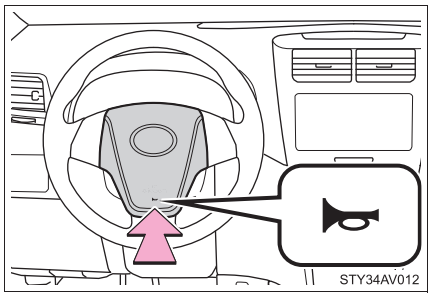
2 Adjust to the ideal position by moving the steering wheel.

After adjustment, pull the lever up to secure the steering wheel.



Horn

To sound the horn, press on or close to the mark.



After adjusting the steering wheel (vehicles with a tilt steering wheel)

Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked.
The horn may not sound if the steering wheel is not securely locked.

WARNING

Caution while driving

Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.
Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and cause an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

After adjusting the steering wheel

Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked.
Otherwise, the steering wheel may move suddenly, possibly causing an accident and resulting in death or serious injury.

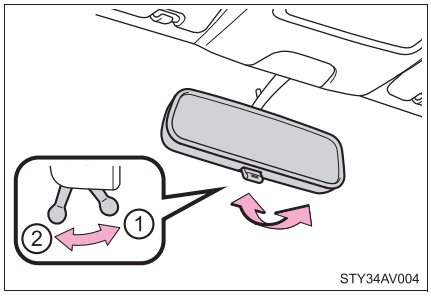
Inside rear view mirror

The rear view mirror's position can be adjusted to enable sufficient confirmation of the rear view.

Anti-glare function (if equipped)

Reflected light from the headlights of vehicles behind can be reduced by operating the lever.

① Anti-glare position
② Normal position



WARNING

■ Caution while driving

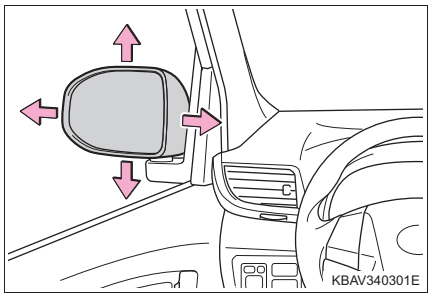
Do not adjust the position of the mirror while driving.
Doing so may lead to mishandling of the vehicle and cause an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

Outside rear view mirrors

Adjustment procedure

▶ Manually-adjustable type

Adjust the mirror up, down, in or out by moving the mirror assembly.

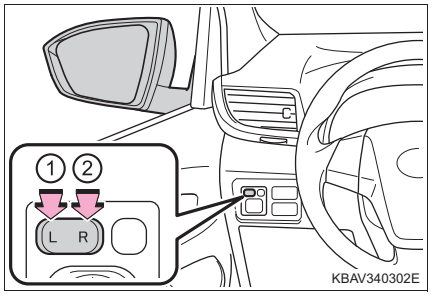


▶ Power-adjustable type

1 To select a mirror to adjust, press the switch.

① Left

② Right



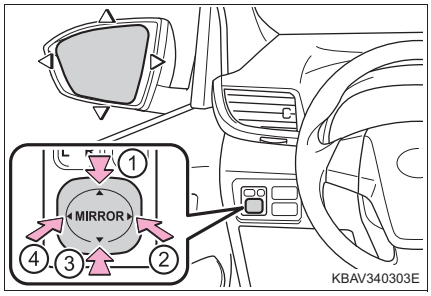
2 To adjust the mirror, press the switch.

① Up

② Right

③ Down

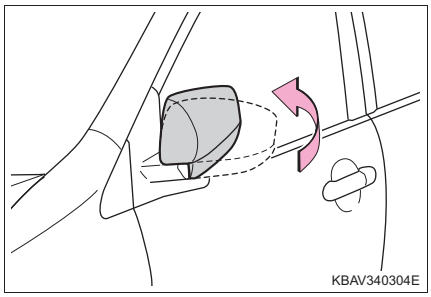
④ Left



Folding the mirrors

▶ Manual type

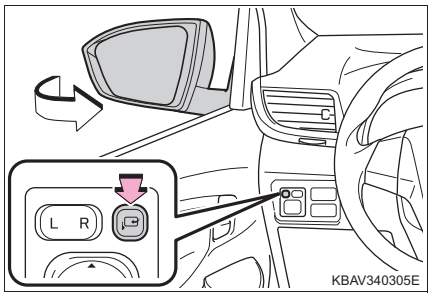
Push the mirror back in the direction of the vehicle's rear.



▶ Power type

Press the button to fold back the mirrors.

Push once more to return to the original position.



Mirror angle can be adjusted when (power-adjustable type)

The engine switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.

WARNING

Important points while driving

Observe the following precautions while driving.
Failure to do so may result in loss of control of the vehicle and cause an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Do not adjust the mirrors while driving.
- Do not drive with the mirrors folded.
- Both the driver and passenger side mirrors must be extended and properly adjusted before driving.

When a mirror is moving (power-adjustable type)

To avoid personal injury and mirror malfunction, be careful not to get your hand caught by the moving mirror.

Power windows

Opening and closing procedures

The power windows can be opened and closed using the switches. Operating the switch moves the windows as follows:

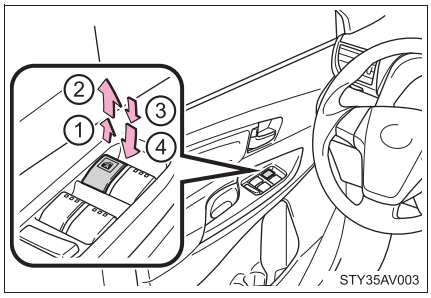
① Closing

② One-touch closing (driver's window only)*

③ Opening

④ One-touch opening (driver's window only)*

*: To stop the window partway, operate the switch in the opposite direction.

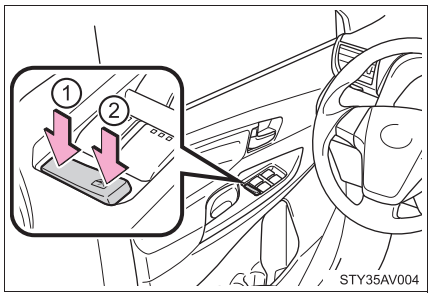


Window lock switch

Use this switch to prevent children from accidentally opening or closing a passenger window.

① Unlocks the passenger window switches

② Locks the passenger window switches



The power windows can be operated when

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.

■ **Operating the power windows after turning the engine off**

The power windows can be operated for approximately 40 seconds even after the engine switch is turned to the “ACC” or “LOCK” position.

■ **Jam protection function (driver’s window only)**

If an object becomes caught between the window and the window frame, window travel is stopped and the window is opened slightly.

■ **When the power window does not close normally**

If the jam protection function is operating abnormally and a window cannot be closed, perform the following operations using the power window switch on the driver’s door.

After stopping the vehicle, hold the power window switch in the one-touch closing position while the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position.
Continue holding the switch for a further 6 seconds after the window has closed.

If you release the switch while the window is moving, start again from the beginning.

If the window re-opens slightly even after performing the above procedure correctly, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

■ **If the battery is disconnected**

The power windows must be initialized in order to ensure proper operation.

1 Hold the power window switch in the one-touch opening position until the window has opened completely while the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position.

2 Hold the power window switch in the one-touch closing position. Continue holding the switch for a further 2 seconds after the window has closed completely.

WARNING

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

■ **Closing the windows**

- The driver is responsible for all the power window operations, including the operation for the passengers. In order to prevent accidental operation, especially by a child, do not let a child operate the power windows. It is possible for children and other passengers to have body parts caught in the power window. Also, when riding with a child, it is recommended to use the window lock switch. (→P. 113)
- Check to make sure that all passengers do not have any part of their body in a position where it could be caught when a window is being operated.
- When exiting the vehicle, turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position, carry the key and exit the vehicle along with the child. There may be accidental operation, due to mischief, etc., that may possibly lead to an accident.

■ **Jam protection function (driver’s window only)**

- Never use any part of your body to intentionally activate the jam protection function.
- The jam protection function may not work if something gets caught just before the window fully closes.

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Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving:

Starting the engine

→P. 137

Driving

▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to D. (→P. 140)

2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 145)

3 Gradually release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission

1 While depressing the clutch pedal, shift the shift lever to 1. (→P. 142)

2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 145)

3 Gradually release the clutch pedal. At the same time, gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

Stopping

▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

1 With the shift lever in D, depress the brake pedal.

2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to P or N. (→P. 140)

▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission

1 While depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.

2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to N. (→P. 142)

Parking the vehicle

▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

1 With the shift lever in D, depress the brake pedal.

2 Set the parking brake (→P. 145), and shift the shift lever to P (→P. 140).

3 Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position to stop the engine.

4 Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person.

If parking on a hill, block the wheels as needed.

▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission

1 While depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.

2 Set the parking brake. (→P. 145)

3 Shift the shift lever to N. (→P. 142)

4 Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position to stop the engine.

5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person.

If parking on a hill, shift the shift lever to 1 or R and block the wheels as needed.

Starting off on a steep uphill

▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

1 Make sure that the parking brake is set and shift the shift lever to D.

2 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.

3 Release the parking brake.

▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission

1 With the parking brake firmly set and the clutch pedal fully depressed, shift the shift lever to 1.

2 Lightly depress the accelerator pedal at the same time as gradually releasing the clutch pedal.

3 Release the parking brake.

■ **Driving in the rain**

- Drive carefully when it is raining, because visibility will be reduced, the windows may become fogged-up, and the road will be slippery.
- Drive carefully when it starts to rain, because the road surface will be especially slippery.
- Refrain from high speeds when driving on an expressway in the rain, because there may be a layer of water between the tires and the road surface, preventing the steering and brakes from operating properly.

■ **Engine speed while driving (vehicles with an automatic transmission)**

In the following conditions, the engine speed may become high while driving. This is due to automatic up-shifting control or down-shifting implementation to meet driving conditions. It does not indicate sudden acceleration.

- The vehicle is judged to be driving uphill or downhill
- When the accelerator pedal is released

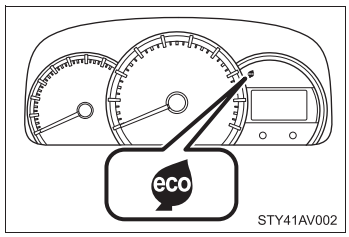
■ **Breaking in your new Toyota**

To extend the life of the vehicle, observing the following precautions is recommended:

- For the first 300 km (186 miles):
  Avoid sudden stops.
- For the first 800 km (500 miles):
  Do not tow a trailer. (for South Africa)
- For the first 1000 km (621 miles):
  - Do not drive at extremely high speeds.
  - Avoid sudden acceleration.
  - Do not drive continuously in low gears.
  - Do not drive at a constant speed for extended periods.

■ **Eco-friendly driving**

During Eco-friendly acceleration operation (Eco driving), Eco Driving Indicator Light will turn on. When the accelerator pedal is depressed excessively, and when the vehicle is stopped, the light turns off. Eco Driving Indicator Light will not operate in the following conditions:



- The shift lever is in anything other than D (automatic transmission) or 1 (manual transmission).
- The vehicle speed is approximately 110km/h (69 mph) or higher.

Eco Driving Indicator Light can be activated or deactivated. (→P. 74)

■ **Operating your vehicle in a foreign country**

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. (→P. 348)

WARNING

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

■ **When starting the vehicle (vehicles with an automatic transmission)**

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

■ **When driving the vehicle**

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
  - Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident.
  - When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to difficulty in operating the pedals. Make sure to operate the pedals properly.
  - Make sure to keep a correct driving posture even when moving the vehicle only slightly. This allows you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
  - Depress the brake pedal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, resulting in an accident.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials. The exhaust system and exhaust gases can be extremely hot. These hot parts may cause a fire if there is any flammable material nearby.
- During normal driving, do not turn off the engine. Turning the engine off while driving will not cause loss of steering or braking control, but the power assist to these systems will be lost. This will make it more difficult to steer and brake, so you should pull over and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.
  However, in the event of an emergency, such as if it becomes impossible to stop the vehicle in the normal way: →P. 295
- Use engine braking (downshift) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.
  Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness. (→P. 140)
- Do not adjust the positions of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
  Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their body are not outside the vehicle.

WARNING

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

When driving on slippery road surfaces

- Sudden braking, acceleration and steering may cause tire slippage and reduce your ability to control the vehicle.
- Sudden acceleration, engine braking due to shifting, or changes in engine speed could cause the vehicle to skid.
- After driving through a puddle, lightly depress the brake pedal to make sure that the brakes are functioning properly. Wet brake pads may prevent the brakes from functioning properly. If the brakes on only one side are wet and not functioning properly, steering control may be affected.

When shifting the shift lever

- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, do not let the vehicle roll backward while the shift lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the shift lever is in R.
  Doing so may cause the engine to stall or lead to poor brake and steering performance, resulting in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, do not shift the shift lever to P while the vehicle is moving.
  Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to R while the vehicle is moving forward.
  Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to a driving position while the vehicle is moving backward.
  Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Moving the shift lever to N while the vehicle is moving will disengage the engine from the transmission. Engine braking is not available when N is selected.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed. Shifting the shift lever to a gear other than P or N may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

■ **If you hear a squealing or scraping noise (brake pad wear indicators)**

Have the brake pads checked and replaced by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.
Rotor damage may result if the pads are not replaced when needed.

It is dangerous to drive the vehicle when the wear limits of the brake pads and/or those of the brake discs are exceeded.

■ **When the vehicle is stopped**

- Do not race the engine.
  If the vehicle is in any gear other than P (automatic transmission) or N, the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, causing an accident.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, in order to prevent accidents due to the vehicle rolling away, always keep depressing the brake pedal while the engine is running, and apply the parking brake as necessary.
- If the vehicle is stopped on an incline, in order to prevent accidents caused by the vehicle rolling forward or backward, always depress the brake pedal and securely apply the parking brake as needed.
- Avoid revving or racing the engine.
  Running the engine at high speed while the vehicle is stopped may cause the exhaust system to overheat, which could result in a fire if combustible material is nearby.

■ **When the vehicle is parked**

- Do not leave glasses, cigarette lighters, spray cans, or soft drink cans in the vehicle when it is in the sun.
  Doing so may result in the following:
  - Gas may leak from a cigarette lighter or spray can, and may lead to a fire.
  - The temperature inside the vehicle may cause the plastic lenses and plastic material of glasses to deform or crack.
  - Soft drink cans may fracture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the vehicle. If a cigarette lighter is in a place such as the glove box or on the floor, it may be lit accidentally when luggage is loaded or the seat is adjusted, causing a fire.

WARNING

- Do not attach adhesive discs to the windshield or windows. Do not place containers such as air fresheners on the instrument panel or dashboard. Adhesive discs or containers may act as lenses, causing a fire in the vehicle.
- Do not leave a door or window open if the curved glass is coated with a metallized film such as a silver-colored one. Reflected sunlight may cause the glass to act as a lens, causing a fire.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, always apply the parking brake, shift the shift lever to P, stop the engine and lock the vehicle.
  Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
  If the vehicle is parked with the shift lever in P but the parking brake is not set, the vehicle may start to move, possibly leading to an accident.
- Do not touch the exhaust pipe while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off.
  Doing so may cause burns.

When taking a nap in the vehicle

Always turn the engine off. Otherwise, if you accidentally move the shift lever or depress the accelerator pedal, this could cause an accident or fire due to engine overheating. Additionally, if the vehicle is parked in a poorly ventilated area, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle, leading to death or a serious health hazard.

When braking

- When the brakes are wet, drive more cautiously.
  Braking distance increases when the brakes are wet, and this may cause one side of the vehicle to brake differently than the other side. Also, the parking brake may not securely hold the vehicle.
- If the brake booster device does not operate, do not follow other vehicles closely and avoid hills or sharp turns that require braking.
  In this case, braking is still possible, but the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual. Also, the braking distance will increase. Have your brakes fixed immediately.
- Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls.
  Each push on the brake pedal uses up the reserve for the power-assisted brakes.
- The brake system consists of 2 individual hydraulic systems; if one of the systems fails, the other will still operate. In this case, the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual and the braking distance will increase.
  Have your brakes fixed immediately.

NOTICE

■ **When driving the vehicle**

▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

- Do not depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time during driving, as this may restrain the engine output.
- Do not use the accelerator pedal or depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time to hold the vehicle on a hill.

▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission

- Do not depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time during driving, as this may restrain the engine output.
- Do not shift gears unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed. After shifting, do not release the clutch pedal abruptly. Doing so may damage the clutch, transmission and gears.
- Observe the following to prevent the clutch from being damaged.
  - Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving.
    Doing so may cause clutch trouble.
  - Do not use any gear other than the 1st gear when starting off and moving forward.
    Doing so may damage the clutch.
  - Do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle when stopping on an uphill grade.
    Doing so may damage the clutch.
- Do not shift the shift lever to R when the vehicle is still moving. Doing so may damage the clutch, transmission and gears.

■ **When parking the vehicle (vehicles with an automatic transmission)**

Always set the parking brake, and shift the shift lever to P. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed.

■ **Avoiding damage to vehicle parts**

- Do not turn the steering wheel fully in either direction and hold it there for an extended period of time.
  Doing so may damage the power steering motor.
- When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.

NOTICE

■ **If you get a flat tire while driving**

A flat or damaged tire may cause the following situations. Hold the steering wheel firmly and gradually depress the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle.

- It may be difficult to control your vehicle.
- The vehicle will make abnormal sounds or vibrations.
- The vehicle will lean abnormally.

Information on what to do in case of a flat tire (→P. 314)

■ **When encountering flooded roads**

Do not drive on a road that has flooded after heavy rain, etc. Doing so may cause the following serious damage to the vehicle:

- Engine stalling
- Short in electrical components
- Engine damage caused by water immersion

In the event that you drive on a flooded road and the vehicle is flooded, be sure to have your Toyota dealer check the following:

- Brake function
- Changes in quantity and quality of engine oil, transmission fluid, differential oil, etc.
- Lubricant condition for the bearings and suspension joints (where possible), and the function of all joints, bearings, etc.

Cargo and luggage

Take notice of the following information about storage precautions, cargo capacity and load:

WARNING

■ Things that must not be carried in the luggage compartment

The following things may cause a fire if loaded in the luggage compartment:

- Receptacles containing gasoline
- Aerosol cans

■ Storage precautions

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may prevent the pedals from being depressed properly, may block the driver's vision, or may result in items hitting the driver or passengers, possibly causing an accident.

- Stow cargo and luggage in the luggage compartment whenever possible.
- Do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seatbacks.
- Do not place cargo or luggage in or on the following locations:
  - At the feet of the driver
  - On the front passenger or rear seats (when stacking items)
  - On the instrument panel
  - On the dashboard
- Secure all items in the occupant compartment.
- Vehicles with a rear seat: when you fold down the rear seats, long items should not be placed directly behind the front seats.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened.

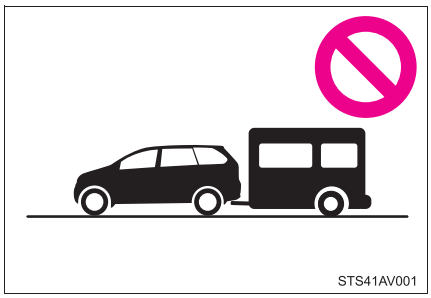
■ Load and distribution

- Do not overload your vehicle.
- Do not apply loads unevenly.
  Improper loading may cause deterioration of steering or braking control which may cause death or serious injury.

Trailer towing (except for South Africa)

Toyota does not recommend towing a trailer with your vehicle.

Toyota also does not recommend the installation of a tow hitch or the use of a tow hitch carrier for a wheelchair, scooter, bicycle, etc. Your vehicle is not designed for trailer towing or for the use of tow hitch mounted carriers.



Trailer towing (for South Africa)

Your vehicle is designed primarily as a passenger carrying vehicle.

Towing a trailer will have an adverse effect on handling, performance, braking, durability, and fuel consumption. Your safety and satisfaction depend on the proper use of correct equipment and cautious driving habits. For your safety and the safety of others, do not overload the vehicle or trailer.

To tow a trailer safely, use extreme care and drive the vehicle in accordance with the trailer's characteristics and operating conditions.

Toyota warranties do not apply to damage or malfunction caused by towing a trailer for commercial purposes.

Contact your Toyota dealer for further information about additional requirements such as towing kits, etc.

◆ Weight limits

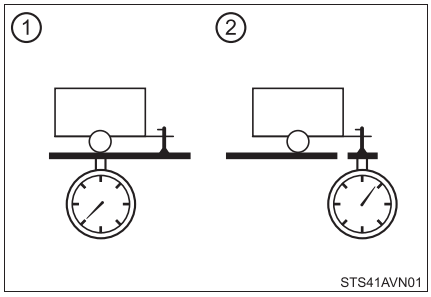
Check the allowable towing capacity, GVM (Gross Vehicle Mass), MPAC (Maximum Permissible Axle Capacity), and permissible drawbar load before towing. (→P. 338)

◆ Towing hitch/bracket

Toyota recommends the use of the Toyota hitch/bracket for your vehicle. Other products of a suitable nature and comparable quality may also be used.

Important points regarding trailer loads

■ Total trailer weight and permissible drawbar load



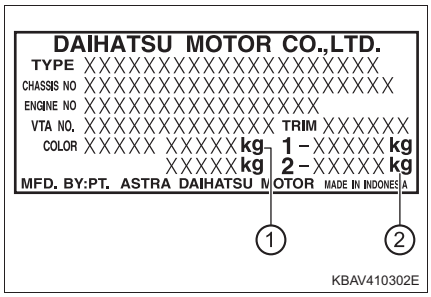
① Total trailer weight
Weight of the trailer itself plus the trailer load should be within the maximum towing capacity. Exceeding this weight is dangerous.
(→P. 338)
When towing a trailer, use a friction coupler or friction stabilizer (sway control device).

② Permissible drawbar load
Allocate the trailer load so that the drawbar load is greater than 25 kg (55.1 lb.) or 4% of the towing capacity. Do not let the drawbar load exceed the indicated weight. (→P. 338)

Information tag (manufacturer's plate)

① Gross vehicle mass

② Maximum permissible rear axle capacity



Gross vehicle mass

The combined weight of the driver, passengers, luggage, towing hitch, total curb mass and drawbar load should not exceed the gross vehicle mass by more than 100 kg (220.5 lb.). Exceeding this weight is dangerous.

Maximum permissible rear axle capacity

The weight borne by the rear axle should not exceed the maximum permissible rear axle capacity by 15% or more. Exceeding this weight is dangerous.

The values for towing capacity were derived from testing conducted at sea level. Take note that engine output and towing capacity will be reduced at high altitudes.

WARNING

When the gross vehicle mass limit or maximum permissible axle capacity is exceeded

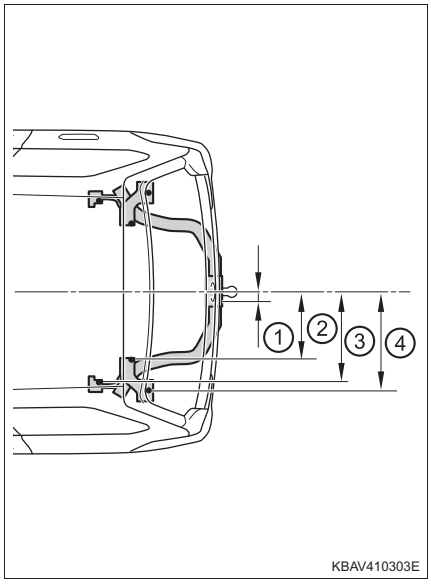
Do not exceed the established speed limit for towing a trailer in built-up areas or 100 km/h (62 mph), whichever is lower.

Failing to observe this precaution may lead to an accident causing death or serious injury.

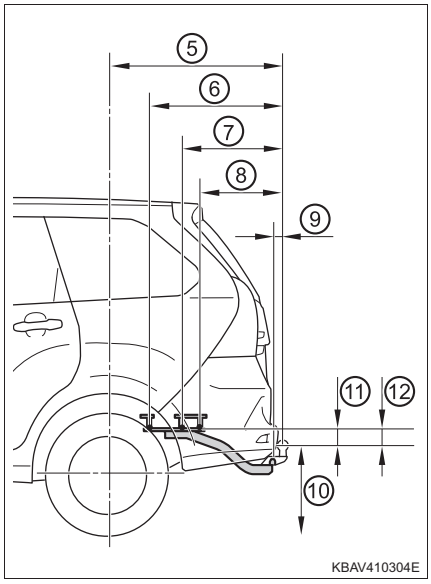
Installation positions* for the towing hitch/bracket and hitch ball

■ Total trailer weight and permissible drawbar load

① 45 mm (1.8 in.)
② 354 mm (13.9 in.)
③ 497 mm (19.6 in.)
④ 502 mm (19.8 in.)



⑤ 915 mm (36.0 in.)
⑥ 687 mm (27.0 in.)
⑦ 525 mm (20.7 in.)
⑧ 376 mm (14.8 in.)
⑨ 52 mm (2.0 in.)
⑩ 447 mm (17.6 in.)
⑪ 96 mm (3.8 in.)
⑫ 84 mm (3.3 in.)



*: Gross vehicle mass and standard tire size

■ **Tire information**

- Ensure that your vehicle's tires are properly inflated. Adjust the tire pressure to the recommended pressure. (→P. 346)
- Increase the air pressure of the trailer tires in accordance with the total trailer weight and according to the values recommended by the manufacturer of your trailer.

■ **Trailer lights**

Check that the turn signal lights and stoplights are operating correctly every time you hitch up the trailer. Directly wiring up to your vehicle may damage the electrical system and stop the lights from functioning correctly.

■ **Break-in schedule**

Toyota recommends that vehicles fitted with new power train components should not be used for towing trailers for the first 800 km (500 miles).

■ **Safety checks before towing**

- Check that the maximum load limit for the towing hitch/bracket and hitch ball is not exceeded. Bear in mind that the coupling weight of the trailer will add to the load exerted on the vehicle. Also make sure that the total load exerted on the vehicle is within the range of the weight limits. (→P. 130)
- Ensure that the trailer load is secure.
- Supplementary outside rear view mirrors should be added to the vehicle if the traffic behind cannot be clearly seen with standard mirrors. Adjust the extending arms of these mirrors on both sides of the vehicle so that they always provide maximum visibility of the road behind.

■ **Maintenance**

- Maintenance must be performed more frequently when using the vehicle for towing due to the greater weight burden placed on the vehicle compared to normal driving.
- Retighten all bolts securing the hitching ball and bracket after towing for approximately 1000 km (600 miles).

⚠ NOTICE

■ **When the rear bumper strengthening material is aluminum**

Ensure the steel bracket part does not come directly in contact with that area.
When steel and aluminum come into contact, there is a reaction similar to corrosion, which will weaken the section concerned and may result in damage.
Apply a rust inhibitor to parts that will come in contact when attaching a steel bracket.

Guidance

Your vehicle will handle differently when towing a trailer. In order to avoid accident, death or serious injury, keep the following in mind when towing:

Checking connections between trailer and lights

Stop the vehicle and check the operation of the connection between the trailer and lights after driving for a brief period as well as before starting off.

Practicing driving with a coupled trailer

- Get the feel for turning, stopping and reversing with the trailer coupled by practicing in an area with no or light traffic.
- When reversing with a coupled trailer, hold the section of the steering wheel nearest to you and rotate clockwise to turn the trailer left or counterclockwise to turn it right. Always rotate a little at a time to prevent steering error. Have someone guide you when reversing to lessen the risk of an accident.

Increasing vehicle-to-vehicle distance

At a speed of 10 km/h (6 mph), the distance to the vehicle running ahead of you should be equivalent to or greater than the combined length of your vehicle and trailer. Avoid sudden braking that may cause skidding. Otherwise, the vehicle may spin out of control. This is especially true when driving on wet or slippery road surfaces.

Sudden acceleration/steering input/cornering

Executing sharp turns when towing may result in the trailer colliding with your vehicle. Decelerate well in advance when approaching turns and take them slowly and carefully to avoid sudden braking.

Important points regarding turning

The wheels of the trailer will travel closer to the inside of the curve than the wheels of the vehicle. To make allowance for this, take the turns wider than you would normally do.

■ **Important points regarding stability**

Vehicle movement resulting from uneven road surfaces and strong crosswinds will affect handling. The vehicle may also be rocked by passing buses or large trucks. Frequently check behind when moving alongside such vehicles. As soon as such vehicle movement occurs, immediately start to decelerate smoothly by slowly applying the brakes. Always steer the vehicle straight ahead while braking.

■ **Passing other vehicles**

Consider the total combined length of your vehicle and trailer, and ensure that the vehicle-to-vehicle distance is sufficient before executing lane changes.

■ **Transmission information**

- Vehicles with an automatic transmission

  To maintain engine braking efficiency, when using engine braking, do not use the transmission in D. (→P. 140)

- Vehicles with a manual transmission

  To maintain engine braking efficiency, when using engine braking, do not use the transmission in 5 gear. (→P. 142)

■ **If the engine overheats**

Towing a loaded trailer up a long, steep incline in temperatures exceeding 30°C (85°F) may result in the engine overheating. If the high engine coolant temperature warning light flashes or comes on, turn the air conditioning off immediately, leave the road and stop the vehicle in a safe place. (→P. 331)

■ **When parking the vehicle**

Always place wheel chocks under the wheels of both the vehicle and trailer. Firmly set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P for automatic transmissions or 1 or R for manual transmissions.

WARNING

Follow all the instructions described in this section. Failure to do so could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

■ Trailer towing precautions

When towing, make sure that none of the weight limits are exceeded.

(→P. 130)

■ Vehicle speed in towing

Observe the legal maximum speeds for trailer towing.

■ Before descending hills or long declines

Reduce speed and downshift. However, never downshift suddenly while descending steep or long downhill grades.

■ Operation of the brake pedal

Do not hold the brake pedal depressed often or for long periods of time.

Doing so may result in the brake overheating or reduce braking effects.

Engine (ignition) switch

Starting the engine

▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

1 Check that the parking brake is set.

2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.

3 Firmly depress the brake pedal.

4 Turn the engine switch to the “START” position to start the engine.

▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission

1 Check that the parking brake is set.

2 Check that the shift lever is set in N.

3 Firmly depress the clutch pedal.

4 Turn the engine switch to the “START” position to start the engine.

Changing engine switch positions

① “LOCK”

The steering wheel is locked and the key can be removed. (Vehicles with an automatic transmission: The key can be removed only when the shift lever is in P.)

② “ACC”

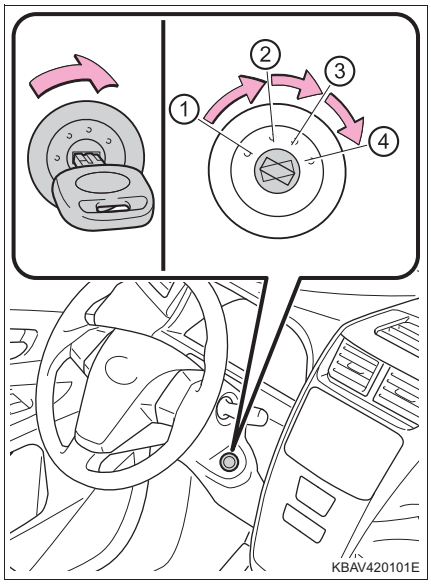
Some electrical components such as the audio system can be used.

③ “ON”

All electrical components can be used.

④ “START”

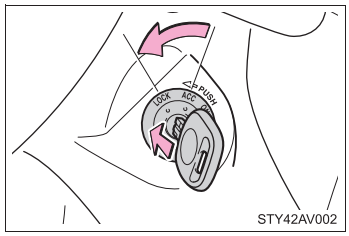
For starting the engine.



■ **Turning the key from “ACC” to “LOCK”**

1 Shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission). (→P. 140, 142)

2 Push in the key and turn it to the “LOCK” position.

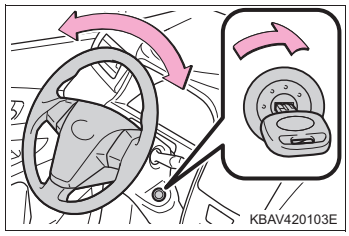


■ **If the engine does not start (vehicles with an engine immobilizer system)**

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 62) Contact your Toyota dealer.

■ **When the steering lock cannot be released**

When starting the engine, the engine switch may seem stuck in the “LOCK” position. To free it, turn the key while turning the steering wheel slightly left and right.



■ **Key reminder function (if equipped)**

A buzzer sounds if any door is opened while the engine switch is in the “LOCK” or “ACC” position to remind you to remove the key.

WARNING

■ **When starting the engine**

Always start the engine while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not depress the accelerator pedal while starting the engine under any circumstances. Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

■ **Caution when driving**

Do not turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position while driving. If, in an emergency, you must turn the engine off while the vehicle is moving, turn the engine switch only to the "ACC" position to stop the engine. An accident may result if the engine is stopped while driving. (→P. 295)

NOTICE

■ **To prevent battery discharge**

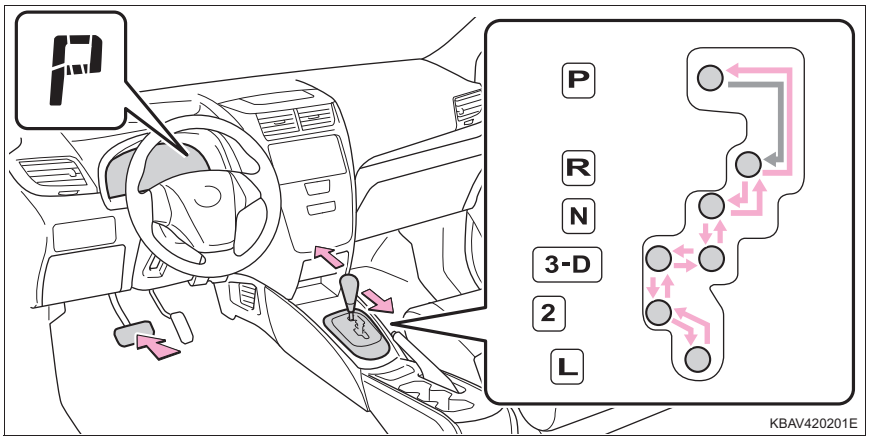
Do not leave the engine switch in the "ACC" or "ON" position for long periods of time without the engine running.

