

Owner's Manual

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

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HILUX

TOYOTA

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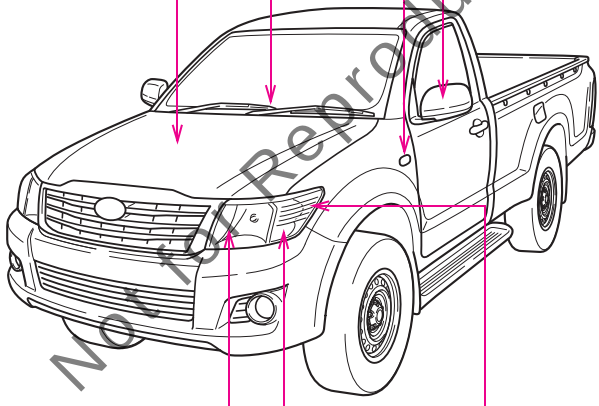
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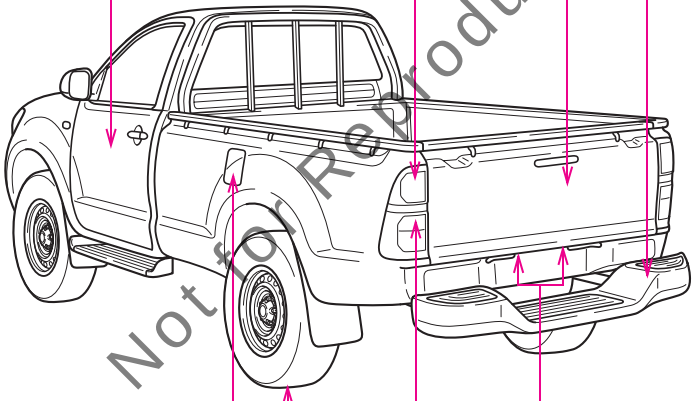
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Single-cab models



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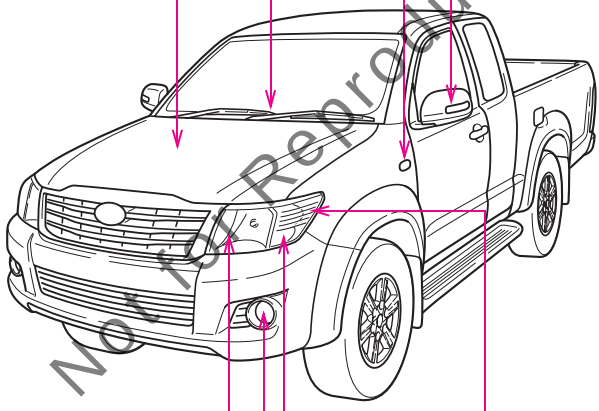
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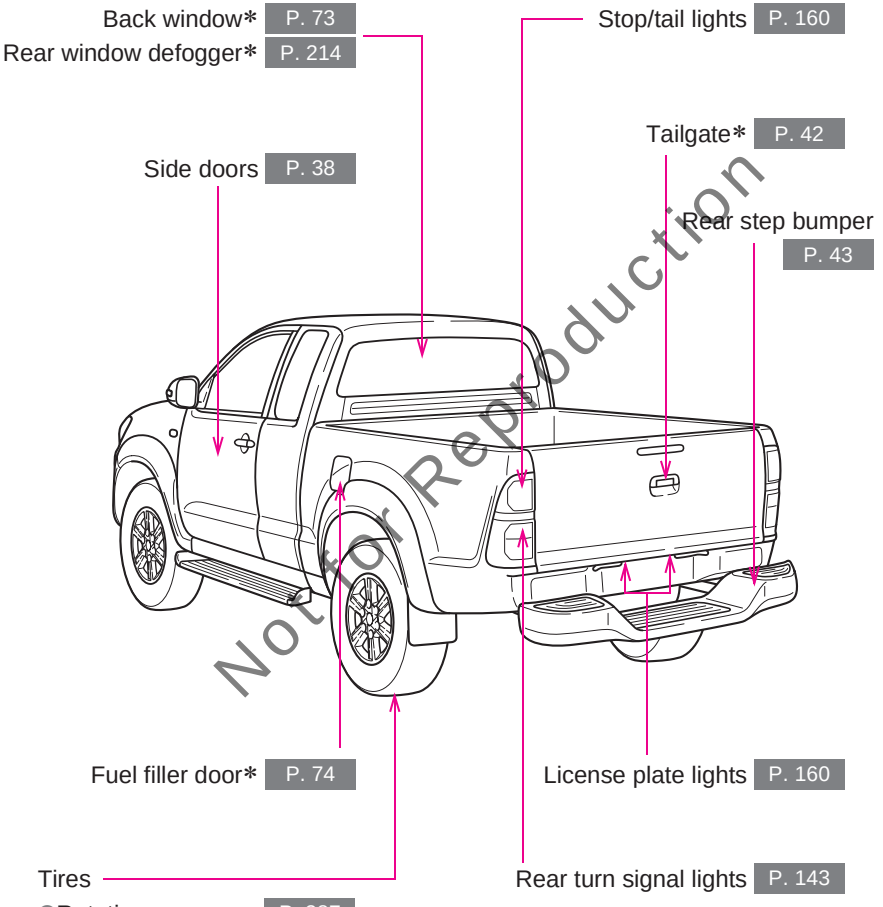
*: If equipped