■ **When starting the engine**

- Do not crank the engine for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring system.
- Do not race a cold engine.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer immediately.

Automatic transmission*

Shifting the shift lever



While the engine switch is in the “ON” position, move the shift lever with the brake pedal depressed.

When shifting the shift lever between P and D, make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped.

Shift position purpose

Shift position	Function
P	Parking the vehicle/starting the engine
R	Reversing
N	Neutral
D	Normal driving*
3	Position for engine braking
2	Position for more powerful engine braking
L	Position for maximum engine braking

*: Shifting to the D position selects the most suitable gear for the particular driving condition. Setting the shift lever in the D position is recommended for normal driving.

*: If equipped

Shift lock system

The shift lock system is a system to prevent accidental operation of the shift lever in starting.

The shift lever can be shifted from P only when the engine switch is in the “ON” position and the brake pedal is being depressed.

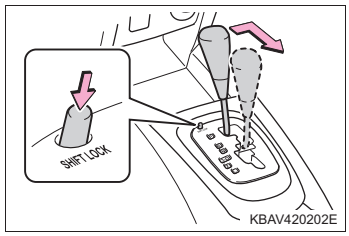
If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P

First, check whether the brake pedal is being depressed.
If the shift lever cannot be shifted with your foot on the brake pedal, there may be a problem with the shift lock system. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

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

1. Set the parking brake.
2. Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position.
3. Depress the brake pedal.
4. Press the shift lock override button.

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



Reverse warning buzzer

When shifting into R, a buzzer will sound to inform the driver that the shift lever is in R.

WARNING

When driving on slippery road surfaces

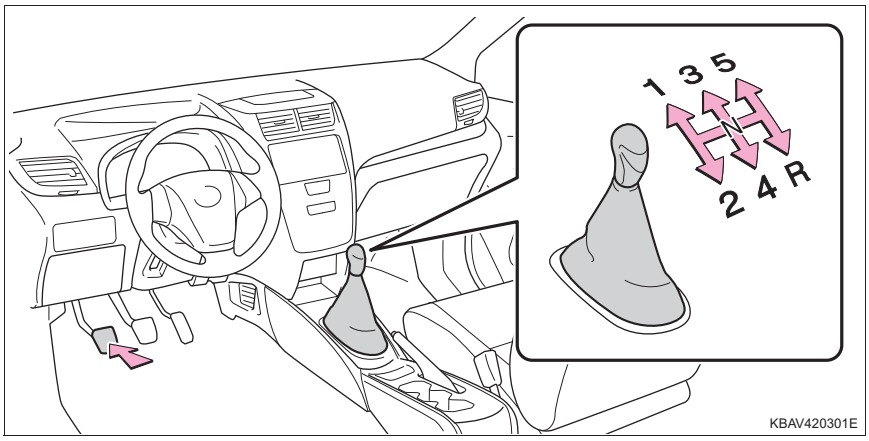
Do not accelerate or shift gears suddenly.
Sudden changes in engine braking may cause the vehicle to spin or skid, resulting in an accident.

To prevent an accident when releasing the shift lock

Before pressing the shift lock override button, make sure to set the parking brake and depress the brake pedal. If the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed instead of the brake pedal when the shift lock override button is pressed and the shift lever is shifted out of P, the vehicle may suddenly start, possibly leading to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

Manual transmission*

Shifting the shift lever



Fully depress the clutch pedal before operating the shift lever, and then release it slowly.

If it is difficult to shift in reverse, shift the shift lever to N, release the clutch pedal momentarily, and then try again.

*: If equipped

■ **Maximum downshifting speed**

Observe the downshifting speeds in the following table to prevent over-revving the engine.

km/h (mph)

Shift position	Maximum speed		
	1NR-VE engine	2NR-VE engine	
		185/70R14 tires	185/65R15 tires
1	38 (23) 36 (22)*1	40 (24) 36 (22)*2	
2	70 (43) 67 (41)*1	74 (46) 67 (41)*2	73 (45)
3	104 (64) 99 (61)*1	110 (68) 99 (61)*2	109 (67)
4	144 (89) 137 (85)*1	152 (94) 137 (85)*2	150 (93)

*1: For vehicles with model code that has “J” as the last letter

*2: For vehicles sold in Mexico

Turn signal lever

Operation instructions

① Right turn

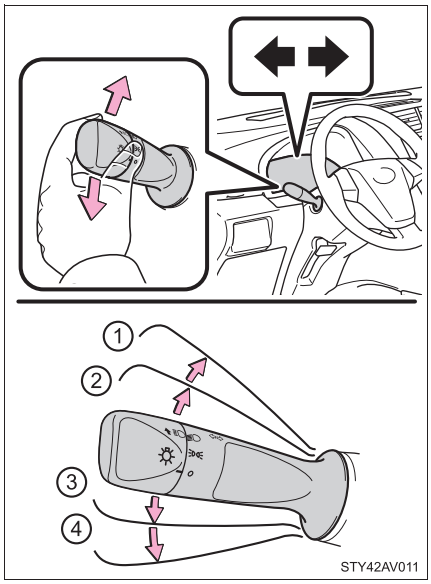
② Right turn signal will blink continuously while the lever is kept ②position

Right turn signal will blink three times, when the lever is pushed to ② position and released immediately.

③ Left turn signal will blink continuously while the lever is kept ③position.

Left turn signal will blink three times, when the lever is pushed to ③ position and released immediately.

④ Left turn



■ **Turn signals can be operated when**

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

■ **If the indicator flashes faster than usual**

Check that a light bulb in the front or rear turn signal lights has not burned out.

■ **Customization**

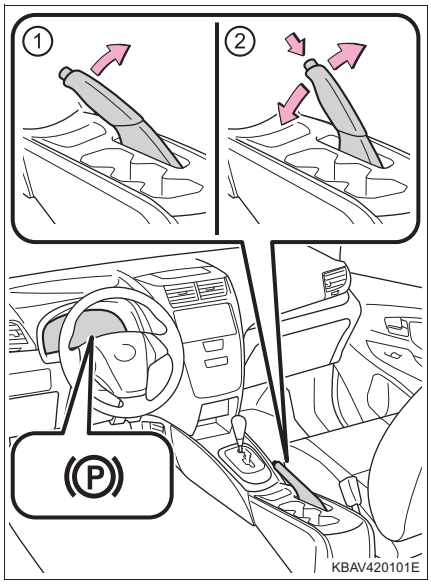
Settings (e.g. operation buzzer) can be changed.
(Customizable features: →P. 352)

Parking brake

Operation instructions

① To set the parking brake, fully pull the parking brake lever while depressing the brake pedal.

② To release the parking brake, slightly raise the lever and lower it completely while pressing the button.



■ **Parking the vehicle**
→P. 119

■ **Parking brake engaged warning buzzer**
→P. 309

■ **Usage in winter time**
→P. 166

NOTICE

■ **Before driving**

Fully release the parking brake.
Driving the vehicle with the parking brake set will lead to brake components overheating, which may affect braking performance and increase brake wear.

Headlight switch

The headlights can be operated manually.

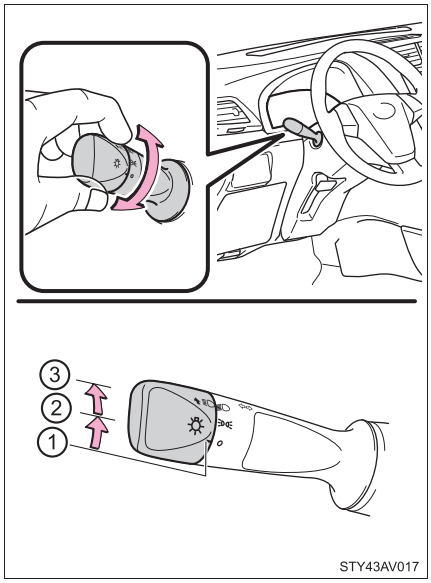
Operation instructions

Operating the switch turns on the lights as follows:

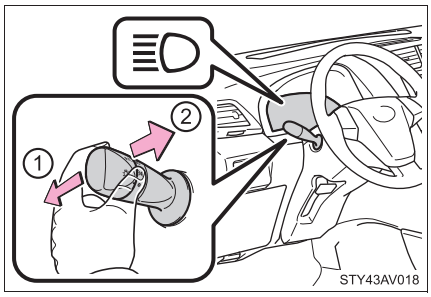
① Off

② The front position, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights turn on.

③ The headlights and all the lights listed above turn on.



Turning on the high beam headlights



① With the headlights on, push the lever away from you to turn on the high beams.

Pull the lever toward you to the center position to turn the high beams off.

② Pull the lever toward you and release it to flash the high beams once.

You can flash the high beams with the headlights on or off.

Automatic light off system

- Opening the driver's door with the engine switch in the "ACC" or "LOCK" position will turn the headlights and tail lights off.
- All lights turn off 10 minutes after the engine switch in the "LOCK" position.

To turn the lights on again, turn the engine switch to the "ON" position, or turn the headlight switch off once and then back to or .

Light reminder buzzer (if equipped)

A buzzer sounds when the key is removed from the engine switch and any door is opened while the lights are turned on.

NOTICE

To prevent battery discharge

Do not leave the lights on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Fog light switch*

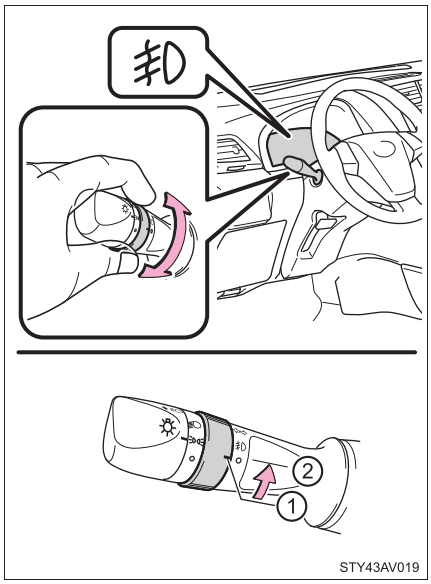
The fog lights secure excellent visibility in difficult driving conditions, such as in rain and fog.

Operation instructions

▶ Front fog light switch

① ○ Turns the front fog lights off

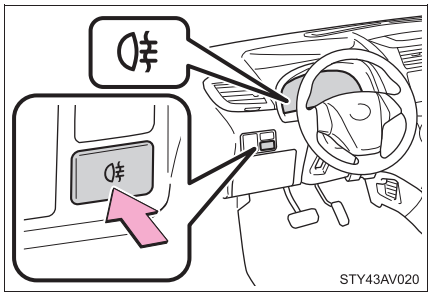
② Turns the front fog lights on



▶ Rear fog light switch

Turn the rear fog light on/off

Press the switch to turn on the rear fog light and the indicator will come on.



*: If equipped

■ **Fog lights can be used when**

▶ Vehicles with front fog light switch

The headlights or the front position lights are turned on.

▶ Vehicles with front and rear fog light switch

Front fog lights: The headlights or the front position lights are turned on.

Rear fog light: The front fog lights are turned on.

▶ Vehicles with rear fog light switch

The headlights are turned on.

Windshield wipers and washer

Operating the wiper lever

Operating the lever operates the wipers as follows:

① Off

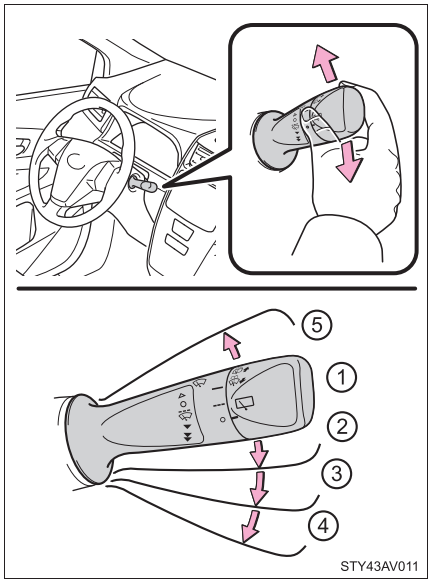
② Intermittent windshield wiper operation

The intermittent windshield wiper operates more frequently as vehicle speed becomes higher.

③ Low speed windshield wiper operation

④ High speed windshield wiper operation

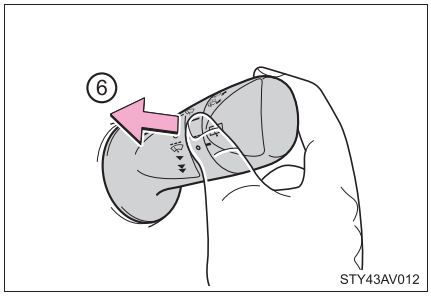
⑤ Temporary operation



⑥ Washer/wiper dual operation

Pulling the lever operates the wipers and washer.

The wipers will automatically operate a couple of times after the washer squirts.



■ **The windshield wiper and washer can be operated when**

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

■ **If no windshield washer fluid sprays**

Check that the washer nozzles are not blocked, if there is washer fluid in the windshield washer fluid reservoir.

⚠ WARNING

■ **Caution regarding the use of washer fluid**

When it is cold, do not use the washer fluid until the windshield becomes warm. The fluid may freeze on the windshield and cause low visibility. This may lead to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

⚠ NOTICE

■ **When the windshield is dry**

Do not use the wipers, as they may damage the windshield.

■ **When the washer fluid tank is empty**

Do not operate the switch continually as the washer fluid pump may overheat.

■ **When a nozzle becomes blocked**

In this case, contact your Toyota dealer.
Do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

■ **To prevent battery discharge**

Do not leave the wipers on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Rear window wiper and washer*

Operation instructions

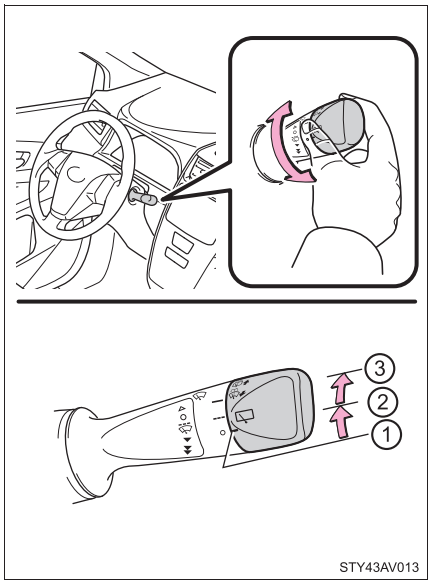
Operating the switch operates the rear wiper or washer as follows:

① o Off

② --- Intermittent window wiper operation

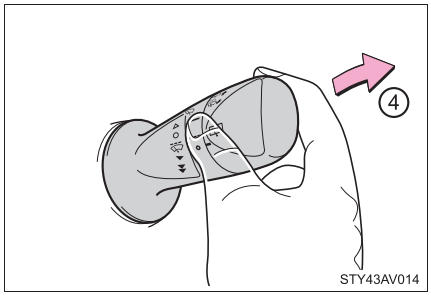
operates Intermittently, after automatically operating 3 times.

③ — Normal window wiper operation



④ Washer/wiper dual operation

Pushing the lever operates the wipers and washer.



*: If equipped

■ **The rear window wiper and washer can be operated when**

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

■ **If no washer fluid sprays**

Check that the washer nozzle is not blocked, if there is washer fluid in the washer fluid reservoir.

■ **Reverse-linked function**

When the shift lever is switched to the R position while front wipers are operating in the , , position and the rear wiper is not being operating, the rear wiper will automatically operate a few time.

■ **Customization**

Setting (e.g. Time of the intermittent operation) can be changed.
(Customizable features: →P. 352)

NOTICE

■ **When the rear window is dry**

Do not use the wiper, as it may damage the rear window.

■ **When the washer fluid tank is empty**

Do not operate the switch continually as the washer fluid pump may overheat.

■ **When a nozzle becomes blocked**

In this case, contact your Toyota dealer.
Do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

■ **To prevent battery discharge**

Do not leave the wiper on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Opening the fuel tank cap

Perform the following steps to open the fuel tank cap:

Before refueling the vehicle

- Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position, and ensure that all the doors and windows are closed.
- Confirm the type of fuel. (→P. 348)

Fuel types

→P. 348

Fuel tank opening for unleaded gasoline

To help prevent incorrect fueling, your vehicle has a fuel tank opening that only accommodates the special nozzle on unleaded fuel pumps.

WARNING

■ When refueling the vehicle

Observe the following precautions while refueling the vehicle. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- After exiting the vehicle and before opening the fuel door, touch an unpainted metal surface to discharge any static electricity. It is important to discharge static electricity before refueling because sparks resulting from static electricity can cause fuel vapors to ignite while refueling.
- Always hold the grips on the fuel tank cap and turn it slowly to remove it. A whooshing sound may be heard when the fuel tank cap is loosened. Wait until the sound cannot be heard before fully removing the cap. In hot weather, pressurized fuel may spray out the filler neck and cause injury.
- Do not allow anyone that has not discharged static electricity from their body to come close to an open fuel tank.
- Do not inhale vaporized fuel.
  Fuel contains substances that are harmful if inhaled.
- Do not smoke while refueling the vehicle.
  Doing so may cause the fuel to ignite and cause a fire.
- Do not return to the vehicle or touch any person or object that is statically charged.
  This may cause static electricity to build up, resulting in a possible ignition hazard.

■ When refueling

Observe the following precautions to prevent fuel overflowing from the fuel tank:

- Securely insert the fuel nozzle into the fuel filler neck.
- Stop filling the tank after the fuel nozzle automatically clicks off.
- Do not top off the fuel tank.

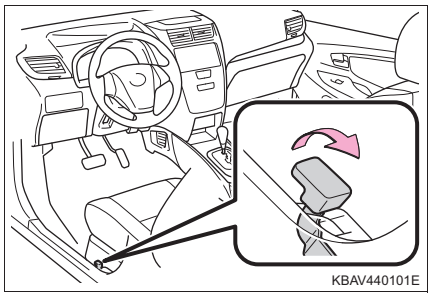
NOTICE

■ Refueling

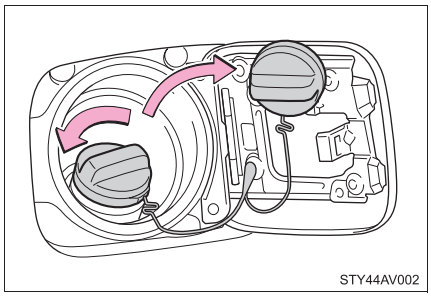
Do not spill fuel during refueling.
Doing so may damage the vehicle, such as causing the emission control system to operate abnormally, damaging fuel system components, or the vehicle's painted surface.

Opening the fuel tank cap

1 Pull up the opener to open the fuel filler door.

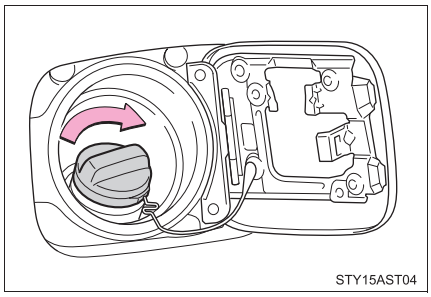

KBAV440101E

2 Turn the fuel tank cap slowly to remove it and put it into the holder on the fuel filler door.


STY44AV002

Closing the fuel tank cap

After refueling, turn the fuel tank cap until you hear a click. Once the cap is released, it will turn slightly in the opposite direction.


STY15AST04

⚠ WARNING

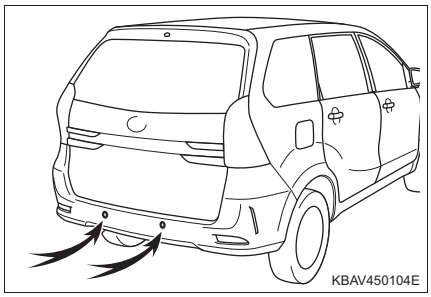
■ When replacing the fuel tank cap

Do not use anything but a genuine Toyota fuel tank cap designed for your vehicle. Doing so may cause a fire or other incident which may result in death or serious injury.

Toyota parking assist-sensor*

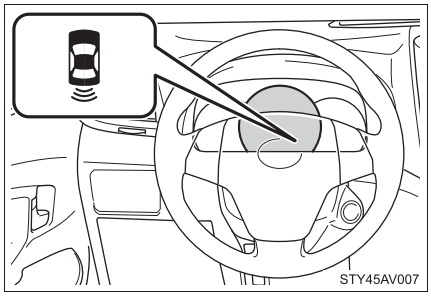
The distance from your vehicle to nearby obstacles when parallel parking or maneuvering into a garage is measured by the sensors and communicated via an indicator and a buzzer. Always check the surrounding area when using this system.

■ Back sensors



■ Toyota parking assist-sensor operation

When the shift lever is in R, the indicator will flash or come on. The buzzer will also sounds to inform the driver.



*: If equipped

The indicator and buzzer

When a sensor detects an obstacle, the approximate distance to the obstacle is indicated and the buzzer sounds.

■ Sensor operation and distance to an obstacle

The system operates when the vehicle approaches an obstacle, as shown by the following table.

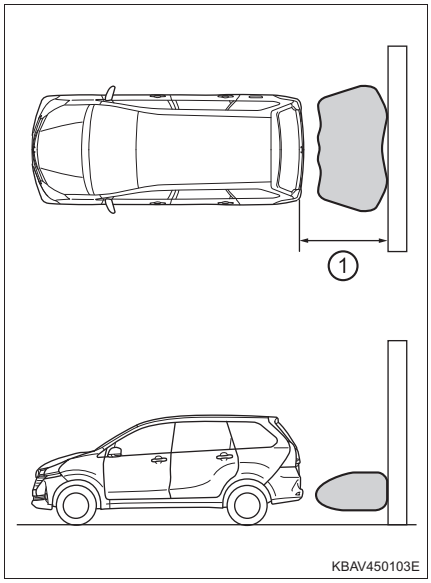
Approximate distance to obstacle	Indicator and buzzer
150 cm (4.9 ft.) to 60 cm (1.9 ft.)	Intermittent
60 cm (1.9 ft.) to 45 cm (1.4 ft.)	Fast intermittent
45 cm (1.4 ft.) to 35 cm (1.1 ft.)	Very fast intermittent
Less than 35 cm or less (1.1 ft. or less)	Continuously

■ Detection range of the sensors

① Approximately 150 cm (4.9 ft.)

The diagram shows the detection range of the sensors. Note that the sensors may not be able to detect obstacles that are extremely close to the vehicle.

The range of the sensors may change depending on the shape of the object, etc.



■ **Toyota parking assist-sensor can be operated when**

The engine switch is in the “ON” position and the shift lever is in R.

■ **Sensor detection information**

● Certain vehicle conditions and the surrounding environment may affect the ability of a sensor to correctly detect an obstacle. Particular instances where this may occur are listed below.

- There is dirt, snow or ice on a sensor. (Wiping the sensors will resolve this problem.)
- A sensor is frozen. (Thawing the area will resolve this problem.)
- A sensor is covered in any way.
- The vehicle is leaning considerably to one side.
- On an extremely bumpy road, on an incline, on gravel, or on grass.
- The vicinity of the vehicle is noisy due to vehicle horns, motorcycle engines, air brakes of large vehicles, or other loud noises producing ultrasonic waves.
- There is another vehicle equipped with parking assist sensors in the vicinity.
- A sensor is coated with a sheet of spray or heavy rain.
- The vehicle is equipped with a fender pole or radio antenna.
- Towing eyelet is installed.
- A bumper or sensor receives a strong impact.
- The vehicle is approaching a tall or right-angled curb.
- In harsh sunlight or intense cold weather.
- A non-genuine Toyota suspension (lowered suspension, etc.) is installed.
- When attaching a two-way radio antenna.
- A backlit license plate, license plate holder, etc., are installed.

In addition to the examples above, there are instances in which, because of their shape, signs and other objects may be judged by a sensor to be closer than they are.

WARNING

■ Caution when using the Toyota parking assist-sensor

Observe the following precautions.
Failing to do so may result in the vehicle being unable to be driven safely and possibly cause an accident.

- Do not use the sensor at speeds in excess of 10 km/h (6 mph).
- Do not attach any accessories within the sensor range.

NOTICE

■ Notes when washing the vehicle

Do not apply intensive bursts of water or steam to the sensor area.
Doing so may result in the sensor malfunctioning.

Driving assist systems

To help enhance driving safety and performance, the following systems operate automatically in response to various driving situations. Be aware, however, that these systems are supplementary and should not be relied upon too heavily when operating the vehicle.

◆ ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)

Helps to prevent wheel lock when the brakes are applied suddenly, or if the brakes are applied while driving on a slippery road surface

◆ Brake assist (if equipped)

Generates an increased level of braking force after the brake pedal is depressed when the system detects a panic stop situation

◆ VSC (Vehicle Stability Control) (if equipped)

Helps the driver to control skidding when swerving suddenly or turning on slippery road surfaces

◆ TRC (Traction Control) (if equipped)

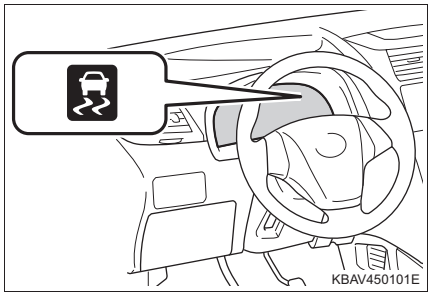
Helps to maintain drive power and prevent the drive wheels from spinning when starting the vehicle or accelerating on slippery roads

◆ EPS (Electric Power Steering)

Employs an electric motor to reduce the amount of effort needed to turn the steering wheel

When the TRC/VSC systems are operating

The slip indicator will flash while the TRC/VSC systems are operating.



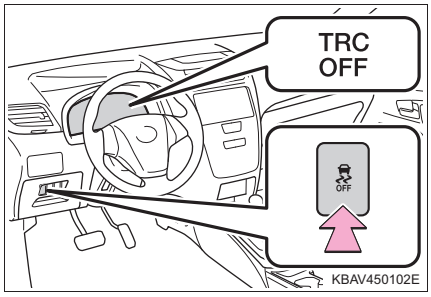
Disabling the TRC system

If the vehicle gets stuck in mud, dirt or snow, the TRC system may reduce power from the engine to the wheels. Pressing VSC off switch to turn the system off may make it easier for you to rock the vehicle in order to free it.

To turn the TRC system off, quickly press and release the VSC off switch.

The “TRC OFF” indicator will come on.

Press the switch again to turn the system back on.



Turning off both TRC and VSC systems

To turn the TRC and VSC systems off, press and hold the VSC off switch for more than 3 seconds while the vehicle is stopped.

The “TRC OFF” indicator and the VSC off indicator will come on.

Press the switch again to turn the systems back on.

When the “TRC OFF” indicator comes on even if the VSC off switch has not been pressed

TRC cannot be operated. Contact your Toyota dealer.

Sounds and vibrations caused by the ABS, brake assist, TRC and VSC systems

- A sound may be heard from the engine compartment when the brake pedal is depressed repeatedly, when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This sound does not indicate that a malfunction has occurred in any of these systems.
- Any of the following conditions may occur when the above systems is operating. None of these indicates that a malfunction has occurred.
  - Vibrations may be felt through the vehicle body and steering.
  - A motor sound may be heard also after the vehicle comes to a stop.
  - The brake pedal may pulsate slightly after the ABS is activated.
  - The brake pedal may move down slightly after the ABS is activated.

■ **EPS operation sound**

When the steering wheel is operated, a motor sound (whirring sound) may be heard. This does not indicate a malfunction.

■ **Automatic reactivation of TRC and VSC systems**

After turning the TRC and VSC systems off, the systems will be automatically re-enabled in the following situations:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “LOCK” position.
- If only the TRC system is turned off, the TRC will turn on when vehicle speed increases.
  If both the TRC and VSC systems are turned off, automatic re-enabling will not occur when vehicle speed increases.

■ **Reduced effectiveness of the EPS system**

The effectiveness of the EPS system is reduced to prevent the system from overheating when there is frequent steering input over an extended period of time. The steering wheel may feel heavy as a result. Should this occur, refrain from excessive steering input or stop the vehicle and turn the engine off. The EPS system should return to normal within 10 minutes.

■ **If the slip indicator comes on**

It may indicate a malfunction in the systems. Contact your Toyota dealer.

WARNING

■ **The ABS does not operate effectively when**

- The limits of tire gripping performance have been exceeded (such as excessively worn tires on a snow covered road).
- The vehicle hydroplanes while driving at high speed on wet or slick roads.

■ **Stopping distance when the ABS is operating may exceed that of normal conditions**

The ABS is not designed to shorten the vehicle's stopping distance. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you, especially in the following situations:

- When driving on dirt, gravel or snow-covered roads
- When driving over bumps in the road
- When driving over roads with potholes or uneven surfaces

■ **TRC/VSC may not operate effectively when**

Directional control and power may not be achievable while driving on slippery road surfaces, even if the TRC/VSC systems are operating.

Drive the vehicle carefully in conditions where stability and power may be lost.

■ **When the VSC is activated**

The slip indicator flashes. Always drive carefully. Reckless driving may cause an accident. Exercise particular care when the indicator light flashes.

■ **When the TRC/VSC systems are turned off**

Be especially careful and drive at a speed appropriate to the road conditions. As these are the systems to help ensure vehicle stability and driving force, do not turn the TRC/VSC systems off unless necessary.

■ **Replacing tires**

Make sure that all tires are of the specified size, brand, tread pattern and total load capacity. In addition, make sure that the tires are inflated to the recommended tire inflation pressure level.

The ABS , TRC and VSC systems will not function correctly if different tires are installed on the vehicle.

Contact your Toyota dealer for further information when replacing tires or wheels.

■ **Handling of tires and the suspension**

Using tires with any kind of problem or modifying the suspension will affect the driving assist systems, and may cause a system to malfunction.

Winter driving tips

Carry out the necessary preparations and inspections before driving the vehicle in winter. Always drive the vehicle in a manner appropriate to the prevailing weather conditions.

Preparation for winter

- Use fluids that are appropriate to the prevailing outside temperatures.
  - Engine oil
  - Engine coolant
  - Washer fluid
- Have a service technician inspect the condition of the battery.

Before driving the vehicle

Perform the following according to the driving conditions:

- Do not try to forcibly open a window or move a wiper that is frozen. Pour warm water over the frozen area to melt the ice. Wipe away the water immediately to prevent it from freezing.
- To ensure proper operation of the climate control system fan, remove any snow that has accumulated on the air inlet vents in front of the windshield.
- Check for and remove any excess ice or snow that may have accumulated on the exterior lights, vehicle's roof, chassis, around the tires or on the brakes.
- Remove any snow or mud from the bottom of your shoes before getting in the vehicle.

When driving the vehicle

Accelerate the vehicle slowly, keep a safe distance between you and the vehicle ahead, and drive at a reduced speed suitable to road conditions.

When parking the vehicle

- Park the vehicle and move the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or 1 or R (manual transmission) without setting the parking brake. The parking brake may freeze up, preventing it from being released. If the vehicle is parked without setting the parking brake, make sure to block the wheels.
  Failure to do so may be dangerous because it may cause the vehicle to move unexpectedly, possibly leading to an accident.
- Vehicles with an automatic transmission: If the vehicle is parked without setting the parking brake, confirm that the shift lever cannot be moved out of P*.

*: The shift lever will be locked if it is attempted to be shifted from P to any other position without depressing the brake pedal. If the shift lever can be shifted from P, there may be a problem with the shift lock system. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

⚠ NOTICE

■ **Repairing or replacing snow tires (vehicles with the tire pressure warning system)**

Request repairs or replacement of snow tires from Toyota dealers or legitimate tire retailers.

This is because the removal and attachment of snow tires affects the operation of the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters.

■ **Fitting tire chains (vehicles with the tire pressure warning system)**

The tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may not function correctly when tire chains are fitted.

Eco-friendly driving tips

For improved fuel economy and reduced CO2 emissions, pay attention to the following points:

◆ Use of Eco Driving Indicator

Eco-friendly driving is possible by maintaining the Eco Driving Indicator, shown in the meter, in the on state. (→P. 120)

◆ Accelerator pedal/brake pedal operation

Drive your vehicle smoothly. Avoid abrupt acceleration and deceleration. Gradual acceleration and deceleration will help reduce excessive fuel consumption.

◆ When braking

Observe conditions in front of and around the vehicle, and estimate your stopping position. Release the accelerator pedal early and continue coasting. Use the brake pedal to adjust your stopping position.

Make sure to operate the brake pedal gently.

◆ Delays

Repeated acceleration and deceleration, as well as long waits at traffic lights, will lead to bad fuel economy. Check traffic reports before leaving and avoid delays as much as possible.

◆ Highway driving

Control and maintain the vehicle at a constant speed. Before stopping at a toll booth or similar, allow plenty of time to release the accelerator pedal and gently apply the brakes.

◆ Air conditioning

Use the air conditioning only when necessary. Doing so can help reduce excessive fuel consumption.

In summer: When the ambient temperature is high, use the recirculated air mode. Doing so will help to reduce the burden on the air conditioning system and reduce fuel consumption as well.

In winter: Turn the A/C switch on only when both heating and dehumidifying are needed, and if only heating is needed, turn the A/C switch off. Turning the A/C switch on when unnecessary leads to excessive fuel consumption.

◆ Performing idling stops

- Avoid unnecessary idling. Stop the engine when parking the vehicle to reduce excessive fuel consumption, even it is only for a short period of time.
- Except in severe environment, such as when the outside temperature is extremely low, warming up the engine before driving is unnecessary. Rather than idling, it is more efficient to drive the vehicle gently to warm up each part while avoiding increasing the engine revolutions unnecessarily and accelerating or decelerating suddenly.

◆ Luggage

Carrying heavy luggage will lead to poor fuel economy. Avoid carrying unnecessary luggage. Installing a large roof rack will also cause poor fuel economy.

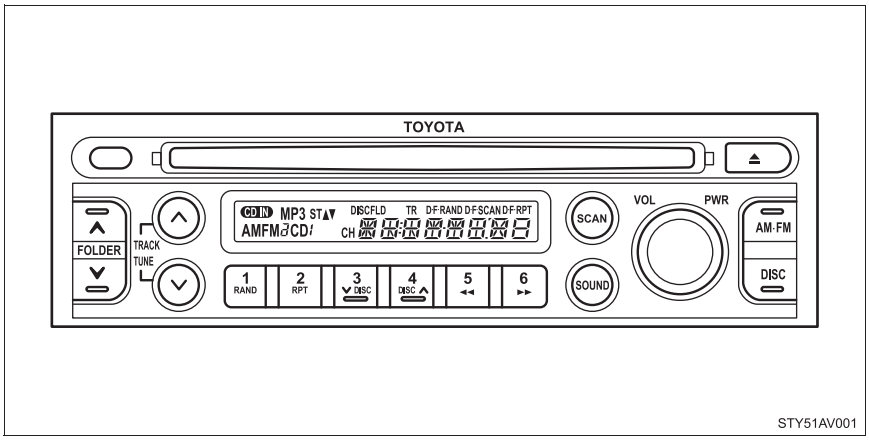
◆ Regular maintenance

- Make sure to check the tire inflation pressure frequently. Improper tire inflation pressure can cause poor fuel economy. Also, as snow tires can cause large amounts of friction, their use on dry roads can lead to poor fuel economy. Use tires that are appropriate for the season and road conditions.
- Use oil and fluid of the recommended quality, which affect fuel consumption and the life of the vehicle. Also, check oil and fluid periodically. (→P. 217)

Audio system 5

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Radio operation 174
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Audio system types*



Using cellular phones

Interference may be heard through the audio system's speakers if a cellular phone is being used inside or close to the vehicle while the audio system is operating.

NOTICE

To prevent battery discharge

Do not leave the audio system on longer than necessary when the engine is stopped.

To avoid damaging the audio system

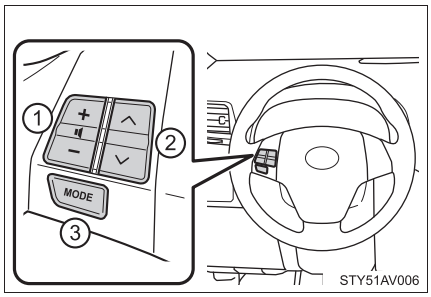
Take care not to spill drinks or other fluids over the audio system.

*: If equipped

Steering wheel audio switches*

Some audio features can be controlled using the switches on the steering wheel.
Operation may differ depending on the type of audio system. For details, refer to the manual provided with the audio system.

Operating the audio system using the steering wheel switches



① Volume switch:
- Press: Increases/decreases volume
- Press and hold: Continuously increases/decreases volume

② Radio mode:
- Press: Selects a radio station
- Press and hold: Seeks up/down

CD, MP3/WMA disc, iPod or USB mode:
- Press: Selects a track/file/song
- Press and hold: Selects a folder (MP3/WMA disc or USB)

③ "MODE" switch
- Press: Turns the power on, selects an audio source
- Press and hold: Do until a sound is made, and the power goes off.

WARNING

■ To reduce the risk of an accident
Exercise care when operating the audio switches on the steering wheel.

*: If equipped

AUX port/USB port*

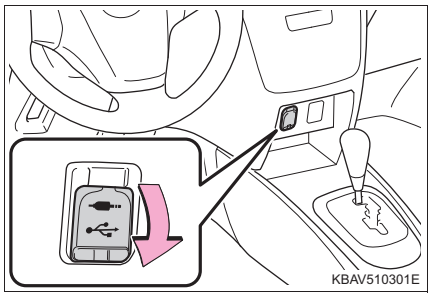
Connect an iPod, USB memory device or portable audio player to the AUX port/USB port as indicated below.
Operation may differ depending on the type of audio system.
For details, refer to the manual provided with the audio system.

Connecting using the AUX port/USB port

■ iPod

Open the cover and connect an iPod using an iPod cable.

Turn on the power of the iPod if it is not turned on.



■ USB memory device

Open the cover and connect the USB memory device.

Turn on the power of the USB memory device if it is not turned on.

■ Portable audio player

Open the cover and connect the portable audio player.

Turn on the power of the portable audio player if it is not turned on.

⚠ WARNING

■ While driving

Do not connect a device or operate the device controls.

*: If equipped

Optimal use of the audio system*

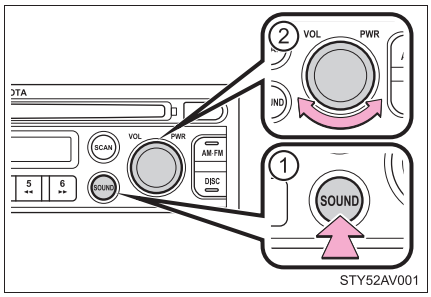
Sound quality (treble/bass) and volume balance can be adjusted.

① Displays the current mode

② Changes the following setting

- Sound quality and volume balance (→P. 173)

  The sound quality and balance setting can be changed to produce the best sound.



Using the audio control function

■ Changing sound quality modes

Pressing SOUND .

Pressing the button changes sound modes in the following order:
“BAS”→“TRE”→“FAD”→“BAL”

■ Adjusting sound quality

Turning VOL PWR adjusts the level.

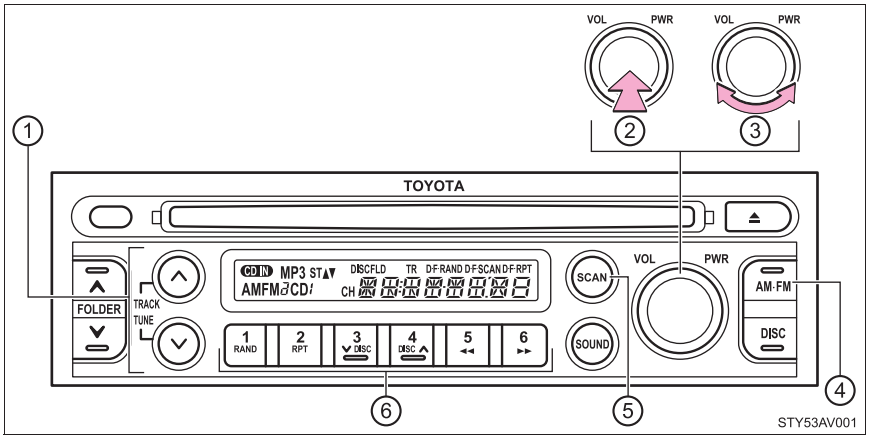
Sound quality mode	Mode displayed	Level	Turn to the left	Turn to the right
Bass*	“BAS”	-5 to 5	Low	High
Treble*	“TRE”	-5 to 5		
Front/rear volume balance	“FAD”	R7 to F7	Shifts to rear	Shifts to front
Left/right volume balance	“BAL”	L7 to R7	Shifts to left	Shifts to right

*: The sound quality level is adjusted individually in each audio mode.

*: If equipped

Radio operation*

Select “AM” or “FM” to begin listening to the radio.



① Adjusting the frequency/Seeking frequency
② Power
③ Volume
④ AM/FM mode button
⑤ Scanning for receivable stations
⑥ Station selector

*: If equipped

Setting station presets

1 Search for desired stations by pressing ⌃ or ⌄ on “TRACK TUNE”.

2 Press and hold the button (from 1 RAND to 6 ▸▸) the station is to be set to until you hear a beep.

Scanning radio stations

Scanning the preset radio stations

1 Press and hold SCAN until you hear a beep.

Preset stations will be played for 5 seconds each.

2 When the desired station is reached, press SCAN again.

Scanning all the radio stations within range

1 Press SCAN .

All the stations with reception will be played for 5 seconds each.

2 When the desired station is reached, press SCAN .

When the battery is disconnected

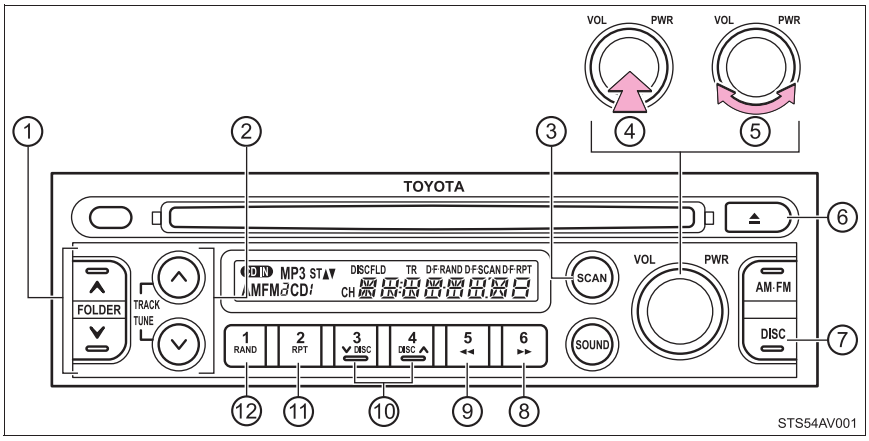
Station presets are erased.

Reception sensitivity

Maintaining perfect radio reception at all times is difficult due to the continually changing position of the antenna, differences in signal strength and surrounding objects, such as trains, transmitters, etc.

CD player operation*

Insert a disc or press DISC to beginning to a disc.



① Selecting a folder
② Selecting a track
③ Search playback
④ Power
⑤ Volume
⑥ CD eject
⑦ Playback
⑧ Fast-forwarding
⑨ Reversing
⑩ CD selection
⑪ Repeat play
⑫ Random playback

*: If equipped

Loading CDs or MP3 and WMA discs

Insert a disc.

Ejecting CDs or MP3 and WMA discs

Press ⏏ and remove the disc.

Using the CD player

◆ Selecting and scanning a track

■ Selecting a track

Press ∧ to move up or ∨ to move down using “TRACK TUNE” until the desired track number is displayed.

■ Scanning tracks

1 Press SCAN .

The first 10 seconds of each track will be played.

2 Press SCAN again when the desired track is reached.

◆ Fast-forwarding and reversing tracks

To fast-forward or reverse, press and hold 6 ▶▶ or 5 ◀◀ .

◆ Selecting a CD

■ Selecting the desired CD

Press [3 DISC] or [4 DISC] .

■ Scanning loaded CDs

1 Press and hold (SCAN) until you hear a beep.

The first 10 seconds of the first track on each CD will be played.

2 Press the switch again when the desired CD is reached.

◆ Random playback

■ Current CD

Press [1 RAND] .

To cancel, press [1 RAND] again.

■ All CDs

Press and hold [1 RAND] until you hear a beep.

To cancel, press [1 RAND] again.

◆ Repeat play

■ Repeating a track

Press [2 RPT] .

To cancel, press [2 RPT] again.

■ Repeating all of the tracks on a CD

Press and hold [2 RPT] until you hear a beep.

To cancel, press [2 RPT] again.

Playing back MP3 and WMA discs

◆ Selecting and scanning folders

■ Selecting folders one at a time

To select the desired folder, press  or  on “FOLDER”.

To return to the first folder, press and hold  on “FOLDER” until you hear a beep.

■ Selecting the desired folder by cueing the first file of each folder

1 Press and hold  until you hear a beep.

The first 10 seconds of the first file in the each folder will be played.

2 When the desired folder is reached, press  .

◆ Selecting and scanning files

■ Selecting one file at a time

To select the desired file, press ⏶ or ⏷ on “TRACK TUNE”.

■ Scanning the desired file by cueing the files in the folder

1 Press SCAN .

The first 10 seconds of all files in the folder will be played.

2 When the desired file is reached, press SCAN again.

◆ Fast-forwarding and reversing files

To fast-forward or reverse, press and hold 6 ▶▶ or 5 ◀◀ .

◆ Random playback

■ Playing files from a folder in random order

Press 1 RAND .

To cancel, press 1 RAND again.

■ Playing all the files from a disc in random order

Press and hold 1 RAND until you hear a beep.

To cancel, press 1 RAND .

◆ Repeat play

■ Repeating a file

Press [2 RPT] .

To cancel, press [2 RPT] again.

■ Repeating all the files in a folder

Press and hold [2 RPT] until you hear a beep.

To cancel, press [2 RPT] .

■ Error messages

If an error message is displayed, refer to the following table and take the appropriate measures. If the problem is not rectified, take the vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

Message	Cause	Correction procedures
“ERROR1”	• The disc is dirty or damaged. • The disc is inserted upside down.	• Clean the disc. • Insert the disc correctly.
“ERROR3”	This indicates a problem in the audio system or CD changer.	Eject the disc.
“ERROR4”	This indicates a problem in the CD changer.	Eject the disc.
“NO MUSIC”	This indicates that the MP3 file is not included in the CD.	Eject the disc.

■ **Discs that can be used**

Discs with the marks shown below can be used.
Playback may not be possible depending on recording format or disc features, or due to scratches, dirt or deterioration.



CDs with copy-protect features may not be used.

■ **CD player protection feature**

To protect the internal components, playback is automatically stopped when a problem is detected while the CD player is being used.

■ **If a disc is left inside the CD player or in the ejected position for extended periods**

The disc may be damaged and may not play properly.

■ **Lens cleaners**

Do not use lens cleaners. Doing so may damage the CD player.

■ **MP3 and WMA files**

MP3 (MPEG Audio LAYER3) is a standard audio compression format.

Files can be compressed to approximately 1/10 of their original size by using MP3 compression.

WMA (Windows Media Audio) is a Microsoft audio compression format.

This format compresses audio data to a size smaller than that of the MP3 format.

There is a limit to the MP3 and WMA file standards and to the media/formats recorded by them that can be used.

● MP3 file compatibility

- Compatible standards
  MP3 (MPEG1 LAYER3, MPEG2 LSF LAYER3)
- Compatible sampling frequencies
  MPEG1 LAYER3: 32, 44.1, 48 (kHz)
  MPEG2 LSF LAYER3: 16, 22.05, 24 (kHz)
- Compatible bit rates (compatible with VBR)
  MPEG1 LAYER3: 64, 80, 96, 112, 128, 160, 192, 224, 256, 320 (kbps)
  MPEG2 LSF LAYER3: 64, 80, 96, 112, 128, 144, 160 (kbps)
- Compatible channel modes: stereo, joint stereo, dual channel and monaural

● WMA file compatibility

- Compatible standards
  WMA Ver. 7, 8, 9 (incompatible with DRM)
- Compatible sampling frequencies
  32, 44.1, 48 (kHz)
- Compatible bit rates (only compatible with 2-channel playback)
  Ver. 7, 8: CBR 48, 64, 80, 96, 128, 160, 192 (kbps)
  Ver. 9: CBR 48, 64, 80, 96, 128, 160, 192, 256, 320 (kbps)

● Compatible media

Media that can be used for MP3 and WMA playback are CD-Rs and CD-RWs.

Playback in some instances may not be possible, depending on the status of the CD-R or CD-RW. Playback may not be possible or the audio may jump if the disc is scratched or marked with fingerprints.

● Compatible disc formats

The following disc formats can be used.

- Disc formats: CD-ROM Mode 1 and Mode 2
  CD-ROM XA Mode 2, Form 1 and Form 2
- File formats: ISO9660 Level 1, Level 2, (Romeo, Joliet)
  MP3 and WMA files written in any format other than those listed above may not play correctly, and their file names and folder names may not be displayed correctly.

Items related to standards and limitations are as follows.

- Maximum directory hierarchy: 8 levels
- Maximum length of folder names/file names: 16 characters
- Maximum number of folders: 192 (including the root)
- Maximum number of files per disc: 255

● File names

The only files that can be recognized as MP3/WMA and played are those with the extension .mp3 or .wma.

● Multi-sessions

As the audio system is compatible with multi-sessions, it is possible to play discs that contain MP3 and WMA files. However, only the first session can be played.

● ID3 and WMA tags

ID3 tags can be added to MP3 files, making it possible to record the track title, artist name, etc.

The system is compatible with ID3 Ver. 1.0, 1.1, and Ver. 2.2, 2.3 ID3 tags. (The number of characters is based on ID3 Ver. 1.0 and 1.1.)

WMA tags can be added to WMA files, making it possible to record the track title and artist name in the same way as with ID3 tags.

● MP3 and WMA playback

When a disc containing MP3 or WMA files is inserted, all files on the disc are first checked. Once the file check is finished, the first MP3 or WMA file is played. To make the file check finish more quickly, we recommend you do not write in any files other than MP3 or WMA files or create any unnecessary folders.

If the discs contain a mixture of music data and MP3 or WMA format data, only music data can be played.

● Extensions

If the file extensions .mp3 and .wma are used for files other than MP3 and WMA files, they will be mistakenly recognized and played as MP3 and WMA files. This may result in large amounts of interference and damage to the speakers.

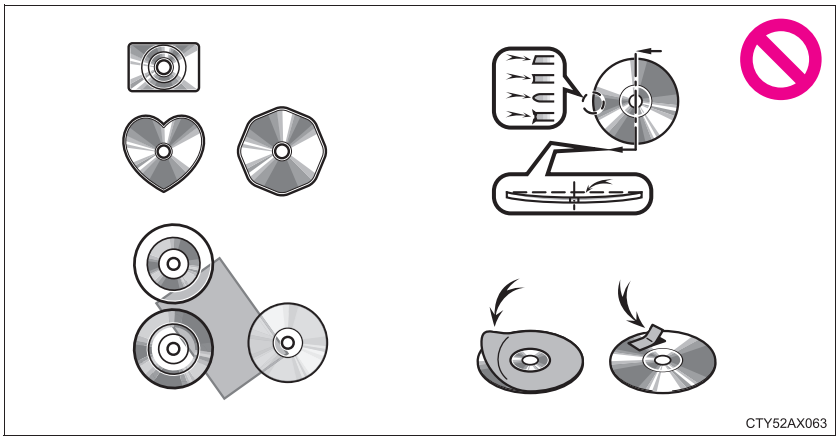
● Playback

- To play MP3 files with steady sound quality, we recommend a fixed bit rate of 128 kbps and a sampling frequency of 44.1 kHz.
- CD-R or CD-RW playback may not be possible in some instances, depending on the characteristics of the disc.
- There is a wide variety of freeware and other encoding software for MP3 and WMA files on the market, and depending on the status of the encoding and the file format, poor sound quality or noise at the start of playback may result. In some cases, playback may not be possible at all.
- When files other than MP3 or WMA files are recorded on a disc, it may take more time to recognize the disc and in some cases, playback may not be possible at all.
- Microsoft, Windows, and Windows Media are the registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the U.S. and other countries.

NOTICE

Discs and adapters that cannot be used

Do not use the following types of discs.
Also, do not use 8 cm (3 in.) disc adapters, Dual Discs or printable discs.
Doing so may damage the player and/or the disc insert/eject function.



- Discs that have a diameter that is not 8 cm (3 in.) or 12 cm (4.7 in.)
- Low-quality or deformed discs.
- Discs with a transparent or translucent recording area.
- Discs that have had tape, stickers or CD-R labels attached to them, or that have had the label peeled off.

Player precautions

Failure to follow the precautions below may result in serious damage to the discs or the player itself.

- Do not insert anything other than discs into the disc slot.
- Do not apply oil to the player.
- Store discs away from direct sunlight.
- Never try to disassemble any part of the player.

Interior features 6

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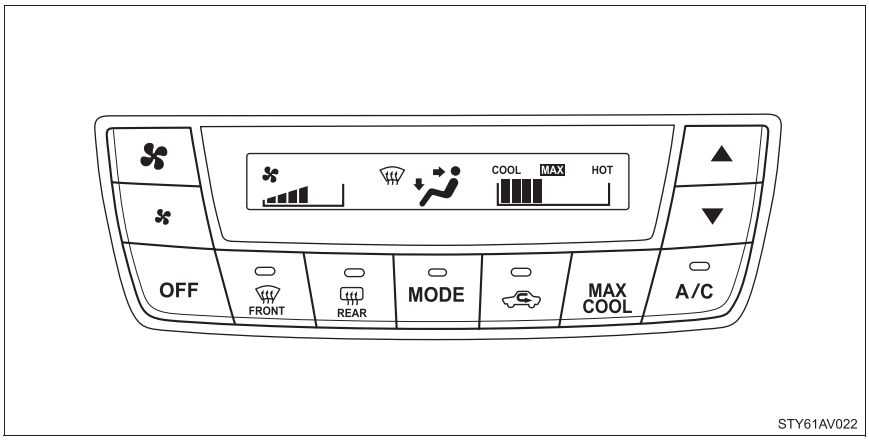
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Front air conditioning system

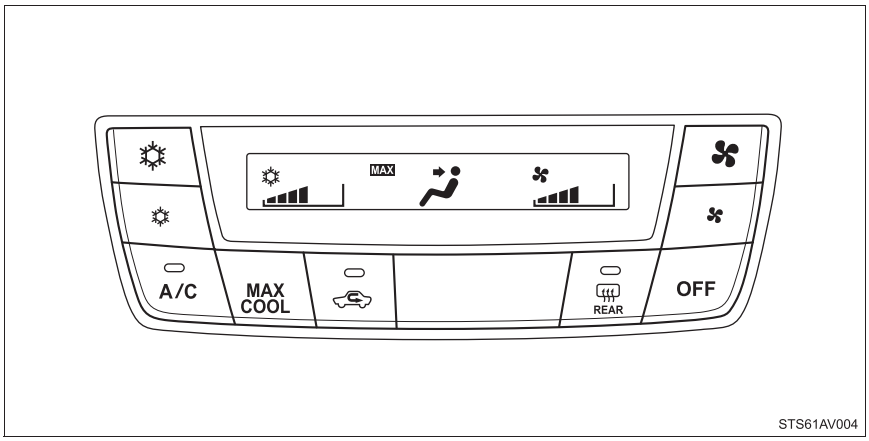
Air conditioning controls

▶ Type A



STY61AV022

▶ Type B



STS61AV004

■ Adjusting the temperature settings (type A only)

Press ▲(increase) or ▼ (decrease).

If the “A/C” button is not pressed, the system will blow ambient temperature air or heated air.
For quick cooling, press the “MAX COOL” button.(if equipped)

■ Adjusting the cooler settings (type B only)

Press (increase) or (decrease).

If the “A/C” button is not pressed, the system will blow ambient temperature air.

For quick cooling, press the “MAX COOL” button.(if equipped)

■ Adjusting the fan speed setting

Press (increase) or (decrease).

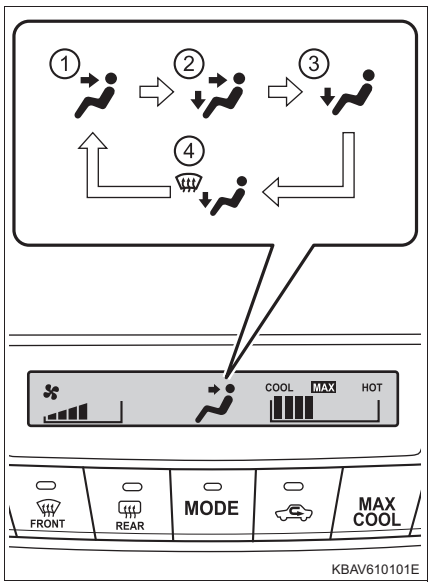
Pressing the “OFF” button turns off the fan.

■ Changing airflow mode (type A only)

To change the air outlets, press “MODE” button.

The air outlets used are switched each time either side the button is pressed.

① Air flows to the upper body.
② Air flows to the upper body and feet.
③ Air flows to the feet.
④ Air flows to the feet and the windshield defogger operates.



Other functions

■ Switching between outside air and recirculated air modes

Press .

The mode switches between outside air mode (indicator off) and recirculated air mode (indicator on) each time the button is pressed.

■ Defogging the windshield (type A only)

Defoggers are used to defog the windshield and front side windows.

Press FRONT (indicator on).

The air conditioning system is started.

To defog the windshield and the side windows early, turn the air flow and temperature up.

To return to the previous mode, press FRONT again when the windshield is defogged.

■ Defogging the rear window (if equipped)

A defogger is used to defog the rear window

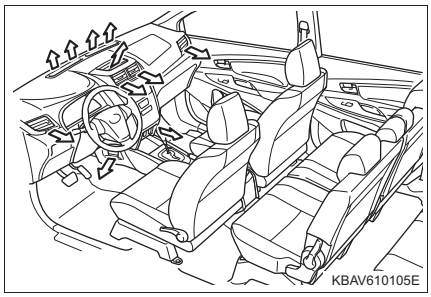
Press REAR (indicator on).

Air outlets

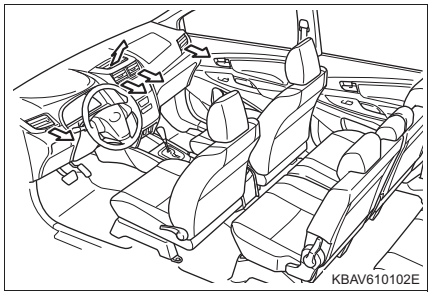
■ Location of air outlets

▶ Type A

The air outlets and air volume change according to the selected airflow mode.



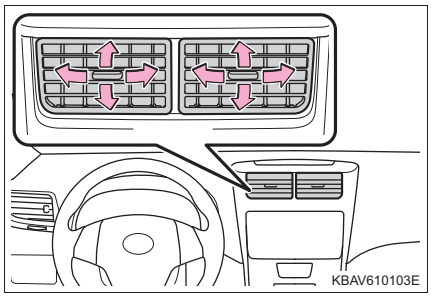
▶ Type B



■ Adjusting the position of the air outlets

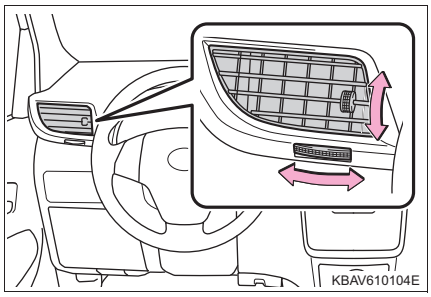
▶ Front center outlets

Direct air flow to the left or right, up or down.



▶ Front side outlets

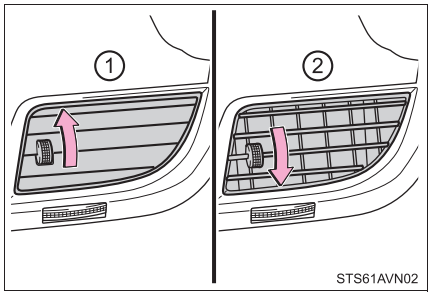
Direct air flow to the left or right, up or down.



■ Opening and closing the air outlets (front side outlets)

① Open the vent.

② Close the vent.



■ **Fogging up of the windows**

- The windows will easily fog up when the humidity in the vehicle is high. Turning “A/C” button on will flow the dehumidified air from the outlets and defog the windshield effectively.
- If you turn the “A/C” button off, the windows may fog up more easily.
- The windows may fog up if the recirculated air mode is used.

■ **Outside/recirculated air mode**

When driving on dusty roads such as tunnels or in heavy traffic, set the outside/recirculated air mode button to the recirculated air mode. This is effective in preventing outside air from entering the vehicle interior. During cooling operation, setting the recirculated air mode will also cool the vehicle interior effectively.

■ **When the outside temperature falls to nearly 0°C (32°F)**

The dehumidification function may not operate even when the “A/C” button is pressed.

■ **Ventilation and air conditioning odors**

- To let fresh air in, set the air conditioning system to the outside air mode.
- During use, various odors from inside and outside the vehicle may enter into and accumulate in the air conditioning system. This may then cause odors to be emitted from the vents.
- To reduce potential odors from occurring:
  It is recommended that the air conditioning system be set to outside air mode prior to turning the vehicle off.

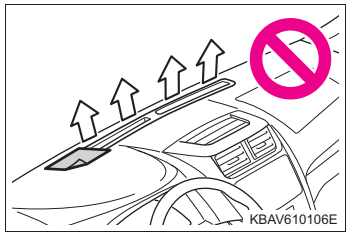
■ **Air conditioning filter**

→P. 275

⚠ WARNING

■ **To prevent the windshield from fogging up**

- Do not use FRONT during cool air operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield can cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, blocking your vision.
- Do not place anything on the instrument panel which may cover the air outlets. Otherwise, air flow may be obstructed, preventing the windshield defoggers from defogging.



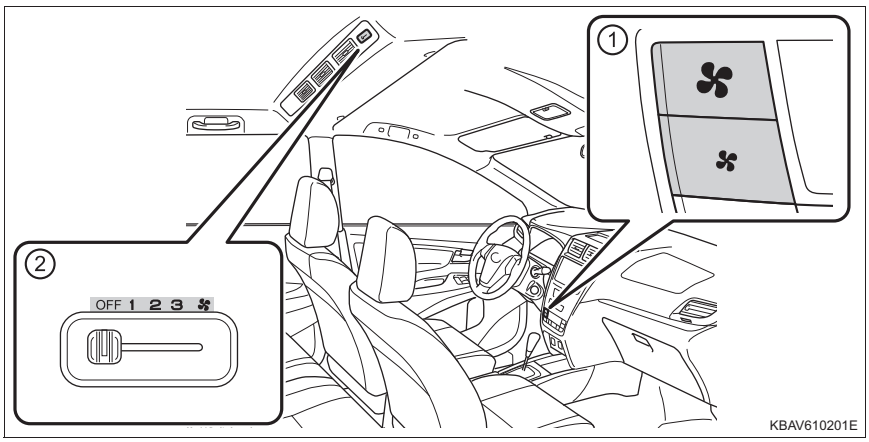
NOTICE

■ **To prevent battery discharge**

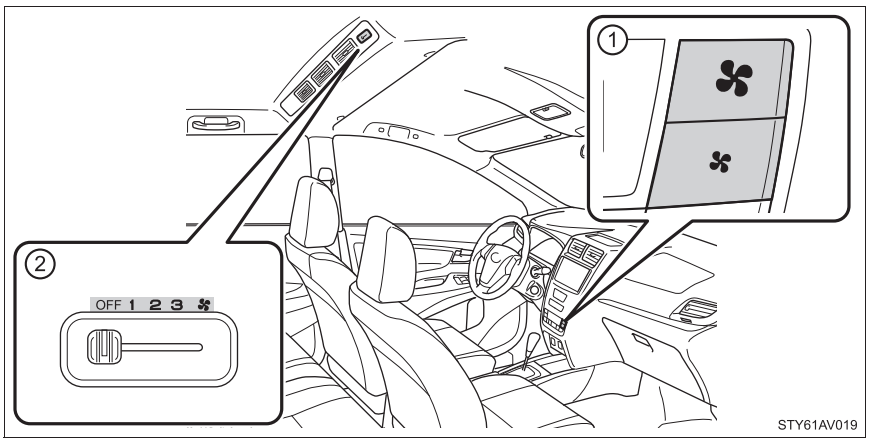
Do not leave the air conditioning system and/or rear window defogger (if equipped) on longer than necessary when the engine is stopped.

Rear cooler system*

▶ Type A



▶ Type B



① Front fan speed control button
② Rear fan speed control lever

*: If equipped

Using the rear cooler system

Turn on the fan of the front air conditioning system.

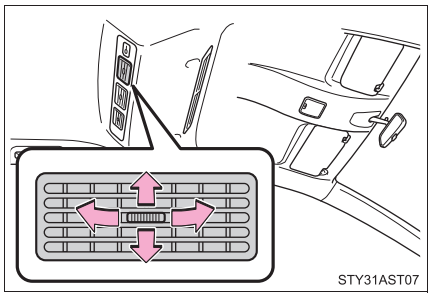
Adjusting the fan speed

To adjust the fan speed, slide the rear fan speed control lever the right (increase) or the left (decrease).

Sliding the lever to “OFF” turns off the fan.

Adjusting the position of the air outlets

Direct air flow to the left or right, up or down.

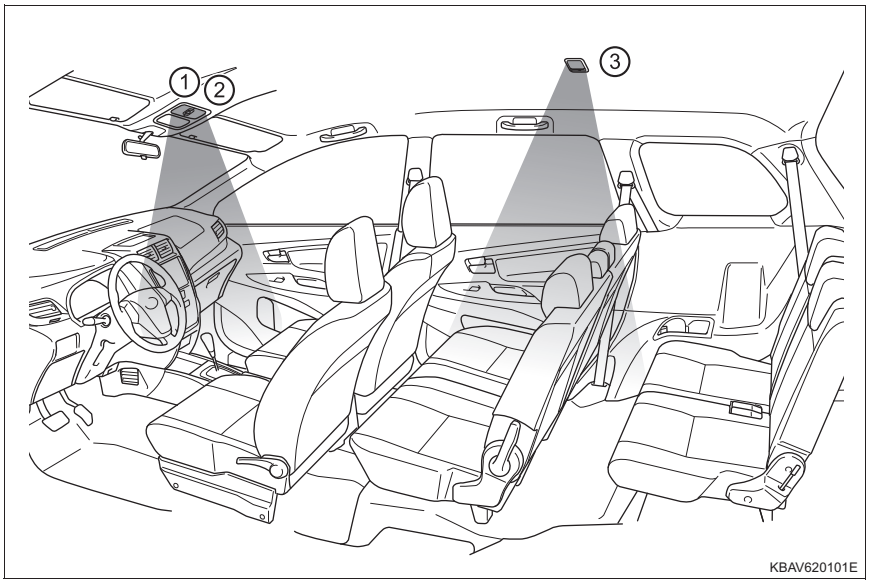


NOTICE

■ **To prevent battery discharge**

Do not leave the rear cooler system on longer than necessary when the engine is stopped.

Interior lights list



① Front interior light (→P. 198)
② Personal lights (if equipped) (→P. 199)
③ Rear interior light (→P. 198)

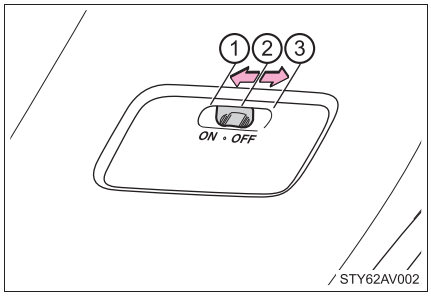
Interior lights

■ Front (type A)

① Turns the light on

② Turns the light on/off linked to door position

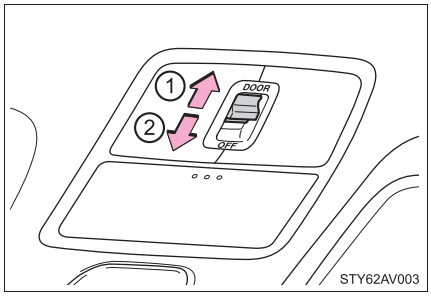
③ Turns the light off



■ Front (type B)

① Turns the light on/off linked to door position

② Turns the light off

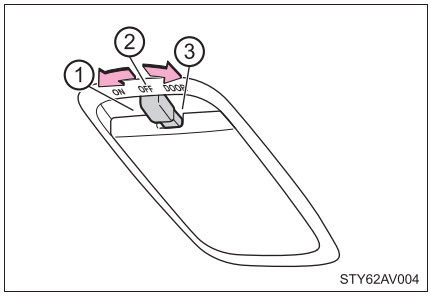


■ Rear

① Turns the light on

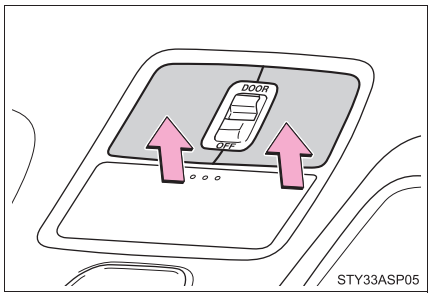
② Turns the light off

③ Turns the light on/off linked to door position



Personal lights (if equipped)

Turns the lights on/off



Illuminated entry system

The lights turn on/off automatically with the opening/closing of the doors.

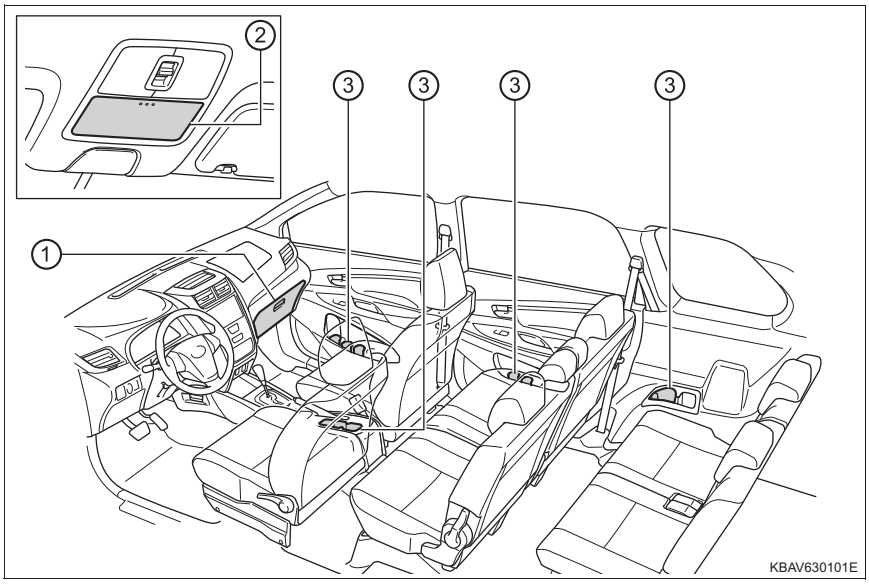
To prevent battery from being discharged

- If the interior light remains on in the following conditions, the light will go off automatically after about 10 minutes.
  - The interior light switch is in the “DOOR” position
  - The door is not fully closed
  - The engine switch is in the “LOCK” or “ACC” position
- If the lights are left on when the engine switch is in the “LOCK” position, the lights will go off automatically after 12 minutes.

Customization

Setting (e.g. the time elapsed before lights turn off) can be changed.
(Customizable features: →P. 351)

List of storage features



① Glove box (→P. 201)

② Auxiliary box (if equipped) (→P. 203)

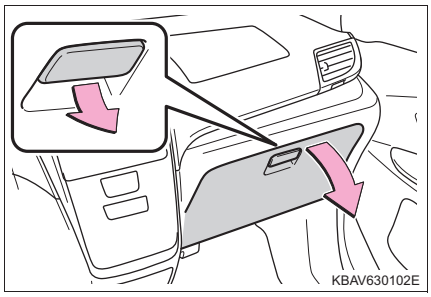
③ Bottle holders (→P. 201)

⚠ WARNING

- Do not leave glasses, lighters or spray cans in the storage spaces, as this may cause the following when cabin temperature becomes high:
  - Glasses may be deformed by heat or cracked if they come into contact with other stored items.
  - Lighters or spray cans may explode. If they come into contact with other stored items, the lighter may catch fire or the spray can may release gas, causing a fire hazard.
- When driving or when the storage compartments are not in use, keep the lids closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by an open lid or the items stored inside.

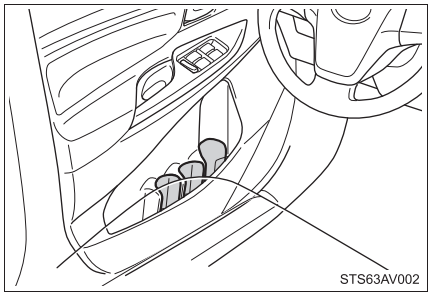
Glove box

Pull up the lever to open the glove box.



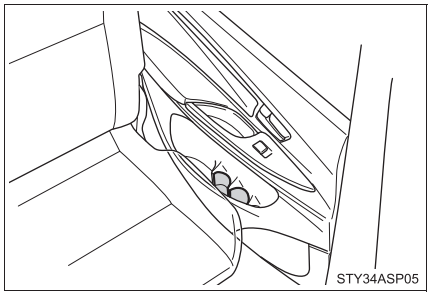
Bottle holders

■ Front

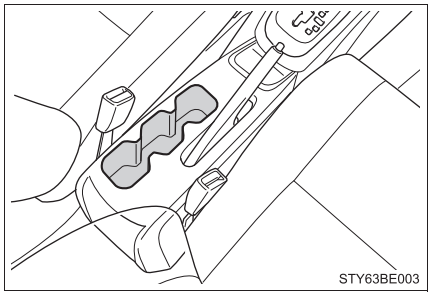


■ Rear

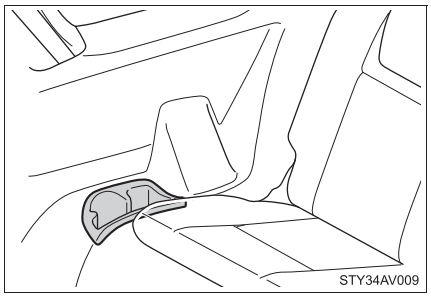
▶ Type A



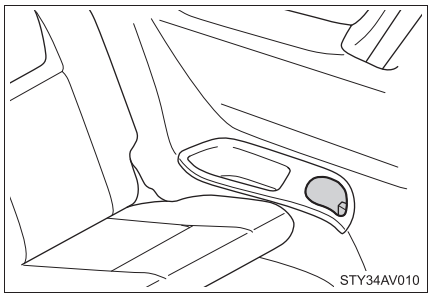
▶ Type B



▶ Type C (if equipped)



▶ Type D (if equipped)



■ When using the bottle holders

- When storing a bottle, close the cap.
- The bottle may not be stored depending on its size or shape.

⚠ WARNING

Do not place anything other than a bottle in the bottle holders.
Other items may be thrown out of the holders in the event of an accident or sudden braking and cause injury.

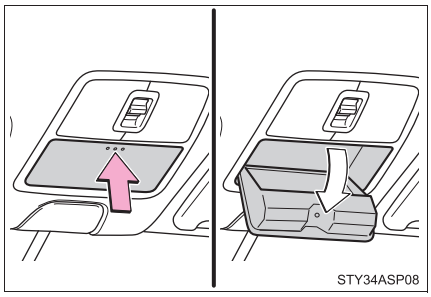
⚠ NOTICE

Put the cap on before stowing a bottle. Do not place open bottles or glasses and paper cups containing liquid in the bottle holders. The contents may spill and glasses may break.

Auxiliary box (if equipped)

Press the lid.

This box is useful for temporarily storing sunglasses and similar small items.



WARNING

Do not store items heavier than 0.2 kg (0.4 lb.).

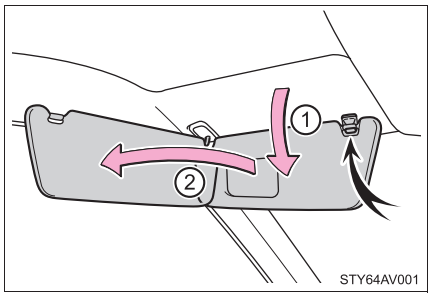
Doing so may cause the auxiliary box to open and the items inside may fall out, resulting in an accident.

Other interior features

Sun visors

① To set the visor in the forward position, flip it down.

② To set the visor in the side position, flip down, unhook, and swing it to the side.

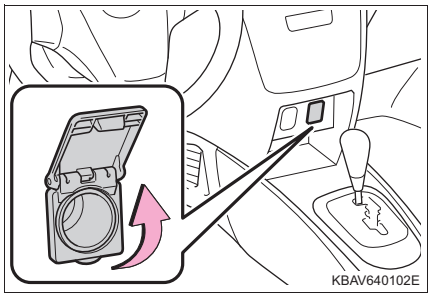


Power outlets

■ Front

Please use as a power supply for electronic goods that use less than 12 V DC/10 A (power consumption of 120 W).

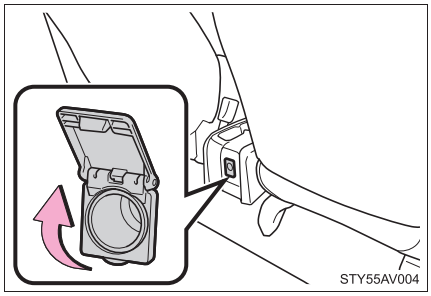
Open the lid.



■ Rear

Please use as a power supply for electronic goods that use less than 12 V DC/5 A (power consumption of 60 W).

Open the lid.



■ **The power outlets can be used when**

The engine switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

■ **When turning the engine switch off**

Disconnect electrical devices with charging functions, such as mobile battery packs.

If such devices are left connected, the engine switch may not be turned off normally.

⚠ NOTICE

■ **To avoid damaging the power outlets**

Close the power outlets lid when the power outlets is not in use.
Foreign objects or liquids that enter the power outlets may cause a short circuit.

■ **To prevent battery discharge**

Do not use the power outlets longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

Maintenance and care 7

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Cleaning and protecting the vehicle exterior

Perform the following to protect the vehicle and maintain it in prime condition:

- Working from top to bottom, liberally apply water to the vehicle body, wheel wells and underside of the vehicle to remove any dirt and dust.
- Wash the vehicle body using a sponge or soft cloth, such as a chamois.
- For hard-to-remove marks, use car wash soap and rinse thoroughly with water.
- Wipe away any water.
- Wax the vehicle when the waterproof coating deteriorates.

  If water does not bead on a clean surface, apply wax when the vehicle body is cool.

■ Automatic car washes

- Fold the mirrors before washing the vehicle. Start washing from the front of the vehicle. Make sure to extend the mirrors before driving.
- Brushes used in automatic car washes may scratch the vehicle surface and harm your vehicle's paint.
- Rear spoiler (if equipped) may not be washable in some automatic car washes. There may also be an increased risk of damage to vehicle.

■ High pressure car washes

As water may enter the cabin, do not bring the nozzle tip near the gaps around the doors or perimeter of the windows, or spray these areas continuously.

■ **Aluminum wheels (if equipped)**

- Remove any dirt immediately by using a neutral detergent.
- Wash detergent off with water immediately after use.
- To protect the paint from damage, make sure to observe the following precautions.
  - Do not use acidic, alkaline or abrasive detergent
  - Do not use hard brushes
  - Do not use detergent on the wheels when they are hot, such as after driving or parking in hot weather

■ **Bumpers**

Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners.

⚠ WARNING

■ **When washing the vehicle**

Do not apply water to the inside of the engine compartment. Doing so may cause the electrical components, etc., to catch fire.

■ **Precautions regarding the exhaust pipe**

Exhaust gases cause the exhaust pipe to become quite hot.

When washing the vehicle, be careful not to touch the pipe until they have cooled sufficiently, as touching hot exhaust pipe can cause burns.

■ **Precautions regarding the headlight lens**

Do not touch the headlight lens when turning on the light and immediately after turning off the light. The headlight lens become hot and may cause burns.

NOTICE

■ **To prevent paint deterioration and corrosion on the body and components (aluminum wheels, etc.)**

- Wash the vehicle immediately in the following cases:
  - After driving near the sea coast
  - After driving on salted roads
  - If coal tar or tree sap is present on the paint surface
  - If dead insects, insect droppings or bird droppings are present on the paint surface
  - After driving in an area contaminated with soot, oily smoke, mine dust, iron powder or chemical substances
  - If the vehicle becomes heavily soiled with dust or mud
  - If liquids such as benzene and gasoline are spilled on the paint surface
- If the paint is chipped or scratched, have it repaired immediately.
- To prevent the wheels from corroding, remove any dirt and store in a place with low humidity when storing the wheels.

■ **Cleaning the exterior lights**

- Wash carefully. Do not use organic substances or scrub with a hard brush. This may damage the surfaces of the lights.
- Do not apply wax to the surfaces of the lights.
  Wax may cause damage to the lenses.

■ **When using a high pressure car wash**

- Do not bring the nozzle tip close to boots (rubber or resin manufactured cover), connectors or the following parts. The parts may be damaged if they come into contact with high- pressure water.
  - Traction related parts
  - Steering parts
  - Suspension parts
  - Brake parts
- Keep the cleaning nozzle at least 30 cm (11.9 in.) away from the vehicle body. Otherwise resin section, such as moldings and bumpers, may be deformed and damaged. Also, do not continuously hold the nozzle in the same place.
- Do not spray the lower part of the windshield continuously.

  If water enters the air conditioning system intake located near the lower part of the windshield, the air conditioning system may not operate correctly.

■ **When standing the windshield wipers up**

Raise the windshield wiper on the driver side first. Conversely, when returning the wipers to their original positions, fold down the wiper on the front passenger side first. Failure to do so may result in damage to the wipers.

Cleaning and protecting the vehicle interior

The following procedures will help protect your vehicle's interior and keep it in top condition:

Protecting the vehicle interior

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner. Wipe dirty surfaces with a cloth dampened with lukewarm water.
- If dirt cannot be removed, wipe it off with a soft cloth dampened with neutral detergent diluted to approximately 1%.
  Wring out any excess water from the cloth and thoroughly wipe off remaining traces of detergent and water.

Cleaning the leather areas

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner.
- Wipe off any excess dirt and dust with a soft cloth dampened with diluted detergent.
  Use a diluted water solution of approximately 5% neutral wool detergent.
- Wring out any excess water from the cloth and thoroughly wipe off all remaining traces of detergent.
- Wipe the surface with a dry, soft cloth to remove any remaining moisture. Allow the leather to dry in a shaded and ventilated area.

Cleaning the synthetic leather areas

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner.
- Wipe it off with a soft cloth dampened with neutral detergent diluted to approximately 1%.
- Wring out any excess water from the cloth and thoroughly wipe off remaining traces of detergent and water.

■ **Caring for leather areas**

Toyota recommends cleaning the interior of the vehicle at least twice a year to maintain the quality of the vehicle's interior.

■ **Shampooing the carpets**

There are several commercial foaming-type cleaners available. Use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles. Do not use water. Wipe dirty surfaces and let them dry. Excellent results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible.

■ **Seat belts**

Clean with mild soap and lukewarm water using a cloth or sponge. Also check the belts periodically for excessive wear, fraying or cuts.

⚠ WARNING

■ **Water in the vehicle**

- Do not splash or spill liquid in the vehicle.
  Doing so may cause electrical components, etc., to malfunction or catch fire.
- Do not get any of the SRS components or wiring in the vehicle interior wet. (→P. 39)
  An electrical malfunction may cause the airbags to deploy or not function properly, resulting in death or serious injury.

■ **Cleaning the interior (especially instrument panel)**

Do not use a polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel may reflect off the windshield, obstructing the driver's view and leading to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Cleaning detergents

- Do not use the following types of detergent, as they may discolor the vehicle interior or cause streaks or damage to painted surfaces:
  - Non-seat portions: Organic substances such as benzene or gasoline, alkaline or acidic solutions, dye, and bleach
  - Seats: Alkaline or acidic solutions, such as thinner, benzene, and alcohol
- Do not use a polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel's or other interior part's painted surface may be damaged.

Preventing damage to leather surfaces

Observe the following precautions to avoid damage to and deterioration of leather surfaces:

- Remove any dust or dirt from leather surfaces immediately.
- Do not expose the vehicle to direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Park the vehicle in the shade, especially during summer.
- Do not place items made of vinyl, plastic, or containing wax on the upholstery, as they may stick to the leather surface if the vehicle interior heats up significantly.

Water on the floor

Do not wash the vehicle floor with water.
Vehicle systems such as the audio system may be damaged if water comes into contact with electrical components such as the audio system above or under the floor of the vehicle. Water may also cause the body to rust.

Cleaning the inside of the rear window (vehicles with a rear window defogger)

- Do not use a glass cleaner to clean the rear window, as this may cause damage to the rear window defogger heater wires. Use a cloth dampened with lukewarm water to gently wipe the window clean. Wipe the window in strokes running parallel to the heater wires.
- Be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.

Maintenance requirements

To ensure safe and economical driving, day-to-day care and regular maintenance are essential. Toyota recommends the following maintenance:

General maintenance

General maintenance should be performed on a daily basis. This can be done by yourself or by a Toyota dealer.

Scheduled maintenance

- Scheduled maintenance should be performed at specified intervals according to the maintenance schedule.

  The interval for scheduled maintenance is determined by the odometer reading or the time interval, whichever comes first, shown in the schedule.

  Maintenance beyond the last period should be performed at the same intervals.

- Where to go for maintenance service?

  It makes good sense to take your vehicle to your local Toyota dealer for maintenance service as well as other inspections and repairs.

  Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists receiving the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips and in-dealership training programs. They learn to work on Toyota before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it. Doesn't that seem like the best way?

  Your Toyota dealer has invested a lot of money in special Toyota tools and service equipment. It helps them to do the job better and at less cost.

  Your Toyota dealer's service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance on your vehicle reliably and economically.

  Rubber hoses (for cooling and heater system, brake system and fuel system) should be inspected by a qualified technician according to the Toyota maintenance schedule.

  Rubber hoses are particularly important maintenance items. Have any deteriorated or damaged hoses replaced immediately. Note that rubber hoses will deteriorate with age, resulting in swelling, chafing or cracking.

Do-it-yourself maintenance

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. Simple instructions for how to perform them are presented in this section.

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you are an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that repairs and maintenance be conducted by your Toyota dealer who will keep a record of maintenance on your vehicle. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

Does your vehicle need repairs?

Be on the alert for changes in performance and sounds, and visual tip-offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are:

- Engine misses, stumbling or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A fluid leak under the vehicle (However, water dripping from the air conditioning system after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat-looking tires, excessive tire squeal when cornering, uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driven straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness, spongy feeling brake pedal or clutch pedal (vehicles with a manual transmission), pedal almost touches the floor, vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. Your vehicle may need adjustment or repair.

WARNING

■ **If your vehicle is not properly maintained**

Improper maintenance could result in serious damage to the vehicle and possible death or serious injury.

■ **Handling of the battery**

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds which are known to cause brain damage. Wash your hands after handling. (→P. 253)

Scheduled maintenance

Perform maintenance by the schedule as follows:

Maintenance schedule requirements

Your vehicle needs to be serviced in according to the normal maintenance schedule. (See “Maintenance schedule”.)

If you mainly operate your vehicle under one or more of the special operating conditions below, some of the maintenance schedule items need to be serviced more frequently in order to keep your vehicle in good condition. (See “Additional maintenance schedule”.)

A. Road Conditions	B. Driving Conditions
1. Operating on rough or muddy roads, or roads with melted snow 2. Operating on dusty roads (Roads in areas where their pavement rate is low, or a cloud of dust often arises and the air is dry.) 3. Operating on road which has road salt applied	1. Heavily loaded vehicle (Example: Towing a trailer (vehicles sold in South Africa), Using a camper, using a car top carrier, etc.) 2. Repeated short trips less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperatures remain below freezing (Engine temperature will not reach to normal temperature) 3. Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for a long distance such as police, professional/private use like taxi or door-to-door delivery use 4. Continuous high speed driving (80% or more of maximum vehicle speed) for over 2 hours

Maintenance schedule (except for South Africa and Mexico)

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary;
R = Replace, change or lubricate

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING								MONTHS
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
		x1000 miles	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
BASIC ENGINE COMPONENTS											
1	Drive belts			I		I		I		I	24
2	Engine oil		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	6
3	Engine oil filter		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	6
4	Cooling and heater system <<See note 1.>>					I				I	24
5	Engine coolant		First replace at 160000 km (100000 miles), then replace at every 80000 km (50000 miles).								—
6	Exhaust pipes and mountings			I		I		I		I	12
IGNITION SYSTEM											
7	Spark plugs		Replace at every 100000 km (60000 miles)								—
8	Battery		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	12
FUEL AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS											
9	Fuel filter <<See note 2.>>									R	96
10	Air cleaner filter			I		R		I		R	I: 24 R: 48
11	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines, connections and fuel vapor control valve <<See note 1.>>					I				I	24
12	Charcoal canister					I				I	24

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary;
R = Replace, change or lubricate
T = Tighten to specified torque

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING								
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
CHASSIS AND BODY											
13	Clutch pedal		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	12
14	Brake pedal and parking brake		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
15	Brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)			I		I		I		I	12
16	Brake pads and discs			I		I		I		I	6
17	Brake fluid		I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I: 6 R: 24
18	Clutch fluid (2NR-VE engine)		I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I: 6 R: 24
19	Brake pipes and hoses			I		I		I		I	12
20	Steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box			I		I		I		I	12
21	Propeller shaft bolts			T		T		T		T	12
22	Front wheel alignment (toe-in)					I				I	48
23	Suspension ball joint and dust covers			I		I		I		I	12
24	Manual transmission oil					I				R	I: 48 R: 96
25	Automatic transmission fluid					I				R	I: 24 R: 48
26	Rear differential oil			I		R		I		R	I: 12 R: 48

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary;
R = Replace, change or lubricate

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING								
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
CHASSIS AND BODY											
27	Front and rear suspension			I		I		I		I	12
28	Tires and inflation pressure		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
29	Lights, horns, wipers and washers		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
30	Air conditioner filter			R		R		R		R	—
31	Refrigerant amount for air conditioner			I		I		I		I	12

NOTE:

1. After 80000 km (48000 miles) or 48 months inspection, inspect at every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months.
2. Including the filter in fuel tank.

Additional maintenance schedule (except for South Africa and Mexico)

Refer to the following table for normal maintenance schedule items requiring more frequent service specific to the type of severe conditions. (For outline, see “Maintenance schedule requirements”.)

A-1: Operating on rough or muddy roads, or roads with melted snow	
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pipes and hoses	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of suspension ball joint and dust covers	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of front and rear suspension	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note.>>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

A-2: Operating on dusty roads (Roads in areas where their pavement rate is low, or a cloud of dust often arises and the air is dry.)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of air cleaner filter	I: Every 2500 km (1500 miles) or 3 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of air conditioner filter	Every 10000 km (6000 miles)
A-3: Operating on road which has road salt applied	
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-1: Heavily loaded vehicle (Example: Using a car top carrier, etc.)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months
❑ Inspection* of front and rear suspension	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note.>>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
B-2: Repeated short trips less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperatures remain below freezing (Engine temperature will not reach to normal temperature)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-3: Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for a long distance such as police, professional/private use like taxi or door-to-door delivery use	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months
B-4: Continuous high speed driving (80% or more of maximum vehicle speed) for over 2 hours	
❑ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

NOTE: For seat mounting bolts, front and rear suspension member retaining bolts.

Maintenance schedule (for South Africa)

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary
R = Replace, change or lubricate

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING						
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	15	30	45	60	75	90	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	9	18	27	36	45	54	
BASIC ENGINE COMPONENTS									
1	Drive belts		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
2	Engine oil		R	R	R	R	R	R	12
3	Engine oil filter		R	R	R	R	R	R	12
4	Cooling and heater system			I		I		I	24
5	Engine coolant		First replace at 160000 km (100000 miles), then replace at every 80000 km (50000 miles).						-
6	Exhaust pipes and mountings		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
IGNITION SYSTEM									
7	Spark plugs <<See note 1.>>							R	-
8	Battery		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
FUEL AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS									
9	Fuel filter <<See note 2.>>						R		96
10	Air cleaner filter		I	I	I	R	I	I	I: 24 R: 48
11	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines, connections and fuel vapor control valve			I		I		I	24
12	Charcoal canister				I			I	24

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary
R = Replace, change or lubricate
T = Tighten to specified torque

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING							
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	15	30	45	60	75	90	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	9	18	27	36	45	54	
CHASSIS AND BODY									
13	Clutch pedal (1NR-VE engine)		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
14	Brake pedal and parking brake		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
15	Brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
16	Brake pads and discs		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
17	Brake fluid		I	R	I	R	I	R	I: 12 R: 24
18	Clutch fluid (2NR-VE engine)		I	R	I	R	I	R	I: 12 R: 24
19	Brake pipes and hoses		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
20	Steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
21	Propeller shaft bolts		T	T	T	T	T	T	6
22	Suspension ball joints and dust cover		I	I	I	I	I	I	12

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary
R = Replace, change or lubricate

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING							
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	15	30	45	60	75	90	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	9	18	27	36	45	54	
CHASSIS AND BODY									
23	Manual transmission oil				I			R	I: 48 R: 96
24	Automatic transmission fluid				I			R	I: 36 R: 72
25	Rear differential oil		I	R	I	R	I	R	I: 12 R: 48
26	Front and rear suspension		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
27	Tires and inflation pressure		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
28	Lights, horn, wipers and washer		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
29	Refrigerant amount for air conditioner		I	I	I	I	I	I	12

NOTE:

1. It is possible to replace at every 100000 km (60000 miles).
2. Including the filter in fuel tank.

Additional maintenance schedule (for South Africa)

Refer to the following table for normal maintenance schedule items requiring more frequent service specific to the type of severe conditions. (For outline, see “Maintenance schedule requirements”.)

A-1: Operating on rough or muddy roads, or roads with melted snow	
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pipes and hoses	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* of suspension ball joint and dust cover	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of front and rear suspension	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note.>>	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

A-2: Operating on dusty roads (Roads in areas where their pavement rate is low, or a cloud of dust often arises and the air is dry.)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of air cleaner filter	I: Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 12 months R: Every 60000 km (36000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tighten bolts for propeller shaft	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months
A-3: Operating on road which has road salt applied	
❑ Tighten bolts for propeller shaft	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-1: Heavily loaded vehicle (Example: Towing a trailer (vehicles sold in South Africa), using a car top carrier, etc.)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 22500 km (13500 miles) or 18 months R: Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* of front and rear suspensions	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note.>>	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months
B-2:Repeated short trips of less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperature remains below freezing (Engine temperature will not reach to normal temperature)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-3:Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for a long distance such as police, professional/private use like taxi or door-to-door delivery use	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 22500 km (13500 miles) or 18 months R: Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months
B-4:Continuous high speed driving (80% or more of maximum vehicle speed) for over 2 hours	
❑ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 22500 km (13500 miles) or 18 months R: Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

NOTE: For seat mounting bolts, and front and rear suspension member retaining bolts.

Maintenance schedule (For Mexico)

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary;
R = Replace, change or lubricate

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING								
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
BASIC ENGINE COMPONENTS											
1	Drive belts			I		I		I		I	24
2	Engine oil		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	6
3	Engine oil filter		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	12
4	Cooling and heater system <<See note 1.>>					I				I	24
5	Engine coolant		First replace at 160000 km (100000 miles), then replace at every 80000 km (50000 miles).								—
6	Exhaust pipes and mountings			I		I		I		I	12
IGNITION SYSTEM											
7	Spark plugs		Replace at every 100000 km (60000 miles)								—
FUEL AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS											
8	Fuel filter <<See note 2.>>									R	96
9	Air cleaner filter			I		R		I		R	I: 24 R: 48
10	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines, connections and fuel vapor control valve <<See note 1.>>					I				I	24
11	Charcoal canister					I				I	24

REMARKS: See page 239 for general maintenance items.

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary;
R = Replace, change or lubricate
T = Tighten to specified torque

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING								
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
CHASSIS AND BODY											
12	Brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)		I		I		I		I	12
13	Brake pads and discs		I		I		I		I	6
14	Brake fluid	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I: 6 R: 24
15	Clutch fluid	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I: 6 R: 24
16	Brake pipes and hoses		I		I		I		I	12
17	Steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box		I		I		I		I	12
18	Propeller shaft bolts		T		T		T		T	24
19	Front wheel alignment (toe-in)				I				I	48
20	Suspension ball joint and dust covers		I		I		I		I	12
21	Manual transmission oil				I				R	I: 48 R: 96
22	Automatic transmission fluid				I				R	I: 24 R: 48
23	Rear differential oil		I		R		I		R	I: 12 R: 48

REMARKS: See page 239 for general maintenance items.

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary;
R = Replace, change or lubricate

SERVICE INTERVAL:		ODOMETER READING								
(Odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 km	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS
		x1000 miles	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
CHASSIS AND BODY											
24	Front and rear suspension			I		I		I		I	12
25	Refrigerant amount for air conditioner			I		I		I		I	12

REMARKS: See page 239 for general maintenance items.

NOTE:

1. After 80000 km (48000 miles) or 48 months inspection, inspect at every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months.
2. Including the filter in fuel tank.

Additional maintenance schedule (For Mexico)

Refer to the following table for normal maintenance schedule items requiring more frequent service specific to the type of severe conditions. (For outline, see “Maintenance schedule requirements”.)

A-1: Operating on rough or muddy roads, or roads with melted snow	
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pipes and hoses	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 12 months
❑ Inspection* of suspension ball joint and dust covers	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of front and rear suspension	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note.>>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

A-2: Operating on dusty roads (Roads in areas where their pavement rate is low, or a cloud of dust often arises and the air is dry.)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of air cleaner filter	I: Every 2500 km (1500 miles) or 3 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 12 months
A-3: Operating on road which has road salt applied	
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 12 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-1: Heavily loaded vehicle (Example: Using a camper, using a car top carrier, etc.)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 12 months
❑ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months
❑ Inspection* of front and rear suspension	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note.>>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
B-2: Repeated short trips less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperatures remain below freezing (Engine temperature will not reach to normal temperature)	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-3: Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for a long distance such as police, professional/private use like taxi or door-to-door delivery use	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months
B-4: Continuous high speed driving (80% or more of maximum vehicle speed) for over 2 hours	
❑ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months

*: Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

NOTE: For seat mounting bolts, front and rear suspension member retaining bolts.

General maintenance

Listed below are the general maintenance items that should be performed at the intervals specified. It is recommended that any problem you notice should be brought to the attention of your Toyota dealer or qualified service shop for advice.

Engine compartment

Items	Check points
Battery	Check the battery fluid and connections.(→P. 253)
Brake fluid	Is the brake fluid at the correct level? (→P. 252)
Engine coolant	Is the engine coolant at the correct level?(→P. 250)
Engine oil	Is the engine oil at the correct level? (→P. 248)
Exhaust system	There should not be any fumes or strange sounds.
Radiator/condenser	The radiator and condenser should be free from foreign objects. (→P. 252)
Washer fluid	Is there sufficient washer fluid? (→P. 257)

Vehicle interior

Items	Check points
Accelerator pedal	• The accelerator pedal should move smoothly (without uneven pedal effort or catching).
Automatic transmission “Park” mechanism	• When parked on a slope and the shift lever is in P, is the vehicle securely stopped?
Brake pedal	• Does the brake pedal move smoothly? • Does the brake pedal have appropriate clearance from the floor? (→P. 346) • Does the brake pedal have the correct amount of free play? (→P. 346)

Items	Check points
Brakes	• The vehicle should not pull to one side when the brakes are applied. • The brakes should work effectively. • The brake pedal should not feel spongy. • The brake pedal should not get too close to the floor when the brakes are applied.
Clutch pedal	• Does the clutch pedal move smoothly? • Does the clutch pedal have appropriate clearance from the floor? • Does the clutch pedal have the correct amount of free play? (→P. 346)
Head restraints	• Do the head restraints move smoothly and lock securely?
Horn	• Make sure it works?
Indicators/buzzers	• Do the indicators and buzzers function properly?
Lights	• Do all the lights come on?
Parking brake	• Does the parking brake lever move smoothly? • When parked on a slope and the parking brake is on, is the vehicle securely stopped?
Seat belts	• Do the seat belts operate smoothly? • The seat belts should not be damaged.
Seats	• Do the seat controls operate properly?
Steering wheel	• Does the steering wheel rotate smoothly? • Does the steering wheel have the correct amount of free play? • There should not be any strange sounds coming from the steering wheel.

Vehicle exterior

Items	Check points
Doors	• Do the doors operate smoothly?
Engine hood	• Does the engine hood lock system work properly?
Fluid leaks	• There should not be any signs of fluid leakage after the vehicle has been parked.

Items	Check points
Tire	• Is the tire inflation pressure correct? • The tires should not be damaged or excessively worn. • Have the tires been rotated according to the maintenance schedule? • The wheel nuts should not be loose.
Windshield wipers	• The wiper blades should not show any signs of cracking, splitting, wear, contamination or deformation. • The wiper blades should clear the Windshield without streaking or skipping.

WARNING

■ If the engine is running

Turn the engine off and ensure that there is adequate ventilation before performing maintenance checks.

Do-it-yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance by yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure as given in these sections.

Items	Parts and tools
Battery condition (→P. 253)	• Warm water • Baking soda • Grease • Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts) • Distilled water
Brake fluid level (→P. 252)	• SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3 brake fluid • Rag or paper towel • Funnel (used only for adding brake fluid)
Engine coolant level (→P. 250)	• “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” or a similar high quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is pre-mixed with 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. • Funnel (used only for adding coolant)
Engine oil level (→P. 248)	• “Toyota Genuine Motor Oil” or equivalent • Rag or paper towel • Funnel (used only for adding engine oil)
Fuses (→P. 277)	• Fuse with same amperage rating as original
Light bulbs (→P. 280)	• Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original • Flathead screwdriver • Wrench
Radiator and condenser (→P. 252)	—
Tire inflation pressure (→P. 268)	• Tire pressure gauge • Compressed air source
Washer fluid (→P. 257)	• Water or washer fluid containing antifreeze (for winter use) • Funnel (used only for adding water or washer fluid)

WARNING

The engine compartment contains many mechanisms and fluids that may move suddenly, become hot, or become electrically energized. To avoid death or serious injury, observe the following precautions.

■ When working on the engine compartment

- Keep hands, clothing and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belt.
- Be careful not to touch the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, etc., right after driving as they may be hot. Oil and other fluids may also be hot.
- Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper and rags, in the engine compartment.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or expose an open flame to fuel or the battery. Fuel and battery fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.
- Take care because brake fluid can harm your hands or eyes and damage painted surfaces. If fluid gets on your hands or in your eyes, flush the affected area with clean water immediately.
  If you still experience discomfort, consult a doctor.

■ When working near the electric cooling fan or radiator grille

Be sure the engine switch is in the “LOCK” position. With the engine switch in the “ON” position, the electric cooling fans may automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on and/or the coolant temperature is high. (→P. 252)

■ Safety glasses

Wear safety glasses to prevent flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc., from getting in your eyes.

NOTICE

■ If you remove the air cleaner filter

Driving with the air cleaner filter removed may cause excessive engine wear due to dirt in the air.

■ If the fluid level is low or high

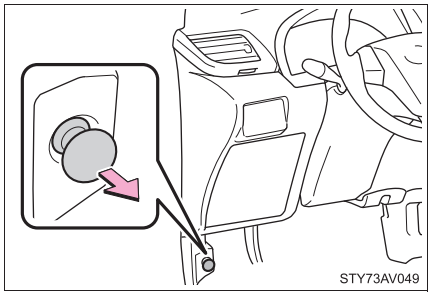
It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear or when the fluid level in the accumulator is high.
If the reservoir needs frequent refilling, it may indicate a serious problem.

Hood

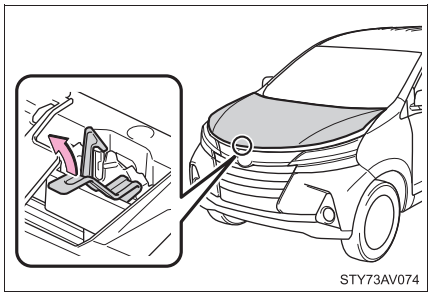
Release the lock from the inside of the vehicle to open the hood.

1 Pull the hood lock release knob.

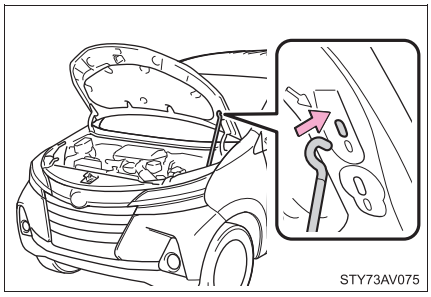
The hood will pop up slightly.



2 Pull up the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood.



3 Hold the hood open by inserting the supporting rod into the slot.



WARNING

■ Pre-driving check

Check that the hood is fully closed and locked.
If the hood is not locked properly, it may open while the vehicle is in motion and cause an accident, which may result in death or serious injury.

■ When opening the hood

Make sure to use the support rod to support the hood when opening it, ensuring that the rod is fixed correctly. The hood may stay open without support on slope, however, it is dangerous because the hood may suddenly close.

NOTICE

■ When closing the hood

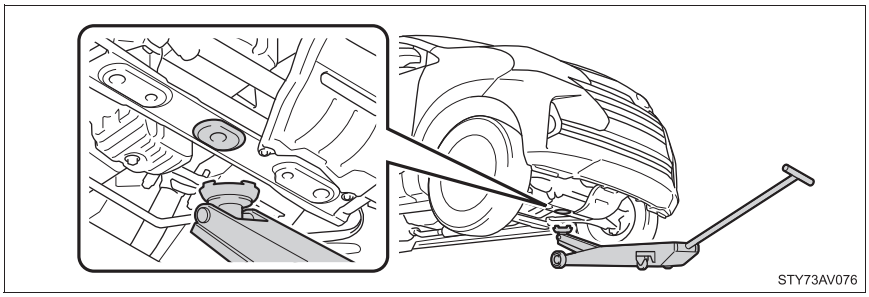
Be sure to return the support rod to its clip before closing the hood. Closing the hood without returning the support rod properly could cause the hood to bend.

Positioning a floor jack

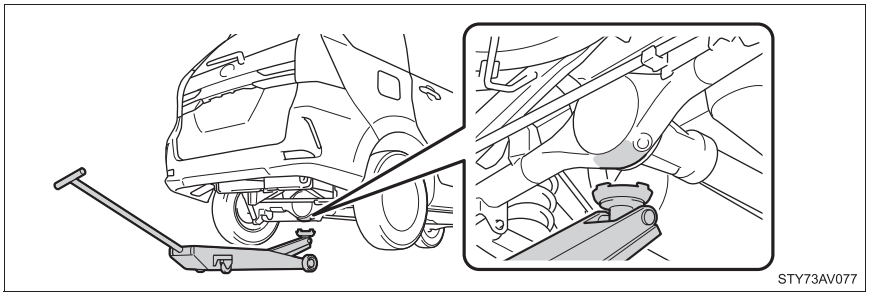
When using a floor jack, follow the instructions in the manual provided with the jack and perform the operation safety.

When raising your vehicle with a floor jack, position the jack correctly. Improper placement may damage your vehicle or cause injury.

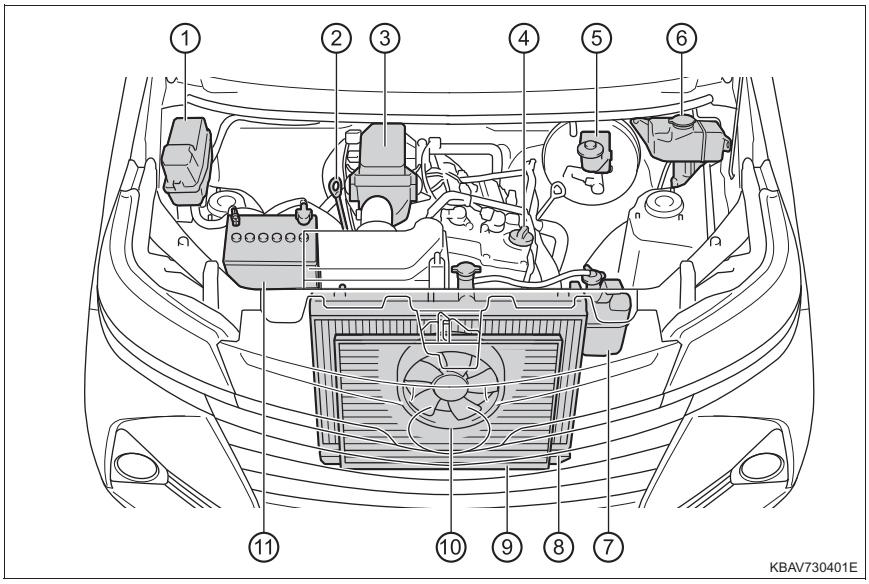
◆ Front



◆ Rear



Engine compartment



① Fuse box (→P. 277)
② Engine oil level dipstick (→P. 248)
③ Air cleaner (→P. 258)
④ Engine oil filler cap (→P. 249)
⑤ Brake fluid reservoir (→P. 252)
⑥ Washer fluid tank (→P. 257)
⑦ Engine coolant reservoir (→P. 250)
⑧ Radiator (→P. 252)
⑨ Condenser (→P. 252)
⑩ Electric cooling fan
⑪ Battery (→P. 253)

Engine oil

With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

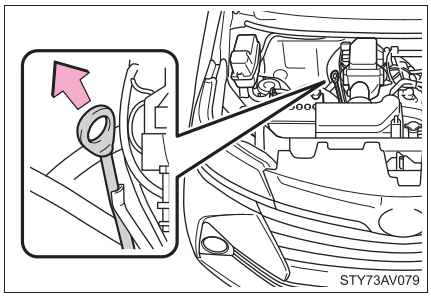
■ Checking the engine oil

1 Park the vehicle on level ground. After warming up the engine and turning it off, wait more than 5 minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.

2 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out.

3 Wipe the dipstick clean.

4 Reinsert the dipstick fully.



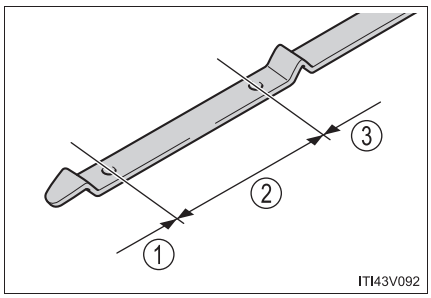
5 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out and check the oil level.

① Low

② Normal

③ Excessive

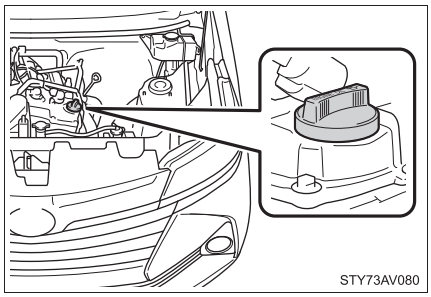
The shape of the dipstick may differ depending on the type of vehicle or engine.



6 Wipe the dipstick and reinsert it fully.

■ Adding engine oil

If the oil level is below or near the low level mark, add engine oil of the same type as that already in the engine.



Make sure to check the oil type and prepare the items needed before adding oil.

Engine oil selection	→P. 342
Oil quantity (Low → Full)	1.5 L (1.6 qt., 1.3 Imp.qt.)
Items	Clean funnel

1 Remove the oil filler cap by turning it counterclockwise.

2 Add engine oil slowly, checking the dipstick.

3 Install the oil filler cap by turning it clockwise.

■ Engine oil consumption

A certain amount of engine oil will be consumed while driving. In the following situations, oil consumption may increase, and engine oil may need to be refilled in between oil maintenance intervals.

- When the engine is new, for example directly after purchasing the vehicle or after replacing the engine
- If low quality oil or oil of an inappropriate viscosity is used
- When driving at high engine speeds or with a heavy load, or when driving while accelerating or decelerating frequently
- When leaving the engine idling for a long time, or when driving frequently through heavy traffic

WARNING

■ Used engine oil

- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation and skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Dispose of used oil and filters only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filters in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground.
  Call your Toyota dealer, service station or auto parts store for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Do not leave used engine oil within the reach of children.

■ If engine oil is spilled

If oil is spilled on the alternator, wipe off the oil immediately. Oil spilled on the alternator will cause a fire.

NOTICE

■ To prevent serious engine damage

Check the oil level on a regular basis.

■ When replacing the engine oil

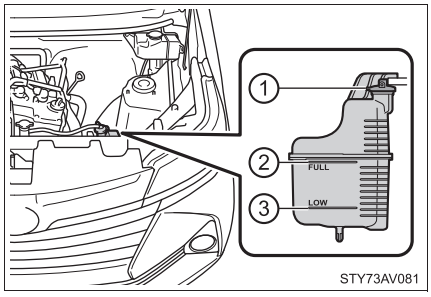
- Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
- Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.
- Check the oil level on the dipstick every time you refill the vehicle.
- Be sure the engine oil filler cap is properly tightened.

Engine coolant

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the “FULL” and “LOW” lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold.

① Reservoir cap
② “FULL” line
③ “LOW” line

If the level is on or below the “LOW” line, add coolant up to the “FULL” line. (→P. 331)



Coolant selection

Only use “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” or a similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology.

“Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. (Minimum temperature: -35°C [-31°F])

For more details about engine coolant, contact your Toyota dealer.

If the coolant level drops within a short time of replenishing

Visually check the radiator, hoses, engine coolant reservoir cap, drain cock and water pump.
If you cannot find a leak, have your Toyota dealer test the cap and check for leaks in the cooling system.

WARNING

When the engine is hot

Do not remove the radiator cap.
The cooling system may be under pressure and may spray hot coolant if the cap is removed, causing serious injuries, such as burns.

When replacing the coolant

To avoid coolant spilling on the alternator, do not remove the upper radiator hose from engine side (remove from the radiator side). Coolant spilled on the alternator will cause corrosion of the coil and a fire.

NOTICE

When adding coolant

Coolant is neither plain water nor straight antifreeze. The correct mixture of water and antifreeze must be used to provide proper lubrication, corrosion protection and cooling. Be sure to read the antifreeze or coolant label.

If you spill coolant

Be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging parts or paint.

Radiator and condenser

Check the radiator and condenser and clear away any foreign objects. If either of the above parts is extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, have your vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

⚠ WARNING

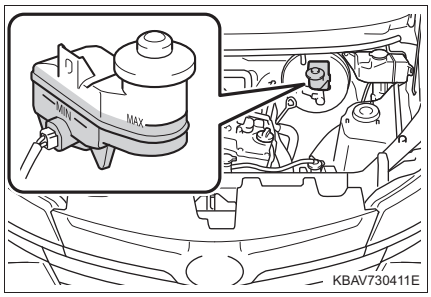
■ When the engine is hot

Do not touch the radiator or condenser as they may be hot and cause serious injuries, such as burns.

Brake fluid

■ Checking fluid level

The brake fluid level should be between the “MAX” and “MIN” lines on the tank.



■ Adding fluid

Make sure to check the fluid type and prepare the necessary item.

Fluid type	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3 brake fluid
Item	Clean funnel

■ **Brake fluid can absorb moisture from the air**

Excess moisture in the brake fluid can cause a dangerous loss of braking efficiency.
Use only newly opened brake fluid.

WARNING

■ **When filling the reservoir**

Take care as brake fluid can harm your hands and eyes and damage painted surfaces.

If fluid gets on your hands or in your eyes, flush the affected area with clean water immediately.

If you still experience discomfort, consult a doctor.

NOTICE

■ **If the fluid level is low or high**

It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear out or when the fluid level in the accumulator is high.

If the reservoir needs frequent refilling, there may be a serious problem.

Battery

Check the battery as follows.

■ Caution symbols (if equipped)

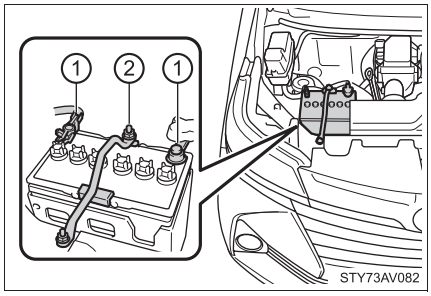
The meanings of each caution symbol on the top of the battery are as follows:

	No smoking, no naked flames, no sparks		Battery acid
	Shield eyes		Note operating instructions
	Keep away from children		Explosive gas

■ **Battery exterior**

Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded and that there are no loose connections, cracks, or loose clamps.

① Terminals
② Hold-down clamp

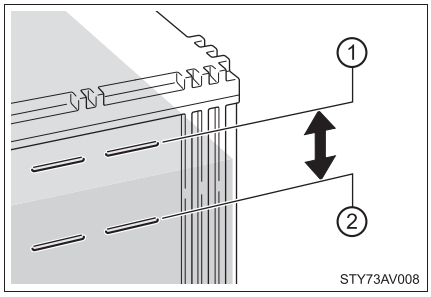


■ **Checking battery fluid**

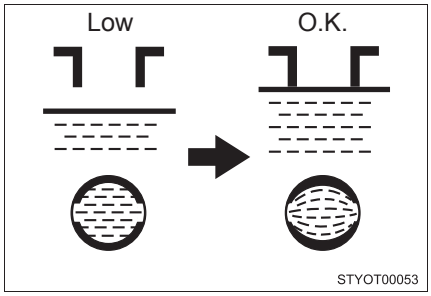
Check that the level is between the “UPPER LEVEL” and “LOWER LEVEL” lines.

① “UPPER LEVEL” line
② “LOWER LEVEL” line

If the fluid level is at or below the “LOWER LEVEL” line, add distilled water.

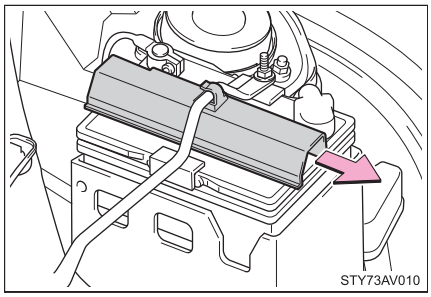


■ **Adding distilled water**



▶ 1NR-VE engine

1 Remove the battery cover as shown in the illustration.



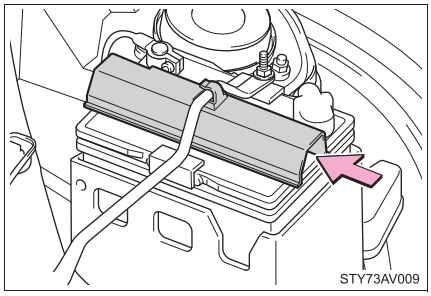
2 Remove the vent plug.

3 Add distilled water.

If the “UPPER LEVEL” line cannot be seen, check the fluid level by looking directly at the cell.

4 Put the vent plug back on and close it securely.

5 Install the battery cover as shown in the illustration.



▶ 2NR-VE engine

1 Remove the vent plug.

2 Add distilled water.

If the “UPPER LEVEL” line cannot be seen, check the fluid level by looking directly at the cell.

3 Put the vent plug back on and close it securely.

■ Before recharging

When recharging, the battery produces hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Therefore, observe the following before recharging:

- If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
- Make sure the power switch on the charger is off when connecting and disconnecting the charger cables to the battery.

WARNING

■ **Chemicals in the battery**

Batteries contain poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid and may produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. To reduce the risk of death or serious injury, take the following precautions while working on or near the battery:

- Do not cause sparks by touching the battery terminals with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes.
- Never inhale or swallow electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

■ **Where to safely charge the battery**

Always charge the battery in an open area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is insufficient ventilation.

■ **Emergency measures regarding electrolyte**

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes
  Flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while traveling to the nearest medical facility.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin
  Wash the affected area thoroughly. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes
  It can soak through clothing on to your skin. Immediately take off the clothing and follow the procedure above if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte
  Drink a large quantity of water or milk. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

NOTICE

■ **When recharging the battery**

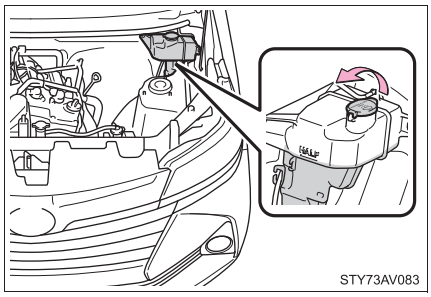
Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

■ **When adding distilled water**

Avoid overfilling. Water spilled during battery recharging may cause corrosion.

Washer fluid

If the washer fluid level is less than “HALF” line, add washer fluid.



WARNING

When adding washer fluid

Do not add washer fluid when the engine is hot or running as washer fluid contains alcohol and may catch fire if spilled on the engine, etc.

NOTICE

Do not use any fluid other than washer fluid

Do not use soapy water or engine antifreeze instead of washer fluid.
Doing so may cause streaking on the vehicle’s painted surfaces, as well as damaging the pump leading to problems of the washer fluid not spraying.

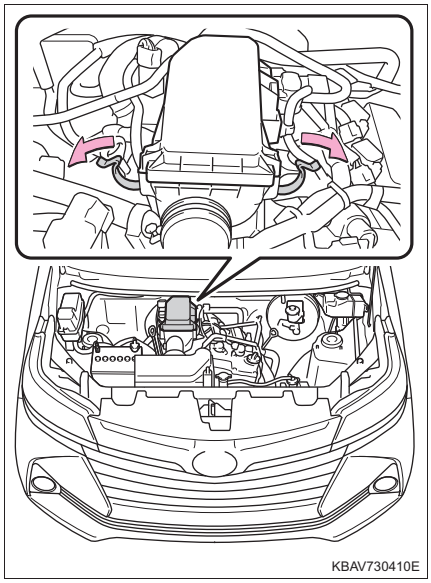
Diluting washer fluid

Dilute washer fluid with water as necessary.
Refer to the freezing temperatures listed on the label of the washer fluid bottle.

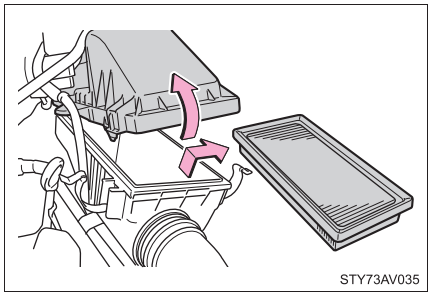
Air cleaner filter

Check the air cleaner filter as follows:

1 Release the clips.


KBAV730410E

2 Lift the cover and take out the air cleaner filter.


STY73AV035

Inspect the outer surface of the filter, and replace the filter if it is extremely dirty. If the filter is only moderately dusty, use compressed air to blow dust out of the filter.

WARNING

■ **To prevent inhaling dust**

Wear a respirator when using compressed air to clean the air cleaner filter.

NOTICE

■ **To prevent damaging the engine**

Do not drive with the air cleaner filter removed. Doing so causes excessive engine wear.

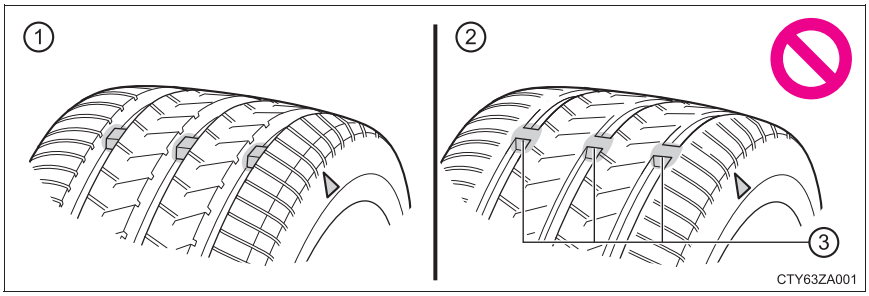
Tires

Replace or rotate tires in accordance with maintenance schedules and treadwear.

Checking tires

Check if the treadwear indicators are showing on the tires. Also check the tires for uneven wear, such as excessive wear on one side of the tread.

Check the spare tire condition and pressure if not rotated.



① New tread

② Worn tread

③ Treadwear indicator

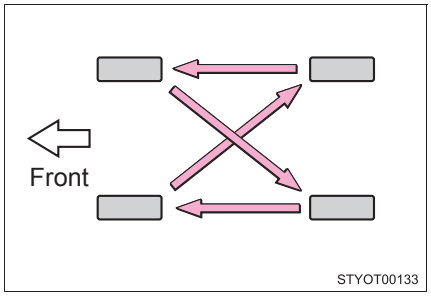
The location of treadwear indicators is shown by a “TWI” or “Δ” mark, etc., molded into the sidewall of each tire.

Replace the tires if the treadwear indicators are showing on a tire.

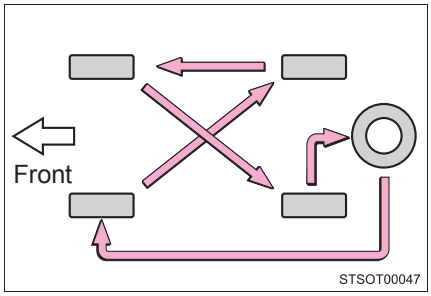
Tire rotation

Rotate the tires in the order shown.

- Vehicles with a spare tire of different wheel type from the installed tires



- Vehicles with a spare tire of the same wheel type as the installed tires



To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that tire rotation is carried out approximately every 5000 km (3000 miles).

Tire pressure warning system (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure warning system that uses tire pressure warning valves and transmitters to detect low tire inflation pressure before serious problems arise.

If the tire pressure drops below a predetermined level, the driver is warned by a warning light. (→P. 309)

Installing tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

When replacing tires or wheels, tire pressure warning valves and transmitters must also be installed.

When new tire pressure warning valves and transmitters are installed, new ID codes must be registered in the tire pressure warning computer and the tire pressure warning system must be initialized. Have tire pressure warning valve and transmitter ID codes registered by your Toyota dealer. (→P. 262)

Initializing the tire pressure warning system (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

■ **The tire pressure warning system must be initialized in the following circumstances:**

- When rotating front and rear tires which have different tire inflation pressures
- When changing the tire size

When the tire pressure warning system is initialized, the current tire inflation pressure is set as the benchmark pressure.

■ **How to initialize the tire pressure warning system**

1 Park the vehicle in a safe place and turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position.

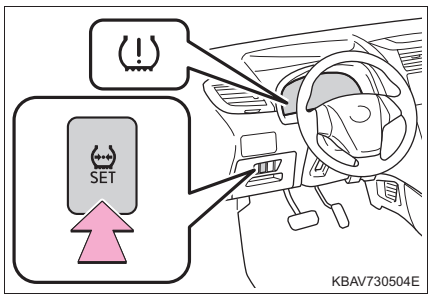
Initialization cannot be performed while the vehicle is moving.

2 Adjust the tire inflation pressure to the specified cold tire inflation pressure level. (→P. 346)

Make sure to adjust the tire pressure to the specified cold tire inflation pressure level. The tire pressure warning system will operate based on this pressure level.

3 Turn the engine switch to the “ON” position.

4 Press and hold the tire pressure warning reset switch until the tire pressure warning light blinks slowly 3 times.



5 Wait for a few minutes with the engine switch in the “ON” position and then turn the engine switch to the “ACC” or “LOCK” position.

Registering ID codes (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The tire pressure warning valve and transmitter is equipped with a unique ID code. When replacing a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, it is necessary to register the ID code. Have the ID code registered by your Toyota dealer.

■ **When to replace your vehicle's tires**

Tires should be replaced if:

- The treadwear indicators are showing on a tire.
- You have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, and bulges indicating internal damage
- A tire goes flat repeatedly or cannot be properly repaired due to the size or location of a cut or other damage

If you are not sure, consult with your Toyota dealer.

■ **Replacing tires and wheels (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

If the ID code of the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter is not registered, the tire pressure warning system will not work properly. After driving for about 10 minutes, the tire pressure warning light blinks for 1 minute and stays on to indicate a system malfunction.

■ **Tire life**

Any tire over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if it has seldom or never been used, or damage is not obvious.

■ **If the tread on snow tires wears down below 4 mm (0.16 in.)**

The effectiveness of the tires as snow tires is lost.

■ **Routine tire inflation pressure checks (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

The tire pressure warning system does not replace routine tire inflation pressure checks. Make sure to check tire inflation pressure as part of your routine of daily vehicle checks.

■ **Initializing the tire pressure warning system (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

Initialize the system with the tire inflation pressure adjusted to the specified level.

■ **Situations in which the tire pressure warning system may not operate properly (if equipped)**

- In the following cases, the tire pressure warning system may not operate properly.
  - If non-genuine Toyota wheels are used.
  - A tire has been replaced with a tire that is not an OE (Original Equipment) tire.
  - A tire has been replaced with a tire that is not of the specified size.
  - Tire chains, etc., are equipped.
  - An auxiliary-supported run-flat tire is equipped.
  - If a window tint that affects the radio wave signals is installed.
  - If there is a lot of snow or ice on the vehicle, particularly around the wheels or wheel housings.
  - If the tire inflation pressure is extremely higher than the specified level.

- If the spare tire is in a location subject to poor radio wave signal reception.
- If a large metallic object which can interfere with signal reception is put near the spare tire.
- If a wheel, not equipped with a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, is used.
- If the ID code on the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters is not registered in the tire pressure warning computer.

● Performance may be affected in the following situations.

- Near a TV tower, electric power plant, gas station, radio station, large display, airport or other facility that generates strong radio waves or electrical noise
- When carrying a portable radio, cellular phone, cordless phone or other wireless communication device

● When the vehicle is parked, the time taken for the warning to start or go off could be extended.

● When tire inflation pressure declines rapidly for example when a tire has burst, the warning may not function.

■ **The initialization operation (vehicles with the tire pressure warning system)**

● Make sure to carry out initialization after adjusting the tire inflation pressure. Also, make sure the tires are cold before carrying out initialization or tire inflation pressure adjustment.

● If you have accidentally turned the engine switch to the “LOCK” position during initialization, it is not necessary to press the reset switch again as initialization will restart automatically when the engine switch has been turned to the “ON” position for the next time.

● If you accidentally press the reset switch when initialization is not necessary, adjust the tire inflation pressure to the specified level when the tires are cold, and conduct initialization again.

■ **Warning performance of the tire pressure warning system (if equipped)**

The warning of the tire pressure warning system will change in accordance with the conditions under which it was initialized. For this reason, the system may give a warning even if the tire pressure does not reach a low enough level, or if the pressure is higher than the pressure that was adjusted to when the system was initialized.

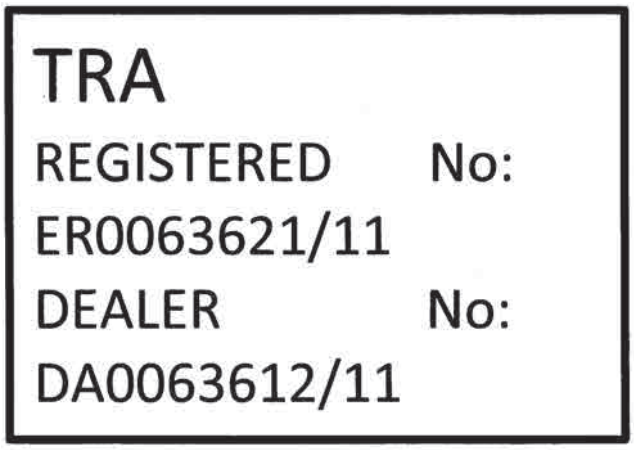
■ **When initialization of the tire pressure warning system has failed (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

Initialization can be completed in a few minutes. However, in the following cases, the settings have not been recorded and the system will not operate properly. If repeated attempts to record tire inflation pressure settings are unsuccessful, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

- When operating the tire pressure warning reset switch, the tire pressure warning light does not blink 3 times.
- After driving for a certain period of time since the initialization has been completed, the warning light comes on after blinking for 1 minute.

■ **Certification for the tire pressure warning system**

▶ For vehicles sold in the United Arab Emirates



WARNING

■ **When inspecting or replacing tires**

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents.
Failure to do so may cause damage to parts of the drive train as well as dangerous handling characteristics, which may lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- Do not mix tires of different makes, models or tread patterns.
  Also, do not mix tires of remarkably different treadwear.
- Do not use tire sizes other than those recommended by Toyota.
- Do not mix differently constructed tires (radial, bias-belted or bias-ply tires).
- Do not mix summer and all season tires.
- Do not use tires that have been used on another vehicle.
  Do not use tires if you do not know how they were used previously.

■ **When initializing the tire pressure warning system (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

Do not operate the tire pressure warning reset switch without first adjusting the tire inflation pressure to the specified level. Otherwise, the tire pressure warning light may not come on even if the tire inflation pressure is low, or it may come on when the tire inflation pressure is actually normal.

NOTICE

■ **Driving on rough roads**

Take particular care when driving on roads with loose surfaces or potholes. These conditions may cause losses in tire inflation pressure, reducing the cushioning ability of the tires. In addition, driving on rough roads may cause damage to the tires themselves, as well as the vehicle's wheels and body.

■ **If tire inflation pressure of each tire becomes low while driving**

Do not continue driving, or your tires and/or wheels may be ruined.

■ **Repairing or replacing tires, wheels, tire pressure warning valves, transmitters and tire valve caps (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

- When removing or fitting the wheels, tires or the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters, contact your Toyota dealer as the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may be damaged if not handled correctly.
- Make sure to install the tire valve caps. If the tire valve caps are not installed, water could enter the tire pressure warning valves and the tire pressure warning valves could be bound.
- When replacing tire valve caps, do not use tire valve caps other than those specified. The cap may become stuck.

■ **To avoid damage to the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

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. After use of liquid sealant, make sure to replace the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter when repairing or replacing the tire. (→P. 261)

Tire inflation pressure

Make sure to maintain proper tire inflation pressure. Tire inflation pressure should be checked at least once per month. However, Toyota recommends that tire inflation pressure be checked once every two weeks. (→P. 346)

Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure

Driving with incorrect tire inflation pressure may result in the following:

- Reduced fuel economy
- Reduced driving comfort and poor handling
- Reduced tire life due to wear
- Reduced safety
- Damage to the drive train

If a tire needs frequent inflating, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

Instructions for checking tire inflation pressure

When checking tire inflation pressure, observe the following:

- Check only when the tires are cold.
  If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours or has not been driven for more than 1.5 km or 1 mile, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.
- Always use a tire pressure gauge.
  It is difficult to judge if a tire is properly inflated based only on its appearance.
- It is normal for the tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving as heat is generated in the tire. Do not reduce tire inflation pressure after driving.

WARNING

■ **Proper inflation is critical to save tire performance**

Keep your tires properly inflated.
If the tires are not properly inflated, the following conditions may occur which could lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury:

- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- Poor handling
- Possibility of blowouts resulting from overheated tires
- Air leaking from between tire and wheel
- Wheel deformation and/or tire damage
- Greater possibility of tire damage while driving (due to road hazards, expansion joints, sharp edges in the road, etc.)

NOTICE

■ **When inspecting and adjusting tire inflation pressure**

Be sure to put the tire valve caps back on.
If a valve cap is not installed, dirt or moisture may get into the valve and cause an air leak, resulting in decreased tire inflation pressure.

Wheels

If a wheel is bent, cracked or heavily corroded, it should be replaced. Otherwise, the tire may separate from the wheel or cause a loss of handling control.

Wheel selection

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that they are equivalent to those removed in load capacity, diameter, rim width and inset*.

Replacement wheels are available at your Toyota dealer.

*: Conventionally referred to as “offset”.

Toyota does not recommend using the following:

- Wheels of different sizes or types
- Used wheels
- Bent wheels that have been straightened

Aluminum wheel precautions (if equipped)

- Use only Toyota wheel nuts and wrenches designed for use with your aluminum wheels.
- When rotating, repairing or changing your tires, check that the wheel nuts are still tight after driving 1600 km (1000 miles).
- Use only Toyota genuine balance weights or equivalent and use a plastic or rubber hammer when balancing your wheels.

When replacing wheels (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The wheels of your vehicle are equipped with tire pressure warning valves and transmitters that allow the tire pressure warning system to provide advance warning in the event of a loss in tire inflation pressure. Whenever wheels are replaced, tire pressure warning valves and transmitters must be installed. (→P. 261)

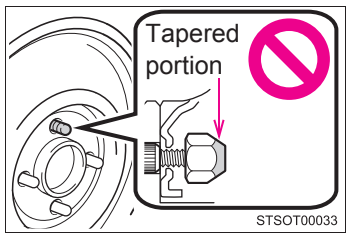
WARNING

■ **When replacing wheels**

- Do not use wheels that are a different size from those recommended in the Owner's Manual, as this may result in a loss of handling control.
- Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire. Doing so may result in an accident, causing death or serious injury.

■ **When installing the wheel nuts**

- Be sure to install the wheel nuts with the tapered ends facing inward. Installing the nuts with the tapered ends facing outward can cause the wheel to break and eventually cause the wheel to come off while driving, which could lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.



- Never use oil or grease on the wheel bolts or wheel nuts.
  Oil and grease may cause the wheel nuts to be excessively tightened, leading to bolt or disc wheel damage. In addition, the oil or grease can cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the wheel may fall off, causing an accident and resulting in death or serious injury. Remove any oil or grease from the wheel bolts or wheel nuts.

■ **Use of defective wheels prohibited**

Do not use cracked or deformed wheels.
Doing so could cause the tire to leak air during driving, possibly causing an accident.

NOTICE

■ **Replacing tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

- Because tire repair or replacement may affect the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters, make sure to have tires serviced by your Toyota dealer or other qualified service shop. In addition, make sure to purchase your tire pressure warning valves and transmitters at your Toyota dealer.
- Ensure that only genuine Toyota wheels are used on your vehicle.
  Tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may not work properly with non-genuine wheels.

Wireless remote control*

Replace the battery with a new one if it is depleted.

You will need the following items:

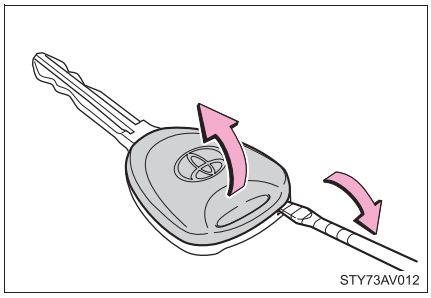
- Flathead screwdriver
- Lithium battery CR1620 (type A) or CR2025 (type B)

Replacing the battery

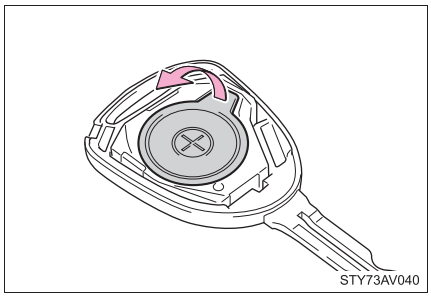
▶ Type A

1 Remove the cover.

To prevent damage to the key, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a tape.

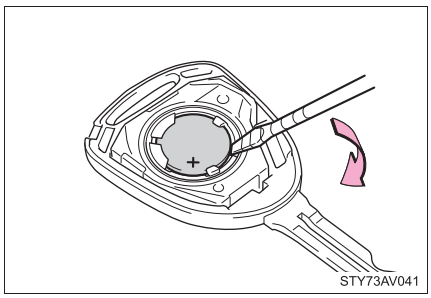


2 Remove the battery cover.



3 Remove the depleted battery.

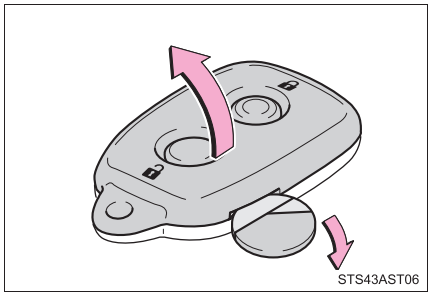
Insert a new battery with the “+” terminal facing up.



*: If equipped

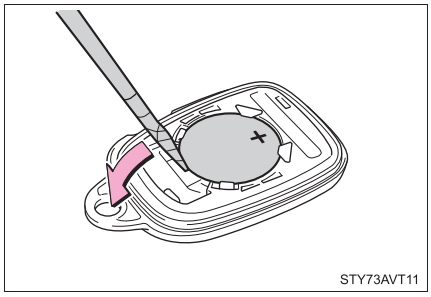
▶ Type B

1 Remove the cover using a coin protected with tape, etc.



2 Remove the depleted battery.

Insert a new battery with the “+” terminal facing up.



■ **Use a CR1620 (type A) or CR2025 (type B) lithium battery**

- Batteries can be purchased at your Toyota dealer, local electrical appliance shops or camera stores.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to local laws.

If the wireless remote control battery is depleted

The following symptoms may occur:

- The wireless remote control will not function properly.
- The operational range will be reduced.

WARNING

Removed battery and other parts

These parts are small and if swallowed by a child, they can cause choking. Keep away from children. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

For normal operation after replacing the battery

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents:

- Always work with dry hands.
  Moisture may cause the battery to rust.
- Do not touch or move any other component inside the remote control.
- Do not bend either of the battery terminals.

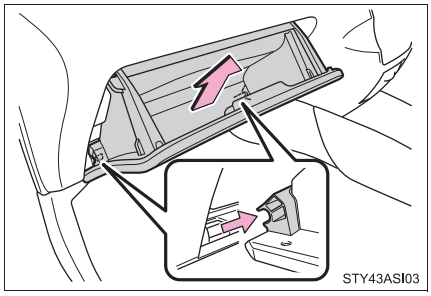
Air conditioning filter*

The air conditioning filter must be changed regularly to maintain air conditioning efficiency.

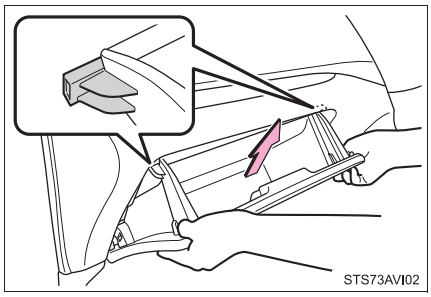
Replacement method

1 Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position.

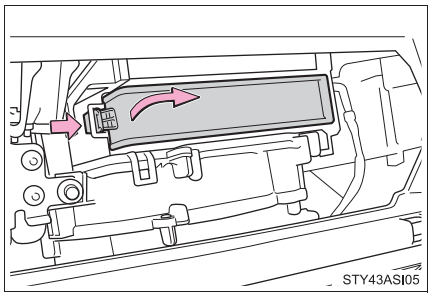
2 Open the glove box. Lift it to disengage the claws.



3 Remove the glove box, to prevent the claws from getting stuck.



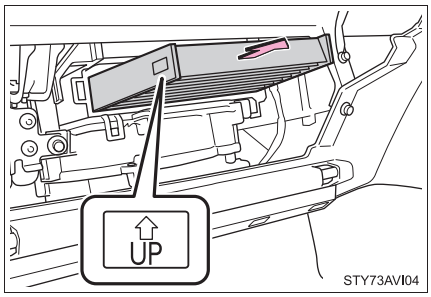
4 Remove the filter cover.



*: If equipped

5 Remove the air conditioning filter and replace it with a new one.

The "↑UP" marks shown on the filter should be pointing up.



■ **Checking interval**

Inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule. In dusty areas or areas with heavy traffic flow, early replacement may be required.

■ **If air flow from the vents decreases dramatically**

The filter may be clogged. Check the filter and replace if necessary.

⚠ NOTICE

■ **When using the air conditioning system**

Make sure that a filter is always installed.
Using the air conditioning system without a filter may cause damage to the system.

Checking and replacing fuses

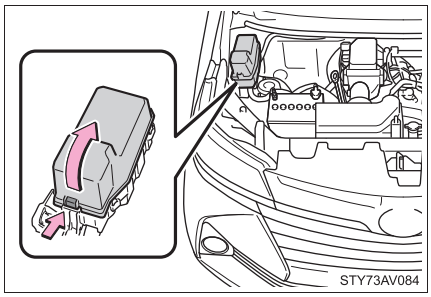
If any of the electrical components do not operate, a fuse may have blown. If this happens, check and replace the fuses as necessary.

1 Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position.

2 Open the fuse box cover.

▶ Engine compartment

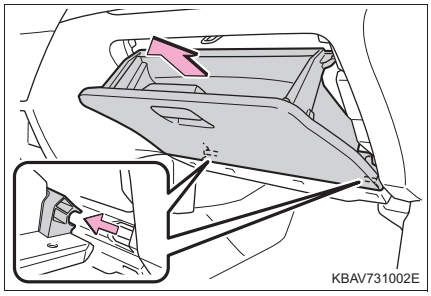
Push the tab in and lift the lid off.



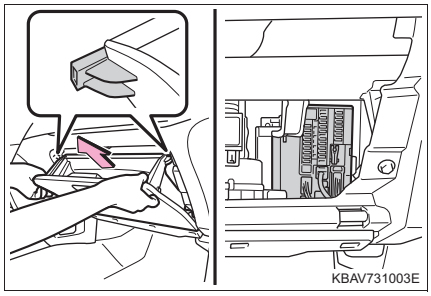
▶ Passenger’s side instrument panel (Left-hand drive vehicles)

① Open the glove box.

② Lift it to disengage the claws.

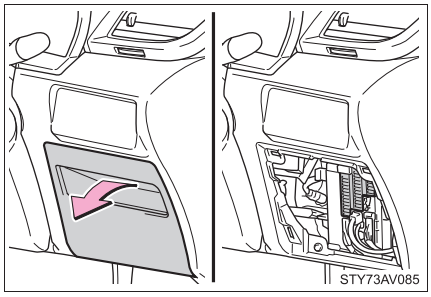


③ Remove the glove box, to prevent the claws from getting stuck.



▶ Driver's side instrument panel (Right-hand drive vehicles)

Remove the cover.



3 Remove the fuse.

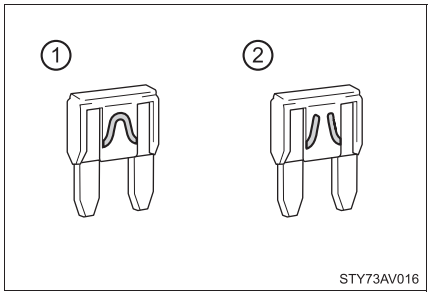
4 Check if the fuse is blown.

① Normal fuse

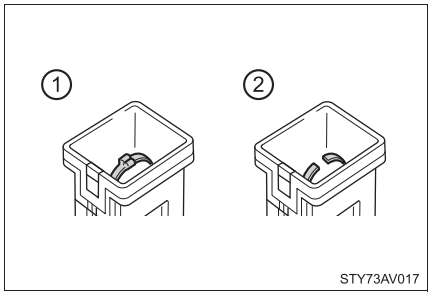
② Blown fuse

Replace the blown fuse with a new fuse of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

▶ Type A



▶ Type B



■ **After a fuse is replaced**

- If the lights do not turn on even after the fuse has been replaced, a bulb may need replacement. (→P. 280)
- If the replaced fuse blows again, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

■ **If there is an overload in a circuit**

The fuses are designed to blow, protecting the wiring harness from damage.

■ **When replacing light bulbs**

Toyota recommends that you use genuine Toyota products designed for this vehicle. Because certain bulbs are connected to circuits designed to prevent overload, non-genuine parts or parts not designed for this vehicle may be unusable.

WARNING

■ **To prevent system breakdowns and vehicle fire**

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may cause damage to the vehicle, and possibly a fire or injury.

- Never use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than that indicated, or use any other object in place of a fuse.
- Always use a genuine Toyota fuse or equivalent.
  Never replace a fuse with a wire, even as a temporary fix.
- Do not modify the fuses or fuse boxes.

NOTICE

■ **Before replacing fuses**

Have the cause of electrical overload determined and repaired by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Light bulbs

You may replace the following bulbs by yourself. The difficulty level of replacement varies depending on the bulb. If necessary bulb replacement seems difficult to perform, contact your Toyota dealer.

For more information about replacing other light bulbs, contact your Toyota dealer.

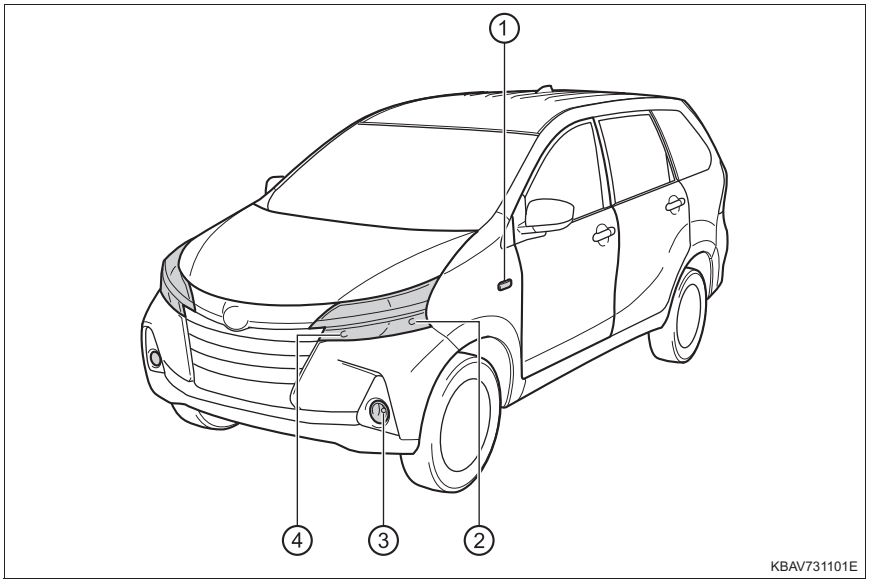
Preparing for light bulb replacement

Check the wattage of the light bulb to be replaced. (→P. 347)

Bulb locations

■ Front bulb locations

▶ LED lights type



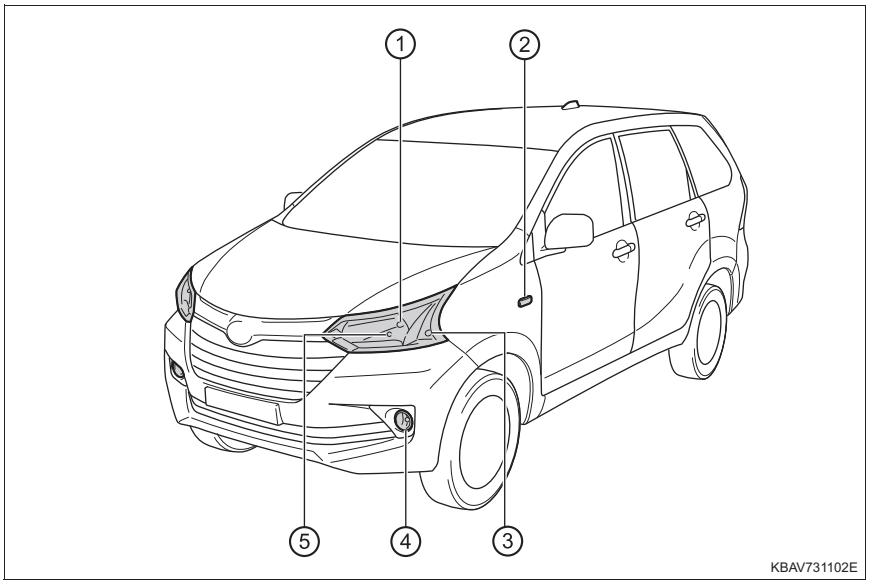
① Side turn signal lights on the fender (if equipped)

② Front turn signal lights

③ Front fog lights (if equipped)

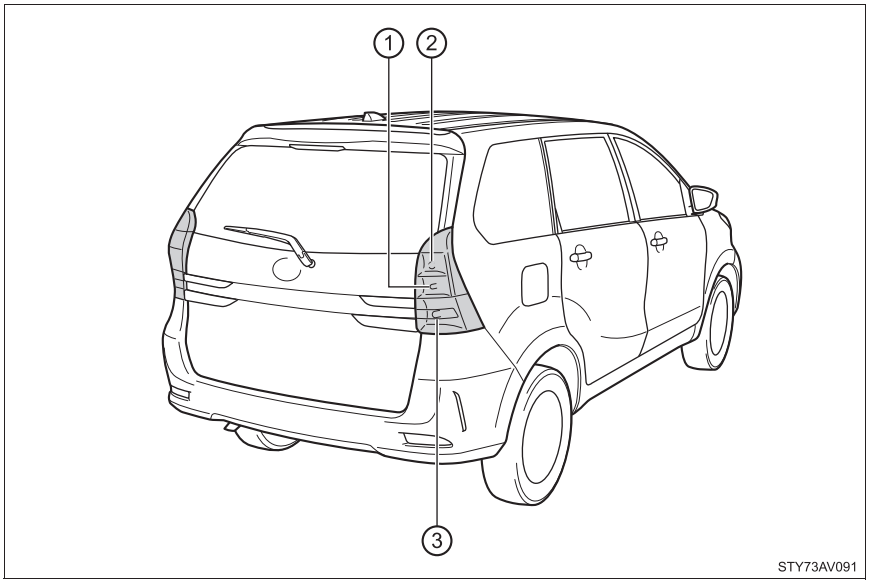
④ Front position lights

▶ Halogen bulb type



① Headlights
② Side turn signal lights on the fender (if equipped)
③ Front turn signal lights
④ Front fog lights (if equipped)
⑤ Front position lights

■ **Rear**

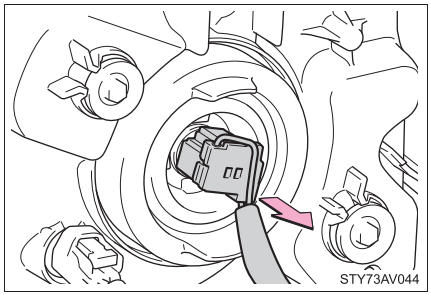


① Back-up lights
② Rear turn signal lights
③ Stop/tail lights

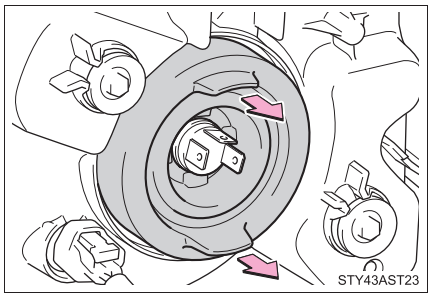
Replacing light bulbs

■ Headlights (halogen bulb type)

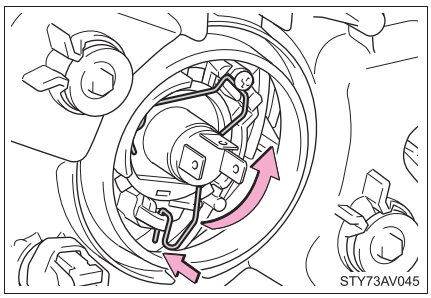
1 Unplug the connector.



2 Remove the rubber cover.

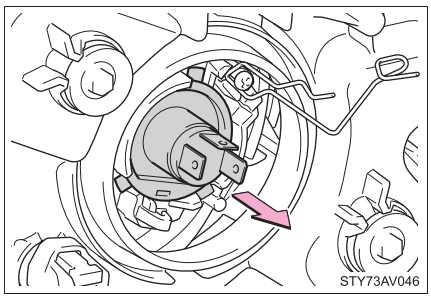


3 Release the bulb retaining spring.



4 Remove the bulb.

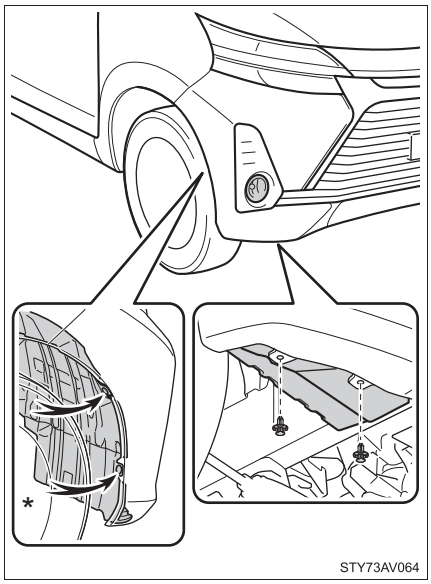
To install a new bulb, align the tabs of the bulb with the cutouts of the mounting hole.



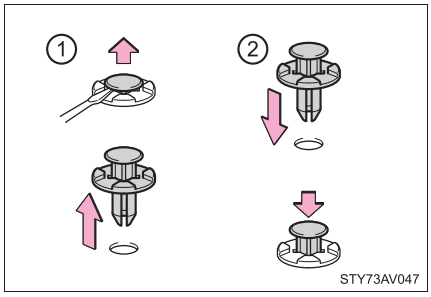
5 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ Front fog lights (if equipped)

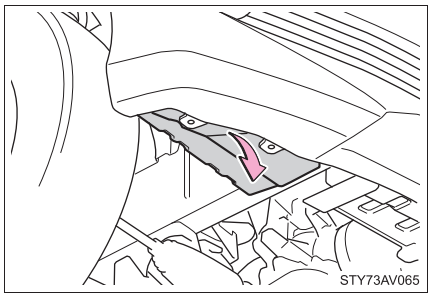
1 Remove the clips.
*: Vehicles with an aero bumper



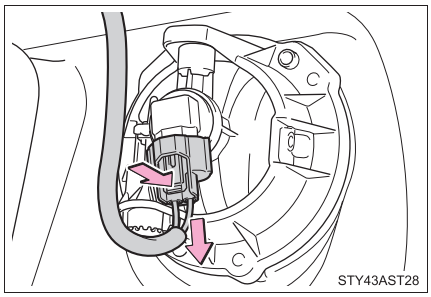
① Remove the clips.
② Insert the clips.



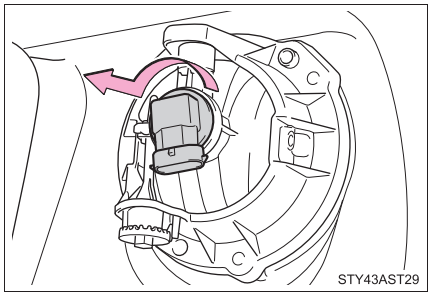
2 Partly remove the fender liner.



3 Unplug the connector while depressing the lock release.

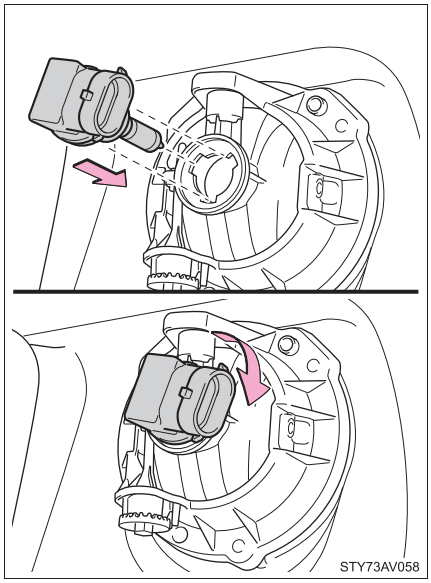


4 Turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.



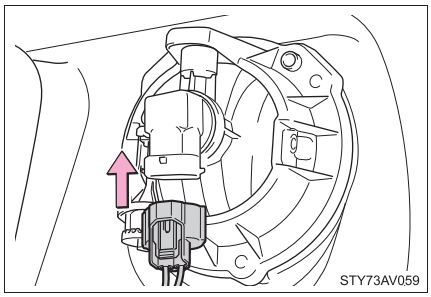
5 Replace the light bulb.

Align the 3 tabs on the light bulb with the mounting, and insert. Turn clockwise and secure the bulb base.



6 Install the connector.

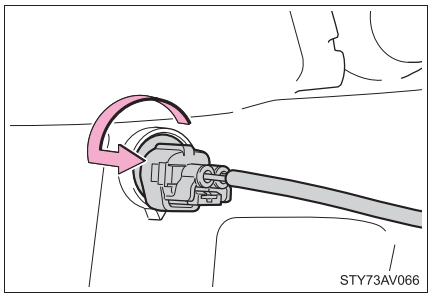
Shake the connector gently to check that it is not loose, turn the front fog lights on once and visually confirm that no light is leaking through the mounting.



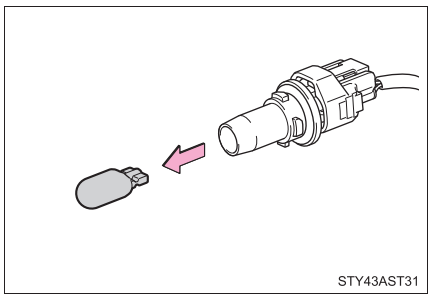
7 When installing the fender liner and clips, reverse the removing procedure in steps 1 and 2.

■ **Front position lights**

1 Turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.



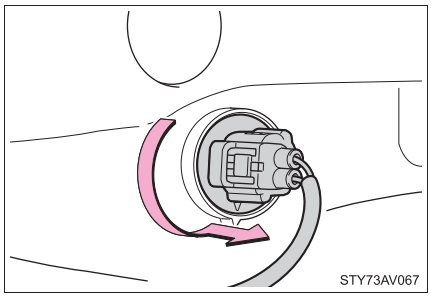
2 Remove the light bulb.



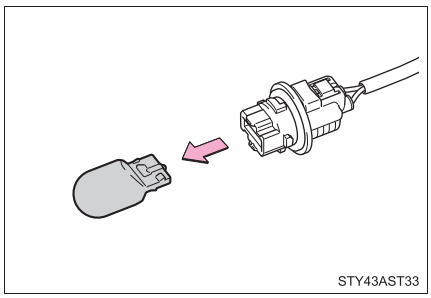
3 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ **Front turn signal lights**

1 Turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.



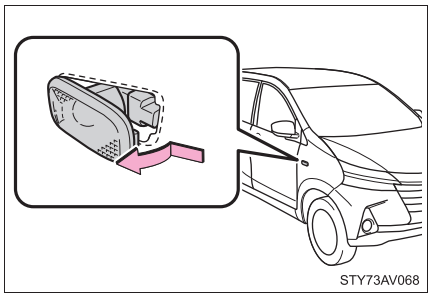
2 Remove the light bulb.



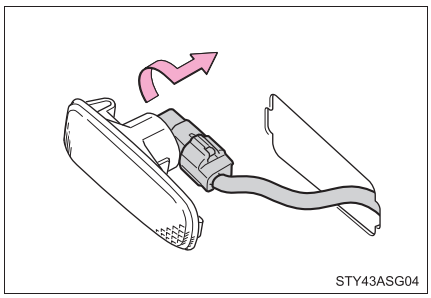
3 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ **Side turn signal lights on the fender (if equipped)**

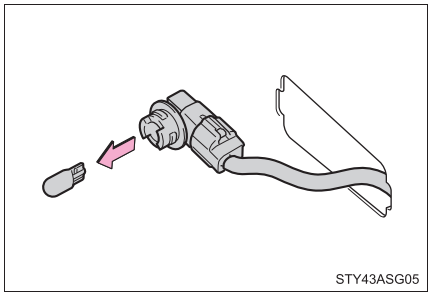
1 Remove the side turn lens.



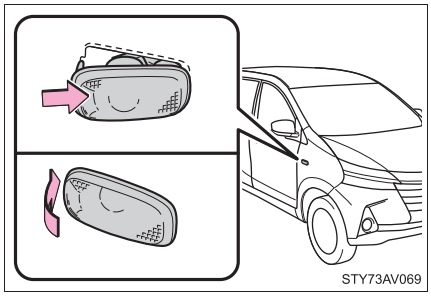
2 Turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.



3 Remove the light bulb.



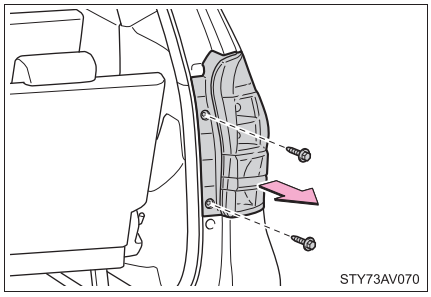
4 Install the side turn lens.



■ Back-up lights, stop/tail lights and rear turn signal lights

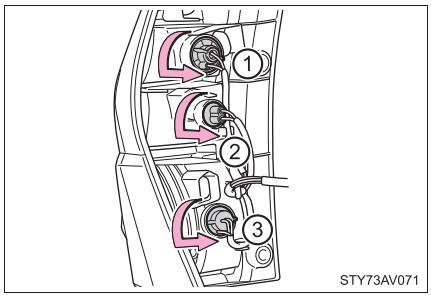
1 Open the back door.

2 Remove the bolts and remove the light unit while pulling it straight back.



3 Turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.

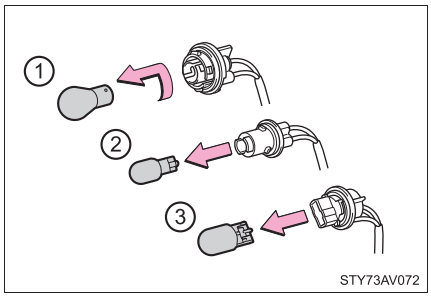
① Rear turn signal light
② Back-up light
③ Stop/tail light



4 Remove the light bulb.

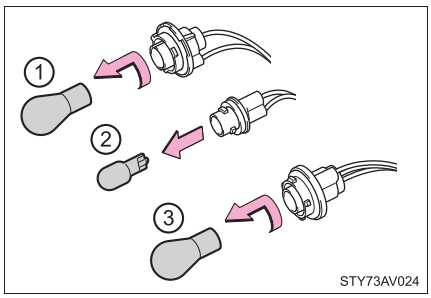
Type A

① Rear turn signal light
② Back-up light
③ Stop/tail light



Type B

① Rear turn signal light
② Back-up light
③ Stop/tail light



5 When installing, reverse the steps listed.

■ **Lights other than the above**

If any of the lights listed below has burnt out, have it replaced by your Toyota dealer.

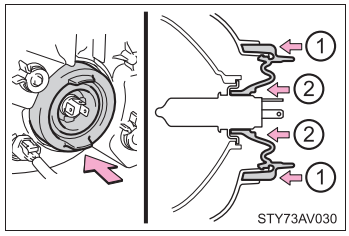
- Headlights (vehicles with LED type)
- High mounted stoplight (if equipped)
- License plate lights
- Side turn signal lights on the outside rear view mirror (if equipped)
- Rear fog light (if equipped)

■ **When installing the rubber cover of the headlight (halogen bulb type only)**

Ensure the rubber cover is securely attached.

① Fit the rubber cover outer circumference in firmly.

② Fit the rubber cover around the light bulb until the light bulb plug can be seen.



■ **LED Lights**

The following lights consist of a number of LEDs. If any of the LEDs burn out, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer for replacement.

- Headlights (vehicles with LED type)
- Side turn signal lights on the outside rear view mirror (if equipped)
- Rear fog light (if equipped)
- High mounted stoplight (if equipped)

■ **Condensation build-up on the inside of the lens**

Temporary condensation build-up on the inside of the headlight lens does not indicate a malfunction. Contact your Toyota dealer for more information in the following situations:

- Large drops of water have built up on the inside of the lens.
- Water has built up inside the headlight.

■ **When replacing light bulbs**

→P. 278

WARNING

■ **Replacing light bulbs**

- Turn off the lights. Do not attempt to replace the bulb immediately after turning off the lights.
  The bulbs become very hot and may cause burns.
- Do not touch the glass portion of the light bulb with bare hands. When it is unavoidable to hold the glass portion, use and hold with a clean dry cloth to avoid getting moisture and oils on the bulb.
  Also, if the bulb is scratched or dropped, it may blow out or crack.
- Fully install light bulbs and any parts used to secure them. Failure to do so may result in heat damage, fire, or water entering the headlight unit. This may damage the headlights or cause condensation to build up on the lens.

■ **To prevent damage or fire**

- Make sure bulbs are fully seated and locked.
- Check the wattage of the bulb before installing to prevent heat damage.

When trouble arises 8

8-1. Essential information

Emergency flashers.....294
If your vehicle has to be stopped in an emergency.....295
Fire extinguisher.....296
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8-2. Steps to take in an emergency

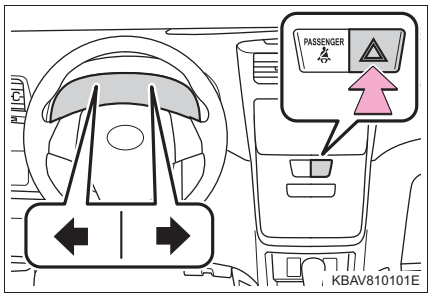
If your vehicle needs to be towed.....299
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If your vehicle overheats....331
If the vehicle becomes stuck.....334

Emergency flashers

The emergency flashers are used to warn other drivers when the vehicle has to be stopped in the road due to a breakdown, etc.

Press the switch.

All the turn signal lights will flash.
To turn them off, press the switch once again.



Emergency flashers

If the emergency flashers are used for a long time while the engine is not operating, the battery may discharge.

If your vehicle has to be stopped in an emergency

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:

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.

2 Shift the shift lever to N.

▶ If the shift lever is shifted to N

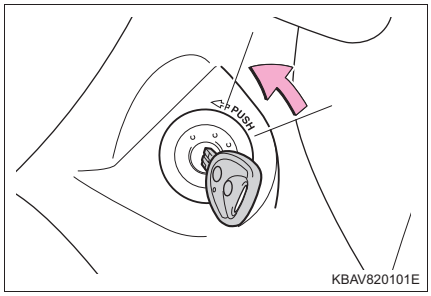
3 After slowing down, stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.

4 Stop the engine.

▶ If the shift lever cannot be shifted to N

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

4 Stop the engine by turning the engine switch to the “ACC” position.



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

WARNING

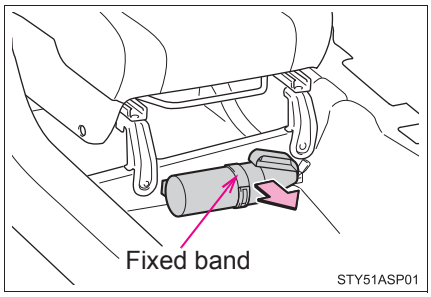
■ If the engine has to be turned off while driving

- 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.

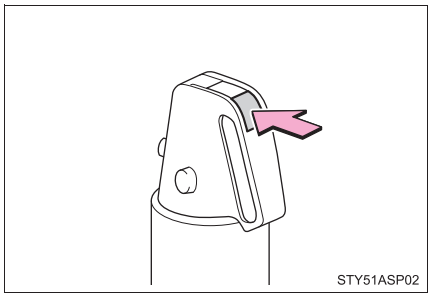
Fire extinguisher*

A fire extinguisher is located in the under the front passenger seat.
It is for use in emergencies, such as in the event of a fire.

1 Release the fixed band and then remove the fire extinguisher.



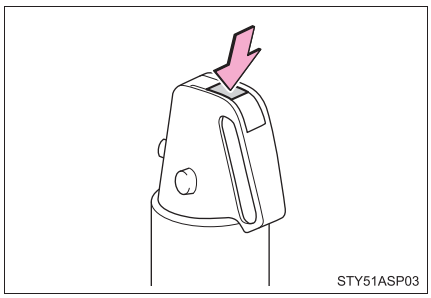
2 Push the button.



3 Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire.

Keep a distance of 2 m (6.6 ft.) to 4 m (13.1 ft.) from the nozzle to base of the fire.

4 Push the button.



*: If equipped

■ **After using the fire extinguisher**

Store it securely in place. Replace it with a new one as soon as possible.

■ **Expiration date**

The fire extinguisher has an expiration date. It should be replaced with a new one before the expiry date.

WARNING

■ **When the fire extinguisher is not in use**

Keep the fire extinguisher securely in place. Otherwise, it may be thrown about in the event of sudden braking or a collision leading to death or serious injury.

NOTICE

■ **Fire extinguisher handling and care**

- Do not reuse the fire extinguisher.
  Replace it with a new one as soon as possible after using it.

If the vehicle is trapped in rising water

In the event the vehicle is submerged in water, remain calm and perform the following.

- Remove the seat belt first.
- If the door can be opened, open the door and exit the vehicle.
- If the door can not be opened, open the window using the power window switch and exit the vehicle through the window.
- If the window can not be opened using the power window switch, remain calm, wait until the water level inside the vehicle rises to the point that the water pressure inside of the vehicle equals the water pressure outside of the vehicle, and then open the door and exit the vehicle.

WARNING

■ Using an emergency hammer* for emergency escape

The front side windows and rear side windows, as well as the rear window can be shattered with an emergency hammer* used for emergency escape. However, an emergency hammer can not shatter the windshield as it is laminated glass.

*: Contact your Toyota dealer or aftermarket accessory manufacturer for further information about an emergency hammer.

■ Escaping the vehicle from the window

There are cases where escaping the vehicle from the window is not possible due to seating position, passenger body type, etc.
When using an emergency hammer, consider your seat location and the size of the window opening to ensure that the opening is accessible and large enough to escape.

If your vehicle needs to be towed

If towing is necessary, we recommend having your vehicle towed by your Toyota dealer or commercial towing service, using a wheel-lift type truck or flatbed truck.
Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by all state/provincial and local laws.

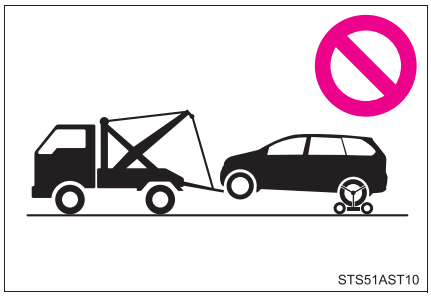
Situations when it is necessary to contact dealers before towing

The following may indicate a problem with your transmission. Contact your Toyota dealer or commercial towing service before towing.

- The engine is running but the vehicle does not move.
- The vehicle makes an abnormal sound.

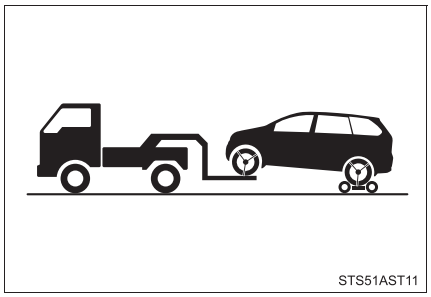
Towing with a sling-type truck

Do not tow with a sling-type truck to prevent body damage.


STS51AST10

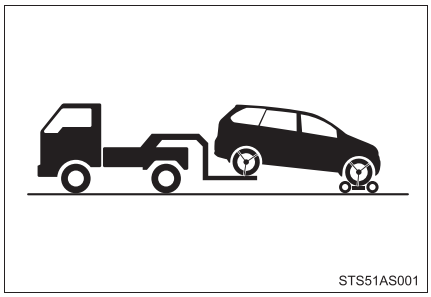
Towing with a wheel-lift type truck

▶ From the front



Use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

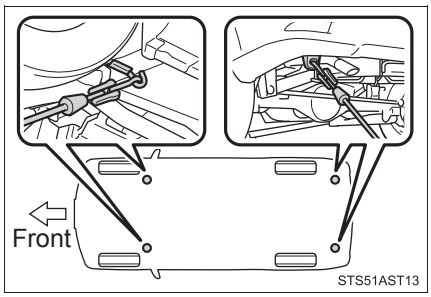
▶ From the rear



Use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

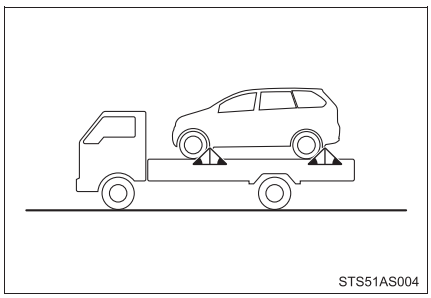
Using a flatbed truck

If your vehicle is transported by a flatbed truck, it should be tied down at the locations shown in the illustration.



If you use chains or cables to tie down your vehicle, the angles shaded in black must be 45°.

Do not overly tighten the tie downs or the vehicle may be damaged.



Emergency towing

If a tow truck is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using cables or chains secured to the emergency towing eyelets. This should only be attempted on hard surfaced roads for at most 80 km (50 miles) at under 30 km/h (18 mph).
A driver must be in the vehicle to steer and operate the brakes. The vehicle's wheels, drive train, axles, steering and brakes must be in good condition.
For vehicles with an automatic transmission, only the front towing eyelets may be used.

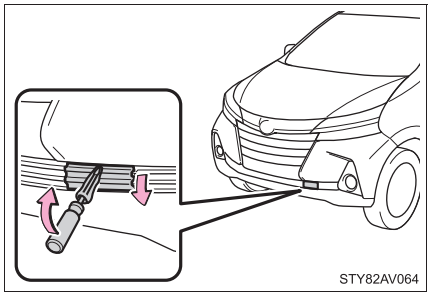
Emergency towing procedure

1 Take out the towing eyelet. (→P. 315)

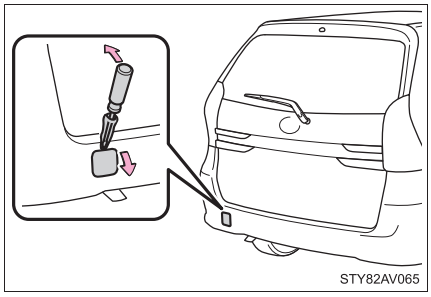
2 Remove the eyelet cover using a flathead screwdriver, etc.

To protect the bodywork, place a rag between the screwdriver, etc., and the vehicle body as shown in the illustration.

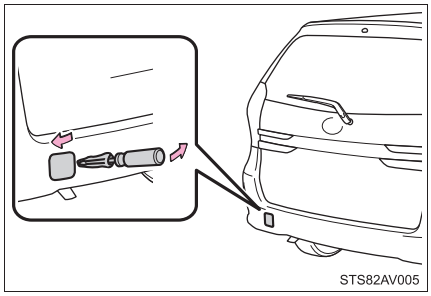
▶ Front



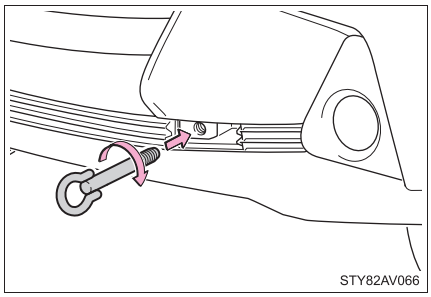
▶ Rear (type A)



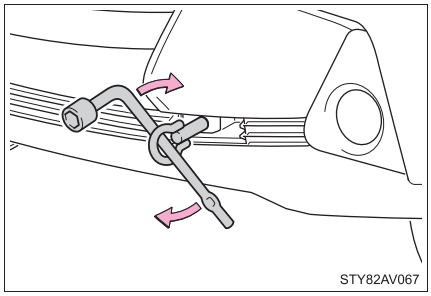
▶ Rear (type B)



3 Insert the towing eyelet into the hole and tighten partially by hand.



4 Tighten down the towing eyelet securely using a wheel nut wrench or hard metal bar.



5 Securely attach cables or chains to the towing eyelet.

Take care not to damage the vehicle body.

6 Enter the vehicle being towed and start the engine.

If the engine does not start, turn the engine switch to the “ON” position.

7 Shift the shift lever to N and release the parking brake.

Vehicles with an automatic transmission: When the shift lever cannot be shifted: →P. 141

While towing

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not function, making steering and braking more difficult.

Wheel nut wrench

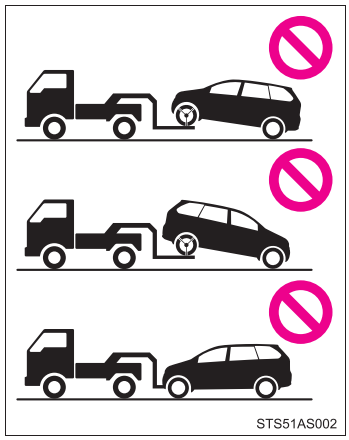
The wheel nut wrench is installed in under the front left seat. (→P. 315)

WARNING

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

When towing the vehicle

Be sure to transport the vehicle with all four wheels raised off the ground. If the vehicle is towed with the tires contacting the ground, the drivetrain and related parts may be damaged or an accident may occur due to a change in direction of the vehicle.


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While towing

- When towing using cables or chains, avoid sudden starts, etc. which place excessive stress on the towing eyelets, cables or chains. The towing eyelets, cables or chains may become damaged, broken debris may hit people, and cause serious damage.
- Do not turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position. There is a possibility that the steering wheel is locked and cannot be operated.

Installing towing eyelets to the vehicle

Make sure that towing eyelets is installed securely.
If not securely installed, towing eyelets may come loose during towing.

NOTICE

■ **To prevent damage to the vehicle when towing using a wheel-lift type truck**

- Do not tow the vehicle from the rear when the engine switch is in the “LOCK” position or the key is removed.
  The steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels straight.
- When raising the vehicle, ensure adequate ground clearance for towing at the opposite end of the raised vehicle. Without adequate clearance, the vehicle could be damaged while being towed.

■ **To prevent damage to the vehicle when towing with a sling-type truck**

Do not tow with a sling-type truck, either from the front or rear.

■ **To prevent damage to the vehicle during emergency towing**

Do not secure cables or chains to the suspension components.

If you think something is wrong

If you notice any of the following symptoms, your vehicle probably needs adjustment or repair. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Visible symptoms

- Fluid leaks under the vehicle
  (Water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal)
- Flat-looking tires or uneven tire wear
- High engine coolant temperature warning light flashes or comes on

Audible symptoms

- Changes in exhaust sound
- Excessive tire squeal when cornering
- Strange noises related to the suspension system
- Pinging or other noises related to the engine

Operational symptoms

- Engine misfire, stumbling or running roughly
- Appreciable loss of power
- Vehicle pulls heavily to one side when braking
- Vehicle pulls heavily to one side when driving on a level road
- Loss of brake effectiveness, spongy feeling, pedal almost touches the floor

Fuel pump shut off system

To minimize the risk of fuel leakage when the engine stalls or when an airbag inflates upon collision, the fuel pump shut off system stops the supply of fuel to the engine.

Follow the procedure below to restart the engine after the system is activated.

1 Turn the engine switch to the “ACC” or “LOCK” position.

2 Restart the engine.

NOTICE

Before starting the engine

Inspect the ground under the vehicle.
If you find that fuel has leaked onto the ground, the fuel system has been damaged and is in need of repair. Do not restart the engine.

If a warning light turns on or a warning buzzer sounds

Calmly perform the following actions if any of the warning lights comes on or flashes. If a light comes on or flashes, but then goes off, this does not necessarily indicate a malfunction in the system. However, if this continues to occur, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

Warning light and warning buzzer list

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
	**Brake system warning light** Indicates that: • Low brake fluid (warning buzzer*1); or • Malfunction in the brake system (If equipped). → **Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer. Continuing to drive the vehicle may be dangerous.**
	**Charging system warning light** Indicates a malfunction in the vehicle's charging system. → **Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.**
	**Low engine oil pressure warning light** Indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low. → **Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.**
	**High engine coolant temperature warning light** Indicates that the engine is overheating. → **Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place. Continuing to drive the vehicle may be dangerous. Handling method (→P. 331)**
	**Malfunction indicator lamp** Indicates a malfunction in: • The electronic engine control system; • The emission control system; or • The electronic throttle control system. → **Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.**

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
	**SRS warning light** Indicates a malfunction in: • The SRS airbag system; or • The seat belt pretensioner system. → **Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.**
	**ABS warning light** Indicates a malfunction in the ABS. → **Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.**
	**Slip indicator (if equipped)** Indicates a malfunction in: • The VSC system; • The TRC system; or • The brake assist system. The light will flash when the TRC or VSC is operating. → **Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.**
 (Yellow)	**Electric power steering system warning light (warning buzzer)** Electric power steering system operation restriction • Low Battery Voltage • Electric power steering system overheating → **Restrain from operating the handle for a short while. When about 10 minutes without operating the steering wheel has passed, it will return to its usual weight.** **If the warning light does not turn off when repeatedly coming on, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.**
 (Red)	**Electric power steering system warning light (warning buzzer)** Indicates a malfunction in the EPS (Electric Power Steering) system. → **Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.**
	**Automatic transmission warning light (if equipped)** Indicates a malfunction in the automatic transmission system. → **Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.**

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
	**Open door warning light** Indicates that one or more of the doors is not fully closed. → **Check that all the side doors and back door are closed.**
	**Low fuel level warning light** Indicates that remaining fuel is about 6.9 L (1.8 gal., 1.5 Imp.gal.) or less. → **Refuel the vehicle.**
	**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 passenger to fasten his/her seat belt. → **Fasten the seat belt.**
	**Speed warning light (warning buzzer) (for G.C.C. countries*3, Republic of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*5 and Republic of Iraq)** Indicates that your vehicle speed reaches or exceeds 120 km/h (75 mph). → **Slow down to 120 km/h (75 mph) or less.**
	**Tire pressure warning light (if equipped)** When the light comes on: Low tire inflation pressure such as • Natural causes (→P. 311) • Flat tire (→P. 314) → **Adjust the tire inflation pressure (including the spare tire) 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 → **Have the system checked by your Toyota dealer.**
	**Parking brake indicator (warning buzzer*4)** Warns the driver to release parking brake. → **Release the parking brake.**

*1: Low brake fluid level buzzer:
The buzzer sounds to indicate that the brake fluid level is low when the vehicle has reached a speed of 5 km/h (3 mph) or more.

*2: Driver's and front passenger's seat belt buzzer:
The driver's and passenger's seat belt buzzer sounds to alert the driver and passenger that his or her seat belt is not fastened. The buzzer sounds for 30 seconds after the vehicle reaches a speed of at least 20 km/h (12 mph). Then, if the seat belt is still unfastened, the buzzer will sound in a different tone for 90 more seconds.

*3: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait

*4: 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 5 km/h [3 mph]).

*5: For vehicles with model code*6 that has "V" as the last letter

*6: The model code is indicated on the manufacturer's label or the Certification Regulation label.

■ **If the malfunction indicator lamp comes on while driving**

The malfunction indicator lamp will come on if the fuel tank becomes completely empty.

If the fuel tank is empty, refuel the vehicle immediately. The malfunction indicator lamp will go off after several trips.

If the malfunction indicator lamp does not go off, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

■ **Passenger detection sensor, passenger seat belt reminder and warning buzzer**

- If luggage is placed on the passenger seat, the front passenger detection sensor may cause the warning light to flash and the warning buzzer to sound 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.

■ **Warning buzzer**

In some cases, the buzzer may not be heard because of noisy place or an audio sound.

■ **When the tire pressure warning light comes on (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

Inspect the appearance of the tire to check that the tire is not punctured.

If the tire is punctured: →P. 314

If the tire is not punctured:
Carry out the following procedure after the tire temperature has lowered sufficiently.

- Check the tire inflation pressure and adjust to the appropriate level.
- If the warning light does not go out even after several minutes, check that the tire inflation pressure is at the specified level and carry out initialization.

The warning light may come on again if the above operations are conducted without first allowing the tire temperature to lower sufficiently.

■ **The tire pressure warning light may come on due to natural causes (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

The tire pressure warning light may come on due to natural causes such as natural air leaks and 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 (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

The spare tire is also equipped with a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter. The tire pressure warning light will turn on if the tire inflation pressure of the spare tire is low. If a tire goes flat, the tire pressure warning light will not turn off even though the flat tire has been replaced with the spare tire. Replace the spare tire with the repaired tire and adjust the tire inflation pressure. The tire pressure warning light will go off after a few minutes.

■ **If the tire pressure warning system is not functioning (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

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 higher than the specified tire air pressure.

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 a similar frequency 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, particularly 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 spare tire is in a location subject to poor radio wave signal reception.
- If a large metallic object which can interfere with signal reception is put in the luggage room.

If the tire pressure warning light frequently comes on after blinking for 1 minute (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

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

WARNING

■ **When the electric power steering system warning light comes on**

When the light comes on yellow, the assist to the power steering is restricted. When the light comes on red, the assist to the power steering is lost and handling operations of the steering wheel become extremely heavy. When steering wheel operations are heavier than usual, grip the steering wheel firmly and operate it using more force than usual.

■ **If both the ABS and the brake system warning lights remain on**

Stop your vehicle in a safe place immediately and contact your Toyota dealer. The vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking, and the ABS system may fail, which could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

■ **If the tire pressure warning light comes on (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

Be sure to observe the following precautions. Failure to do so could cause a 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 a tire is flat, change it with 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 (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

The tire pressure warning system may not activate immediately.

NOTICE

■ **To ensure the tire pressure warning system operates properly (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

Do not install tires with different specifications or makers, as the tire pressure warning system may not operate properly.

If you have a flat tire

Your vehicle is equipped with a spare tire. The flat tire can be replaced with the spare tire.

For details about tires: →P. 260

WARNING

■ If you have a flat tire

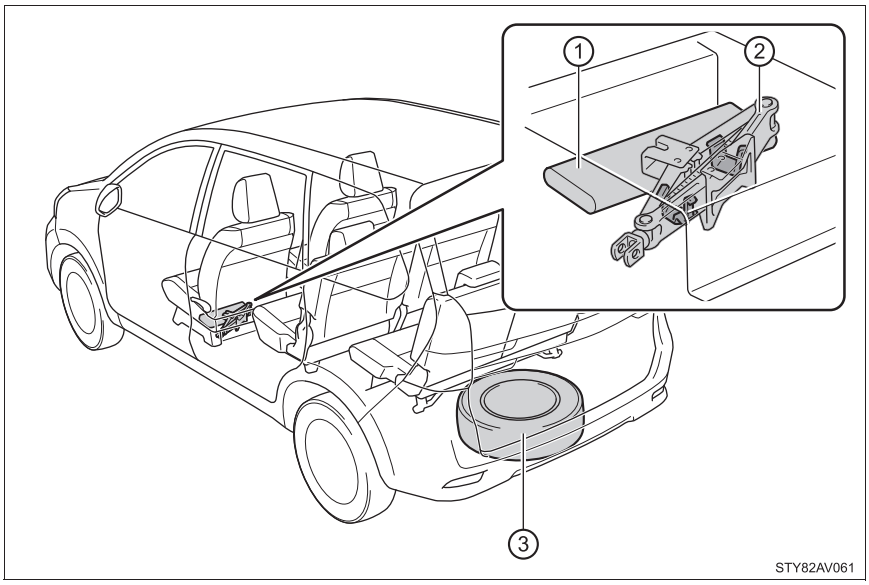
Do not continue driving with a flat tire.
Driving even a short distance with a flat tire can damage the tire and the wheel beyond repair, which could result in an accident.

Before jacking up the vehicle

- Stop the vehicle in a safe place 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. (→P. 294)

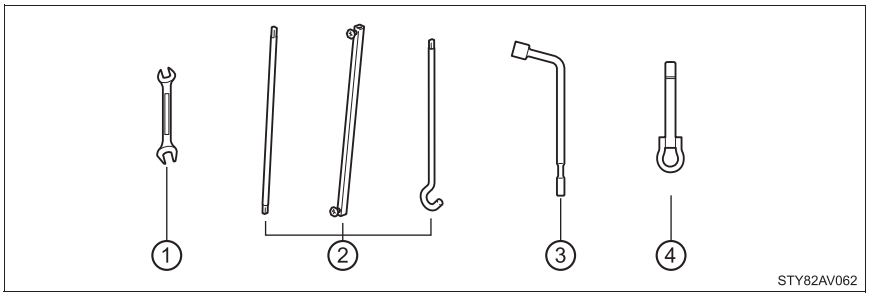
Location of the spare tire, jack and tools

■ Location



① Tool bag
② Jack
③ Spare tire

■ Tools



① Spanner
② Extensions
③ Wheel nut wrench
④ Towing eyelet

WARNING

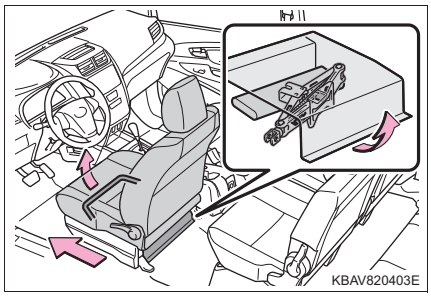
■ **Using the tire jack**

Observe the following precautions.
Improper use of the tire jack may cause the vehicle to suddenly fall off the jack, leading to death or serious injury.

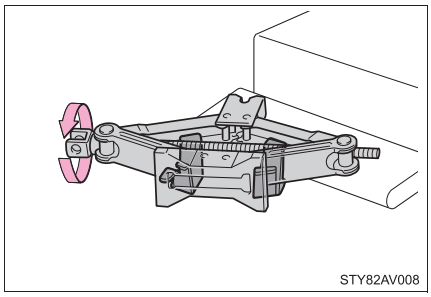
- Do not use the tire jack for any purpose other than replacing tires or installing and removing tire chains.
- Only use the tire jack that comes with this vehicle for replacing a flat tire. Do not use it on other vehicles, and do not use other tire jacks for replacing tires on this vehicle.
- Put the jack properly in its jack point.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while it is supported by the jack.
- Do not start the engine or drive the vehicle while the vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle while someone is inside.
- 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.
- When lowering the vehicle, make sure that there is no-one near the vehicle. If there are people nearby, warn them vocally before lowering.

Taking out the jack

1 Move the front left seat to the front most position and pull up the cover.

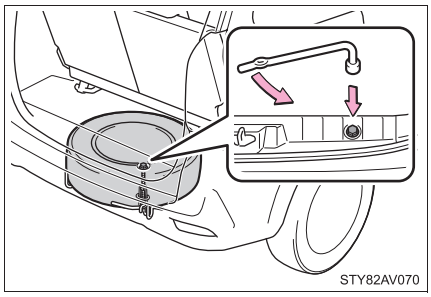


2 Turn the jack joint to take out the jack.

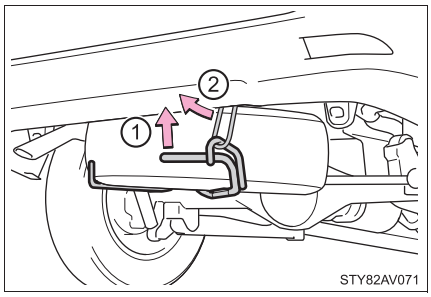


Taking out the spare tire

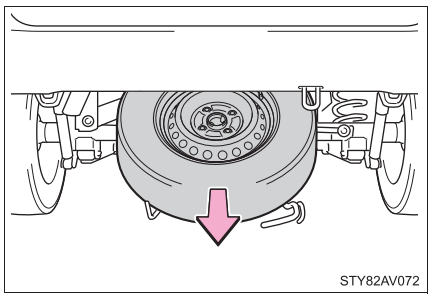
1 Loosen the spare tire clamp bolt using the wheel nut wrench.



2 Lift the tire holder up slightly and unhook the clamp from the tire holder.

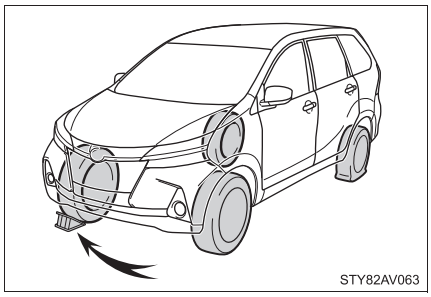


3 Gently lower the tire holder until it touches the ground and take out the spare tire.



Replacing a flat tire

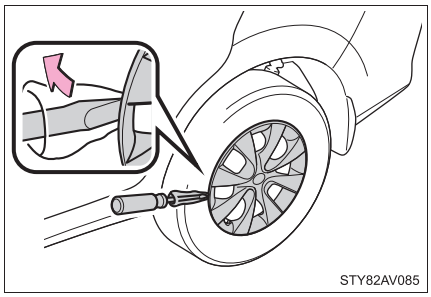
1 Chock the tires.



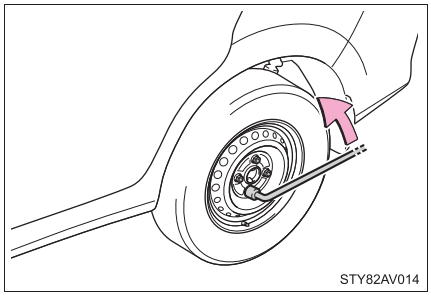
Flat tire		Wheel chock positions
Front	Left-hand side	Behind the rear right-hand side tire
	Right-hand side	Behind the rear left-hand side tire
Rear	Left-hand side	In front of the front right-hand side tire
	Right-hand side	In front of the front left-hand side tire

2 Vehicles with a steel wheel equipped with full wheel ornament:
Remove the wheel ornament using a screwdriver, etc.

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



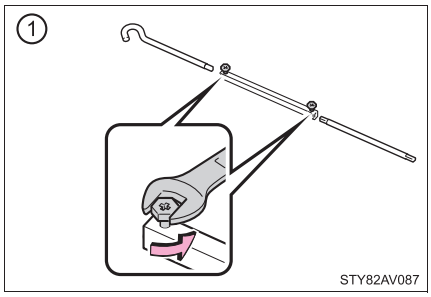
3 Slightly loosen the wheel nuts (one turn).



4 Assembling the jack handle.

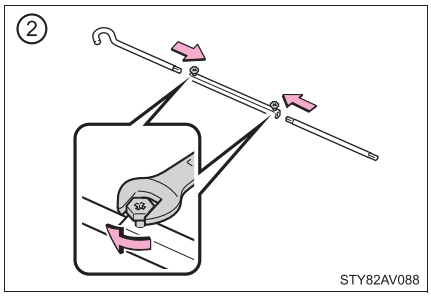
Remove the wheel nut wrench and extensions from the tool bag and assemble by following these steps.

① Loosen the bolts using a spanner.



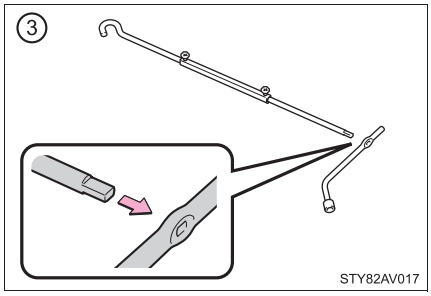
② Assemble the extensions and tighten the bolts.

Check that the bolts are firmly tightened.



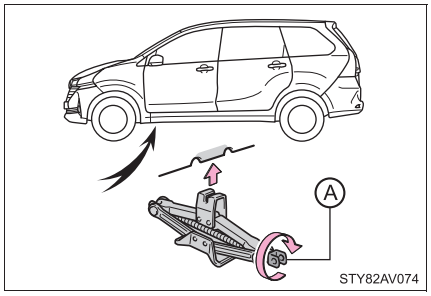
③ Assemble the extensions and the wheel nut wrench.

Insert the wheel nut wrench completely.

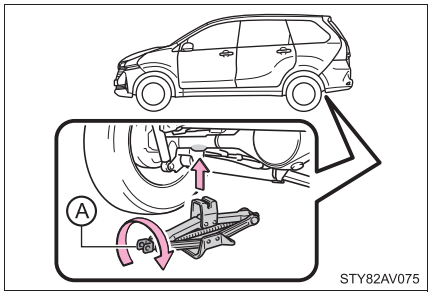


5 Turn the tire jack portion “A” by hand until the notch of the jack is in contact with the jack point.

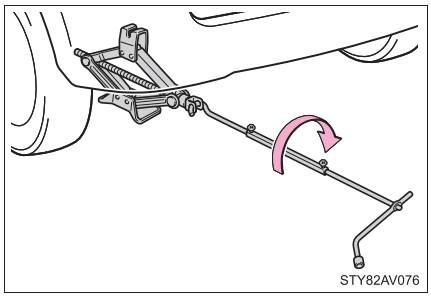
▶ Front



▶ Rear

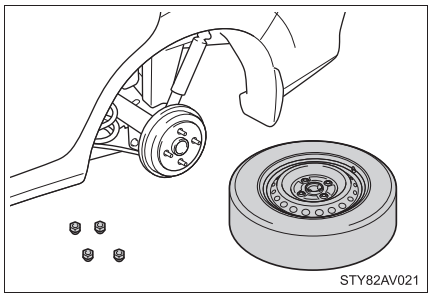


6 Raise the vehicle until the tire is slightly raised off the ground.



7 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.



WARNING

■ Replacing a flat tire

● Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in serious injury:

- Do not try to remove the wheel ornament by hand. Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.
- Do not touch the disc wheels or the area around the brakes immediately after the vehicle has been driven.
  After the vehicle has been driven the disc wheels and the area around the brakes will be extremely hot. Touching these areas with hands, feet or other body parts while changing a tire, etc., may result in burns.

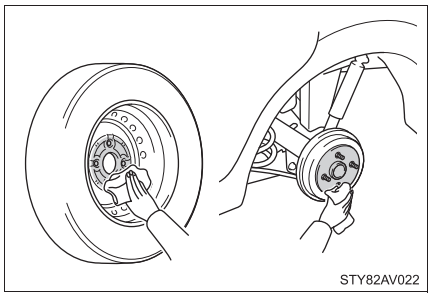
● Failure to follow these precautions could cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the tire to fall off, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Have the wheel nuts tightened with a torque wrench to 103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf) as soon as possible after changing wheels.
- When installing a tire, only use wheel nuts that have been specifically designed for that wheel.
- If there are any cracks or deformations in the bolt screws, nut threads or bolt holes of the wheel, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.
- When installing the wheel nuts, be sure to install them with the tapered ends facing inward. (→P. 271)

Installing the spare tire

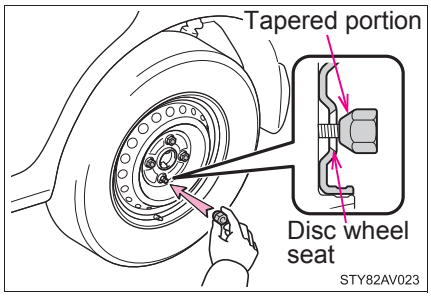
1 Remove any dirt or foreign matter from the wheel contact surface.

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


STY82AV022

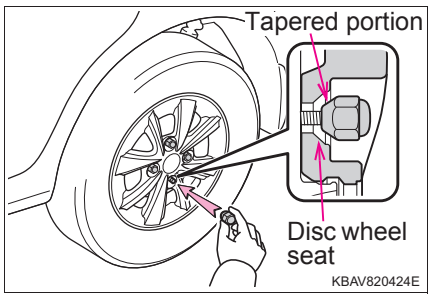
2 Install the tire and loosely tighten each wheel nut by hand by approximately the same amount.

For vehicles with a steel wheel spare tire, tighten the wheel nuts until the tapered portion comes into loose contact with the disc wheel seat.



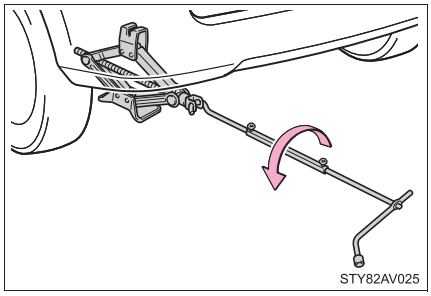
STY82AV023

For vehicles with an aluminum wheel spare tire, turn the wheel nuts until the tapered portion come into contact with the disc wheel seat.



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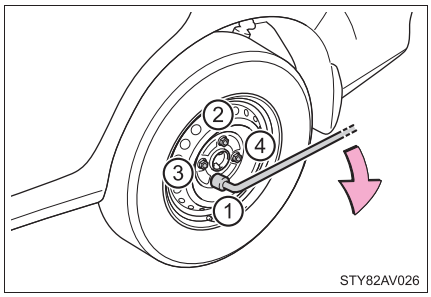
3 Lower the vehicle.


STY82AV025

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

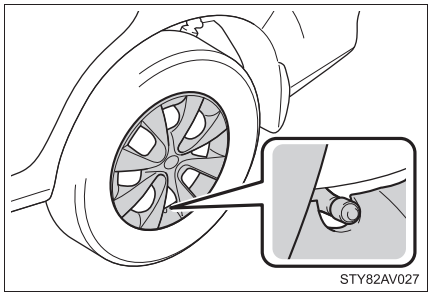
Tightening torque:
103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf)

Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot.



5 Vehicles with a steel wheel equipped with full wheel ornament: Reinstall the wheel ornament.

Align the cutout of the wheel ornament with the valve stem as shown.

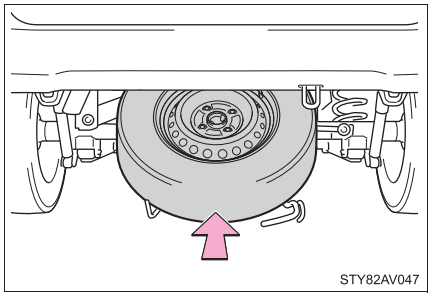


6 Stow all tools.

Stowing the flat/spare tire

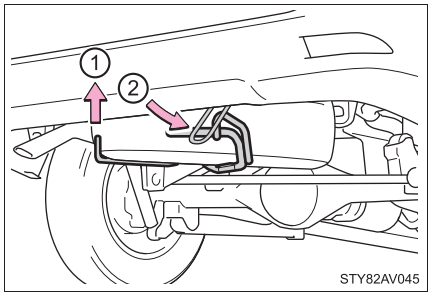
1 Stow the tire on the tire holder as shown.

Place the outer side of the tire on the tire holder when stowing.

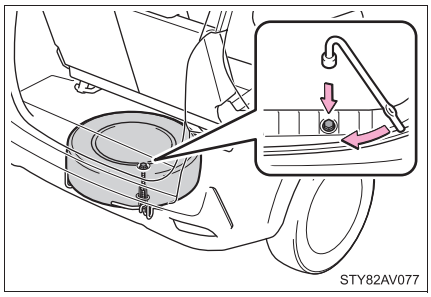


2 Lift up the tire holder and hook the clamp.

Make sure that the tire is in position when hooking.



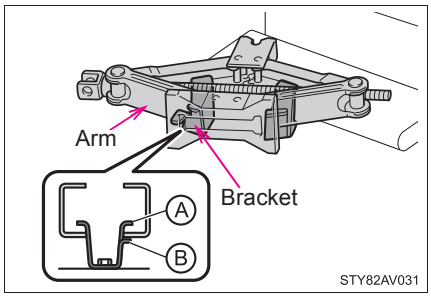
3 Secure the clamp by tightening the clamp bolt.



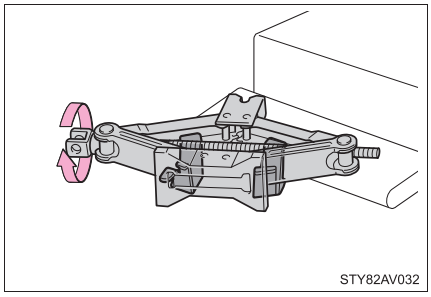
Stowing the jack and tools

1 Put the arm onto portion Ⓑ of the bracket, as shown in the illustration.

Be sure to adjust the arm so that portions Ⓐ of the bracket are inside the arm.



2 Turn the joint until the arm is brought into contact with the bracket.



3 Stow the tools.

■ After completing the tire change (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The tire pressure warning system must be reset. (→P. 262)

WARNING

■ **After using the tools and jack**

Before driving, make sure all the tools and jack are securely in place in their storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

NOTICE

■ **When stowing the flat tire**

- Ensure that there is no object caught between the tire and the vehicle underbody.
- Securely tighten the spare tire clamp bolt to hold the spare wheel carrier by the hook.

■ **When replacing the tires (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)**

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.

If the engine will not start

If the engine will not start even though correct starting procedures are being followed (→P. 137), consider each of the following points:

The engine will not start even though 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 again following correct starting procedures. (→P. 137)
- There may be a malfunction in the engine immobilizer system. (if equipped) (→P. 62)

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. 328)
- 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. 328)
- There may be a malfunction in the steering lock system.

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

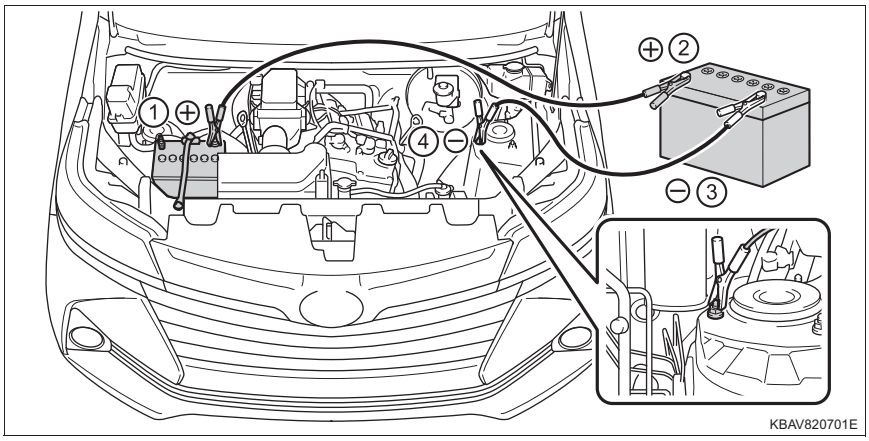
If the vehicle battery is discharged

The following procedures may be used to start the engine if the vehicle's battery is discharged.
You can also call your Toyota dealer or a 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 vehicle by following the steps below.

1 Open the hood. (→P. 244)

2 Connect the jumper cables according to the following procedure:



① Connect a positive jumper cable clamp to the positive (+) battery terminal on your vehicle.

② Connect the clamp on the other end of the positive cable to the positive (+) battery terminal on the second vehicle.

③ Connect a negative cable clamp to the negative (-) battery terminal on the second vehicle.

④ Connect the clamp at the other end of the negative cable to a solid, stationary, unpainted metallic point away from the battery and any moving parts, as shown in the illustration.

3 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.

4 Maintain the engine speed of the second vehicle and turn the engine switch to the “ON” position.

5 Once the vehicle’s engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the exact reverse order from which they were connected.

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

■ Starting the engine when the battery is discharged

The engine cannot be started by push-starting.

■ To prevent battery discharge

- Turn off the headlights and the audio system while the engine is 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.

■ 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.)

WARNING

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

■ 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 eyes, 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.

■ To prevent damage to the vehicle

Do not pull- or push-start the vehicle as the three-way catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

NOTICE

■ When handling jumper cables

When connecting the jumper cables, ensure that they do not become entangled in the cooling fans or engine drive belt.

If your vehicle overheats

The following may indicate that your vehicle is overheating:

- The high engine coolant temperature warning light (→P. 307) comes on or flashes, or a loss of engine power is experienced. (For example, the vehicle speed does not increase.)
- Steam comes out from under the hood.

Correction procedures

1 Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn off the air conditioning system, and then stop the engine.

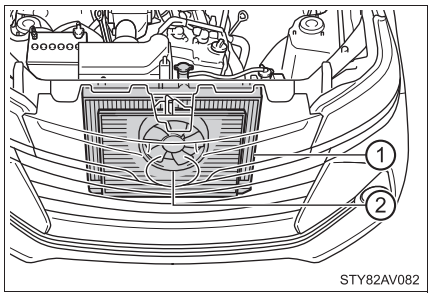
2 If you see steam:
Carefully lift the hood after the steam subsides.

If you do not see steam:
Carefully lift the hood.

3 After the engine has cooled down sufficiently, inspect the hoses and radiator core (radiator) for any leaks.

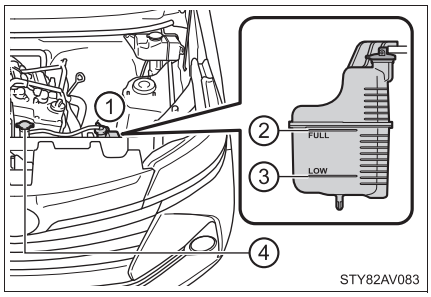
① Radiator
② Cooling fan

If a large amount of coolant leaks, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.



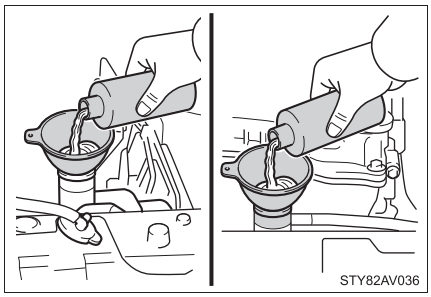
4 The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the “FULL” and “LOW” lines on the reservoir.

① Reservoir
② “FULL”
③ “LOW”
④ Radiator cap



5 Add coolant if necessary.

Water can be used in an emergency if coolant is unavailable.



6 Start the engine and turn the air conditioning system on to check that the radiator cooling fan operates and to check for coolant leaks from the radiator or hoses.

The fan operates when the air conditioning system is turned on immediately after a cold start. Confirm that the fan is operating by checking the fan sound and air flow. If it is difficult to check these, turn the air conditioning system on and off repeatedly.
(The fan may not operate in freezing temperatures.)

7 If the fan is not operating:
Stop the engine immediately and contact your Toyota dealer.

If the fan is operating:
Have the vehicle inspected at the nearest Toyota dealer.

WARNING

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

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may result in serious injury such as burns.

- 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.
- Keep hands and clothing (especially a tie, a scarf or a muffler) away from the fan and belts. Failure to do so may cause the hands or clothing to be caught, resulting in serious injury.
- Do not loosen the radiator cap and the coolant reservoir cap while the engine and radiator are hot. High temperature steam or coolant could spray out.

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.

■ **To prevent damage to the cooling system**

Observe the following precautions:

- Avoid contaminating the coolant with foreign matter (such as sand or dust, etc.).
- Do not use any coolant additive.

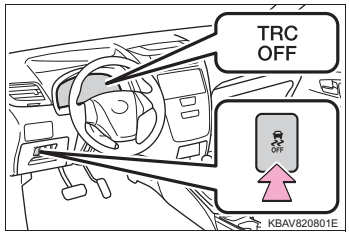
If the vehicle becomes stuck

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

1. Stop the engine. Set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission).
2. Remove the mud, snow or sand from around the rear wheels.
3. Place wood, stones or some other material under the rear wheels to help provide traction.
4. Restart the engine.
5. Shift the shift lever to D or R (automatic transmission) or 1 or R (manual transmission) and release the parking brake. Then, while exercising caution, depress the accelerator pedal.

When it is difficult to free the vehicle (vehicles with a VSC off switch)

Press the switch to turn off TRC.



WARNING

When attempting to free a stuck vehicle

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

When shifting the shift lever

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 resulting in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

■ **To avoid damage to the transmission and other components**

- Avoid spinning the rear wheels and depressing the accelerator pedal more than necessary.
- If the vehicle remains stuck even after these procedures are performed, the vehicle may require towing to be freed.

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Maintenance data (fuel, oil level, etc.)

Dimensions

Overall length		4190 mm (165.0 in.) 4200 mm (165.4 in.)*1
Overall width		1660 mm (65.3 in.)
Overall height*2		1695 mm (66.7 in.)
Wheelbase		2655 mm (104.5 in.)
Tread	Front	1425 mm (56.1 in.)
	Rear	1435 mm (56.5 in.)
Gross vehicle mass*3	1NR-VE engine	1680 kg (3704 lb.)
	2NR-VE engine	1700 kg (3748 lb.)
Maximum permissible axle capacity*3	Front	750 kg (1653 lb.)
	Rear	1000 kg (2205 lb.)
Drawbar load*3		30 kg (66 lb.)
Towing capacity*3		750 kg (1653 lb.)
Vehicle capacity weight*4 (Occupants + luggage)		▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission 550 kg (1212 lb.) ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission 560 kg (1234 lb.)*5 605 kg (1334 lb.)*6

*1: Vehicles with an aero bumper or a rear fog light

*2: Unladen vehicles

*3: Vehicles sold in South Africa

*4: Vehicles sold in Mexico

*5: Vehicles with second seats and third seats

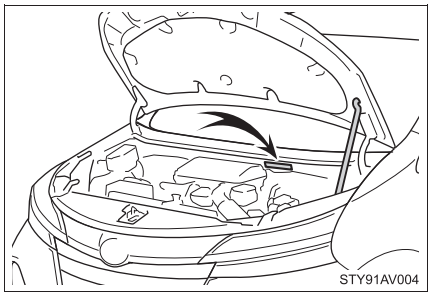
*6: Vehicles without second seats and third seats

Vehicle identification

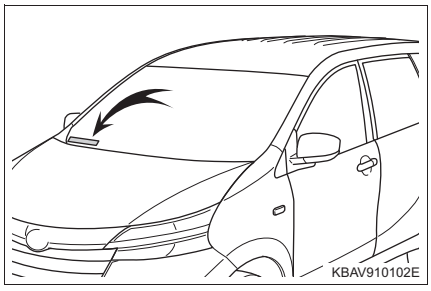
■ Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.

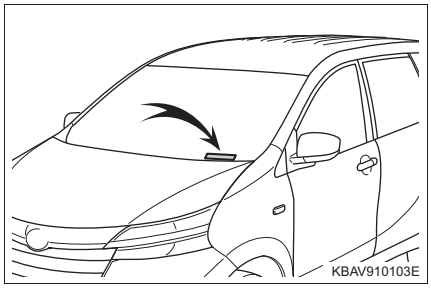
This number is stamped in the engine compartment.



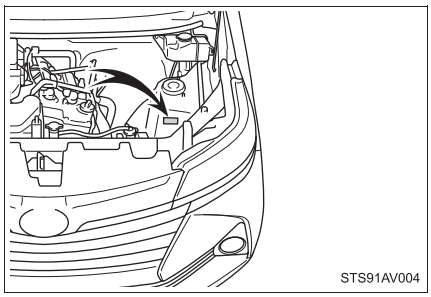
Except for G.C.C. countries*1, Republics of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*2 Iraq, Cambodia, Laos and Philippines: This number is also stamped on the top right of the instrument panel.



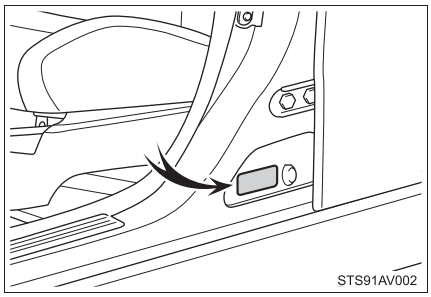
For G.C.C. countries*1, Republics of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*2 and Iraq: This number is also stamped on the top left of the instrument panel.



This number is also on the manufacturer's plate.



For G.C.C. countries*1, Republics of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*2 and Iraq: This number is also on the Certification Regulation plate.



*1: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait

*2: For vehicles with model code*3 that has “V” as the last letter

*3: The model code is indicated on the manufacturer’s label or the Certification Regulation label.

■ **Year of manufacture and country of origin (G.C.C. countries*1, Republics of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*2 and Iraq)**

The year of the manufacture and country of origin are shown on the Certification Regulation plate.

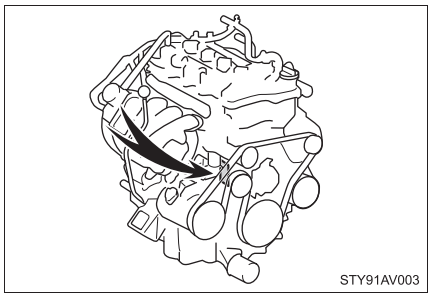
*1: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait

*2: For vehicles with model code*3 that has “V” as the last letter

*3: The model code is indicated on the manufacturer’s label or the Certification Regulation label.

■ **Engine number**

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.



Engine

Model	1NR-VE and 2NR-VE
Type	4-cylinder in line, 4-cycle, gasoline
Bore and stroke	▶ 1NR-VE engine 72.5 × 80.5 mm (2.85 × 3.17 in.) ▶ 2NR-VE engine 72.5 × 90.6 mm (2.85 × 3.57 in.)
Displacement	▶ 1NR-VE engine 1329 cm^3 (81.1 cu.in.) ▶ 2NR-VE engine 1496 cm^3 (91.3 cu.in.)
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Automatic adjustment
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment

▶ 2NR-VE engine

Maximum vehicle speed*1	▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission 160 km/h (99 mph) ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission 165 km/h (102 mph)
Maximum torque*1 (NET)	134 N·m (13.6 kgf·m, 98 ft·lbf) @4200 rpm
Maximum output*1 (NET)	76 kW (101.9 HP) @6000 rpm

*1: For vehicles with model code*2 that has “V” as the last letter

*2: The model code is indicated on the manufacturer’s label or the Certification Regulation label. (→P. 339)

Fuel

Fuel type	Unleaded gasoline only
Research Octane Number	90 (Octane rating 86) or higher
Fuel tank capacity (Reference)	45 L (11.9 gal., 9.9 Imp.gal.)

Lubrication system

Oil capacity (Drain and refill — reference*)	
With filter	3.5 L (3.7 qt., 3.1 Imp.qt.)
Without filter	3.3 L (3.5 qt., 2.9 Imp.qt.)

*: The engine oil capacity is a reference quantity to be used when changing the engine oil. Warm up and turn off the engine, wait more than 5 minutes, and check the oil level on the dipstick.

Engine oil selection

"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following grade and viscosity.

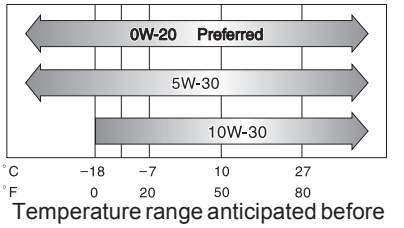
Oil grade:

0W-20, 5W-30 and 10W-30:
API grade SL "Energy-Conserving", SM "Energy-Conserving" or SN "Resource-Conserving"; or ILSAC multigrade engine oil

Recommended viscosity (SAE):

SAE 0W-20 is the best choice for good fuel economy and good starting in cold weather.

If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 0W-20 or 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.



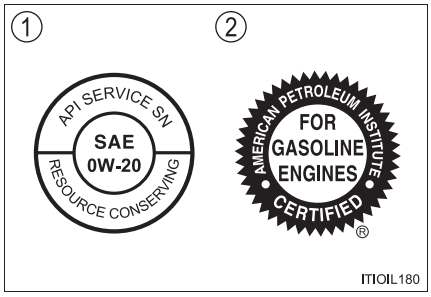
Temperature range anticipated before next oil change.
STY91AV005

Oil viscosity (0W-20 is explained here as an example):

- The 0W in 0W-20 indicates the characteristic of the oil which allows cold startability. Oils with a lower value before the W allow for easier starting of the engine in cold weather.
- The 20 in 0W-20 indicates the viscosity characteristic of the oil when the oil is at high temperature. An oil with a higher viscosity (one with a higher value) may be better suited if the vehicle is operated at high speeds, or under extreme load conditions.

How to read oil container labels:

Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the oil you should use.



① API Service Symbol

Top portion: “API SERVICE SN” means the oil quality designation by American Petroleum Institute (API).

Center portion: “SAE 0W-20” means the SAE viscosity grade.

Lower portion: “Resource-Conserving” means that the oil has fuel-saving and environmental protection capabilities.

② ILSAC Certification Mark

The International Lubricant Specification Advisory Committee (ILSAC) Certification Mark is displayed on the front of the container.

Cooling system (including the reserve tank)

Capacity (Reference)	▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission 5.4 L (5.7 qt., 4.8 Imp.qt.)*1 6.0 L (6.3 qt., 5.3 Imp.qt.)*2 5.1 L (5.4 qt., 4.5 Imp.qt.)*3 ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission 5.5 L (5.8 qt., 4.8 Imp.qt.)*1 6.1 L (6.4 qt., 5.4 Imp.qt.)*2 5.2 L (5.5 qt., 4.6 Imp.qt.)*3
Coolant type	Use either of the following: • “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” • A similar high-quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology Do not use plain water alone.

*1: Except for G.C.C. countries*4, Republics of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*5, Iraq, Cambodia, Laos , Philippines and Malaysia

*2: For G.C.C. countries*4, Republics of Yemen, Jordan, Lebanon*5 and Iraq

*3: For Cambodia, Laos , Philippines and Malaysia

*4: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait

*5: For vehicles with model code*6 that has “V” as the last letter

*6: The model code is indicated on the manufacturer’s label or the Certification Regulation label.

Ignition system

Spark plug	
Make	DENSO SC16HR11
Gap	1.1 mm (0.043 in.)

NOTICE

Iridium-tipped spark plugs

Use only iridium-tipped spark plugs. Do not adjust the spark plug gap.

Electrical system

Battery Specific gravity reading at 20°C (68°F):	 1.250 — 1.290 Fully charged 1.160 — 1.200 Half charged 1.060 — 1.100 Discharged
Charging rates Quick charge Slow charge	 15 A max. 5 A max.

Automatic transmission

Fluid capacity*	4.9 L (5.2 qt., 4.3 Imp.qt.)
Fluid type	Use either of the following: • Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV • DEXRON® III

*: The fluid capacity is a reference quantity. If replacement is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

Manual transmission

Gear oil capacity (Reference)	1.1 L (1.2 qt., 1.0 Imp.qt.)
Gear oil type	Gear oil API GL-4
Recommended gear oil viscosity	SAE 80W or SAE 75W-80

Rear differential

Oil capacity (Reference)	3.7 L (3.9 qt., 3.3 Imp.qt.)
Oil type	Hypoid gear oil API GL-5
Oil viscosity	SAE 90

Clutch

Pedal free play	▶ 1NR-VE engine 15 — 25 mm (0.6 — 1.0 in.) ▶ 2NR-VE engine 3 — 20 mm (0.1 — 0.8 in.)
Fluid type (2NR-VE engine)	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3

Brakes

Pedal clearance*1	111 mm (4.4 in.)
Pedal free play	0.5 — 2.0 mm (0.02 — 0.08 in.)
Parking brake lever travel*2	4 — 7 clicks
Fluid type	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

*1: Minimum pedal clearance when depressed with a force of 294 N (30 kgf, 66 lbf) while the engine is running

*2: Parking brake lever travel when pulled up with a force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf)

Steering

Free play	Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)

Tires and wheels

Tire size	185/70R14 88S, 185/65R15 88S	
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front wheel kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)	Rear wheel kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)
	240 (2.4, 34)	260 (2.6, 38)
Wheel size	14 × 5J, 15 × 5J	
Wheel nut torque	103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf)	

Light bulbs

	Light Bulbs	W	Type
Exterior	Headlights (halogen bulb type)	60/55	A
	Front turn signal lights	21	C
	Front position lights	5	B
	Front fog lights (if equipped)	19	G
	Side turn signal lights on the fender (if equipped)	5	B
	Rear turn signal lights	21	F
	Stop/tail lights	21/5	E or B
	License plate lights	5	B
	Back-up lights	16	B
Interior	Front interior light/personal lights (if equipped)	8	B
	Front interior light (if equipped)	10	D
	Rear interior light	8	D

A: H4 halogen bulbs
B: Wedge base bulbs (clear)
C: Wedge base bulbs (amber)
D: Double end bulbs
E: Single end bulbs (clear)
F: Single end bulbs (amber)
G: H16 halogen bulbs

Fuel information

You must only use unleaded gasoline.
Select unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 90 (octane rating 86) or higher for optimum engine performance.

Use of ethanol blended gasoline in a gasoline engine

Toyota allows the use of ethanol blended gasoline where the ethanol content is up to 10%. Make sure that the ethanol blended gasoline to be used has a Research Octane Number that follows the above.

If your engine knocks

- Consult your Toyota dealer.
- You may occasionally notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving uphill. This is normal and there is no need for concern.

NOTICE

Notice on fuel quality

- Do not use improper fuels. If improper fuels are used, the engine will be damaged.
- Do not use gasoline with metallic additives, for example manganese, iron or lead, otherwise it may cause damage on your engine or emission control system.
- Do not add aftermarket fuel additives which contain metallic additives.
- Do not use the methanol blended gasoline such as M15, M85, M100. The use of gasoline containing methanol may cause engine damage or failure.

Customizable features

Your vehicle includes a variety of electronic features that can be personalized to suit your preferences. Programming these preferences requires specialized equipment and may be performed by your Toyota dealer.

Customizing vehicle features

When customizing vehicle features, ensure that the vehicle is parked in a safe place with the shift lever in P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission) and the parking brake set.

■ **Changing by using the multi-information display**

→P. 74

■ **Changing by using the inside lock knob (Except for Malaysia)**

Alarm sound settings can be changed with the following procedures.

1 Close and unlock all the doors.

2 Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position and check that the alarm is disarmed.

3 Open any of the doors.

4 Turn on and off the emergency flashers 5 times quickly.

5 Close the opened door.

6 Turn the engine switch to the “ON” position.

7 Operate the inside lock knob of the driver’s door as follows:
Lock → Unlock → Lock → Unlock → Lock

When the interior light is in the door position and the customization is completed, the interior light turns on for two seconds.

Customized setting is changed in the following order each time the above procedures are done:

OFF → Emergency flashers → Emergency flashers and sound



■ **Changing by using the wireless remote control (For vehicles sold in Malaysia)**

Operation signals of wireless remote control can be changed with the following procedures.

1 Remove the key from the engine switch and check that the alarm is disarmed.

2 Insert the key into the engine switch, then remove it twice within 5 seconds.

3 Push the lock switch once. Within the next 2 seconds, push the unlock switch once. The emergency flashers will flash once.

4 Within 10 seconds, select the desired condition by pushing the lock switch according to the following table. Following that, within 2 seconds, push the unlock switch once.

Operation signal function	Times lock switch is pushed	Confirmation
Check current setting	None	Determined by the number of emergency flasher flashes, as follows.
Emergency flasher	Once	Emergency flashers flash once.
Emergency flasher and buzzer	Twice	Emergency flashers flash twice.
Off	Three time	Emergency flashers flash three times.
Cancel (No-effect)	Four or more times	—

Customizable features

Some function settings are changed simultaneously with other functions being customized. Contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

① Settings that can be changed using the multi-information display

② Settings that can be changed using the inside lock knob

③ Settings that can be changed by your Toyota dealer for further details

Definition of symbols: O = Available, — = Not available

■ Wireless remote control*1 (→P. 86)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	①	②	③
Operation signal (Emergency flashers)	ON	OFF	—	—	O
Operation signal*2 (Buzzer)	Mode 2	OFF	—	—	O
		Mode 1			
		Mode 3			

*1: If equipped

*2: For vehicles sold in Malaysia

■ Illumination (→P. 199)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	①	②	③
Time elapsed before the interior lights turn off	Long	Short	—	—	O
Operation after the engine switch is turned to the “LOCK” position	ON	OFF	—	—	O

■ **Turn signal light (emergency flasher) (→P. 144)**

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	①	②	③
Buzzer operation	ON	OFF	—	—	O
The number of times the turn signal lights flash automatically, when the turn signal lever is moved to the partial position.	3	OFF	—	—	O
The time until the flashing starts for the opposite direction turn signal lights, when the turn signal lights are in the middle of flashing three times and the turn signal lever is moved to the partial position in the opposite direction.	0.75 seconds	1.5 seconds	—	—	O
		1 second			
		0.35 seconds			

■ **Alarm* (→P. 64)**

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	①	②	③
Alarm operation	Emergency flashers and sound	OFF	—	O	O
		Emergency flashers			

*: If equipped

■ **Rear window wiper and washer* (→P. 152)**

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	①	②	③
Time of the intermittent operation	Normal	Fast	—	—	O
		Slow			
Operation of the intermittent position	Intermittent	Intermittent after normal	—	—	O
Rear window wiper operation linked with washer	OFF	ON	—	—	O

*: If equipped

■ Multi-information display (→P. 74)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	①	②	③
Eco Driving Indicator Light	ON	OFF	O	—	—

⚠ WARNING

■ During customization

As the engine needs to be running during customization, ensure that the vehicle is parked in a place with adequate ventilation. In a closed area such as a garage, exhaust gases including harmful carbon monoxide (CO) may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

⚠ NOTICE

■ During customization

To prevent battery discharge, ensure that the engine is running while customizing features.

Items to initialize

The following item must be initialized for normal system operation after such cases as the battery is reconnected, or maintenance being performed on the vehicle.

Item	When to initialize	Reference
Power windows	• After reconnecting or changing the battery • After changing a fuse • When functioning abnormally	P. 114
Tire pressure warning system (if equipped)	• When rotating front and rear tires which have different tire inflation pressures • When changing the tire size	P. 262

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What to do if... (Troubleshooting)

If you have a problem, check the following before contacting your Toyota dealer.

The doors cannot be locked, unlocked, opened or closed

You lose your keys

- If you lose your keys, new genuine keys can be made by your Toyota dealer. (→P. 80)

The doors cannot be locked or unlocked (vehicles with a wireless remote control)

- Is the key battery weak or depleted? (→P. 272)
- Is the engine switch in the “ON” position?
  When locking the doors, turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position. (→P. 137)
- The function may not operate properly due to the condition of the radio wave. (→P. 80)

The rear door cannot be opened

- Is the child-protector lock set?
  The rear door cannot be opened from inside the vehicle when the lock is set. Open the rear door from outside and then unlock the child-protector lock. (→P. 89)

If you think something is wrong

The engine does not start

- Vehicles with a manual transmission:
  Did you turn the key while firmly depressing the clutch pedal? (→P. 137)
- Vehicles with an automatic transmission:
  Is the shift lever in P? (→P. 137)
- Is the battery discharged? (→P. 328)

The shift lever cannot be shifted from P even if you depress the brake pedal (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

- Is the engine switch in the “ON” position?
  If you cannot release the shift lever by depressing the brake pedal with the engine switch in the “ON” position. (→P. 141)

The steering wheel cannot be turned after the engine is stopped

- It is locked to prevent theft of the vehicle if the key is pulled from the engine switch. (→P. 138)

The windows do not open or close by operating the power window switches

- Is the window lock switch pressed?
  The power window except for the one at the driver’s seat cannot be operated if the window lock switch is pressed. (→P. 113)

A warning buzzer sounds during driving

- The seat belt reminder light is flashing
  Are the driver and the front passenger wearing the seat belts? (→P. 309)
- The parking brake indicator is on
  Is the parking brake released? (→P. 309)

Depending on the situation, other types of warning buzzer may also sound. (→P. 307)



An alarm is activated and the horn sounds (if equipped)

- Did anyone inside the vehicle open a door during setting the alarm? (→P. 64)

Do one of the following to deactivate or stop the alarm:

- Unlock the doors using the wireless remote control.
- Turn the engine switch to the “ON” position, or start the engine.



A warning light turns on

- When a warning light turns on, refer to P. 307.

When a problem has occurred



If you have a flat tire

- Stop the vehicle in a safe place and replace the flat tire with the spare tire. (→P. 314)



The vehicle becomes stuck

- Try the procedure for when the vehicle becomes stuck in mud, dirt, or snow. (→P. 334)

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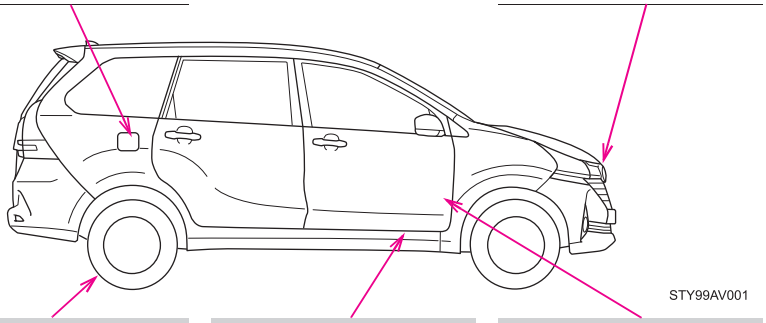
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GAS STATION INFORMATION

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Tire inflation pressure	Fuel filler door opener	Hood lock release knob
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Fuel type		P. 341, 348
Cold tire inflation pressure		P. 346
Engine oil capacity (Drain and refill — reference)		L (qt., Imp. qt.)
	With filter	3.5 (3.7, 3.1)
	Without filter	3.3 (3.5, 2.9)
Engine oil type		P. 342



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