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Extra-cab models



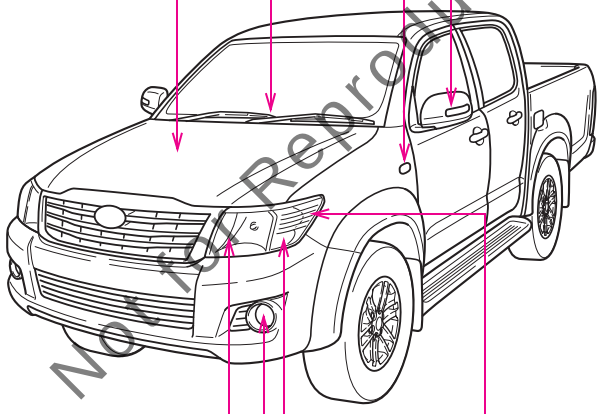
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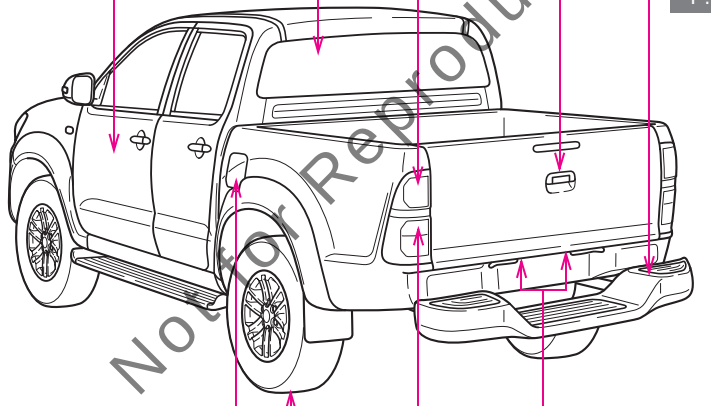
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*: If equipped

Double-cab models



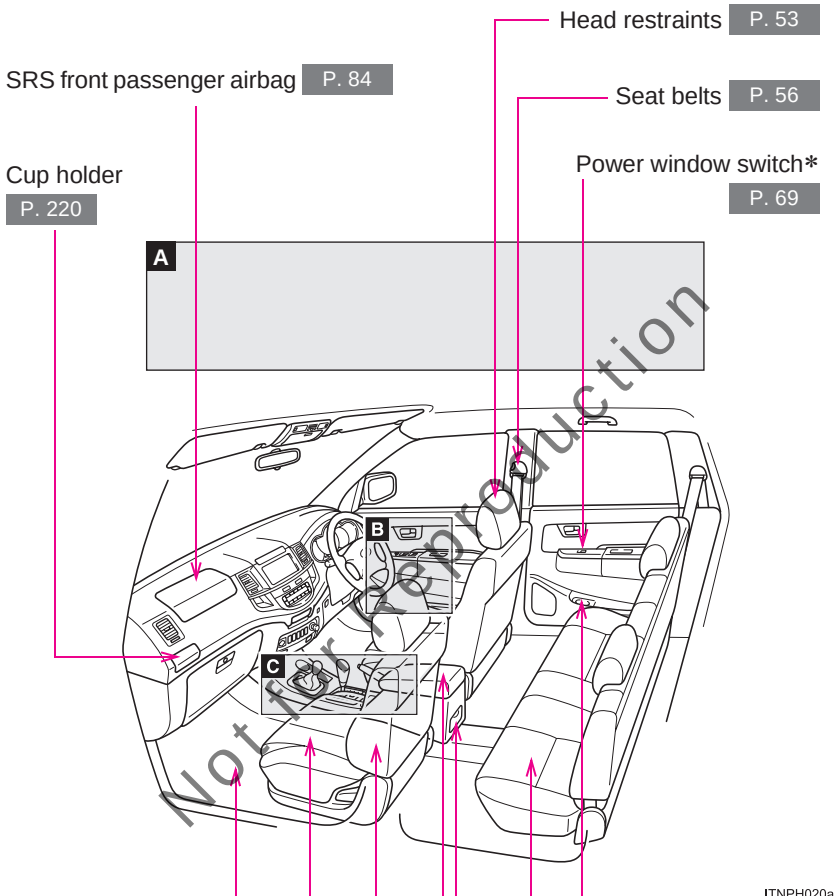
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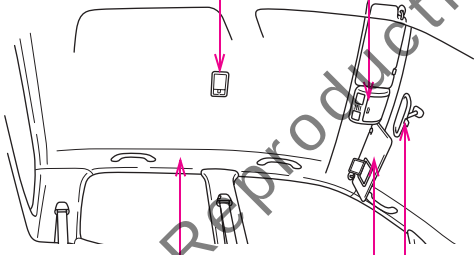
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A



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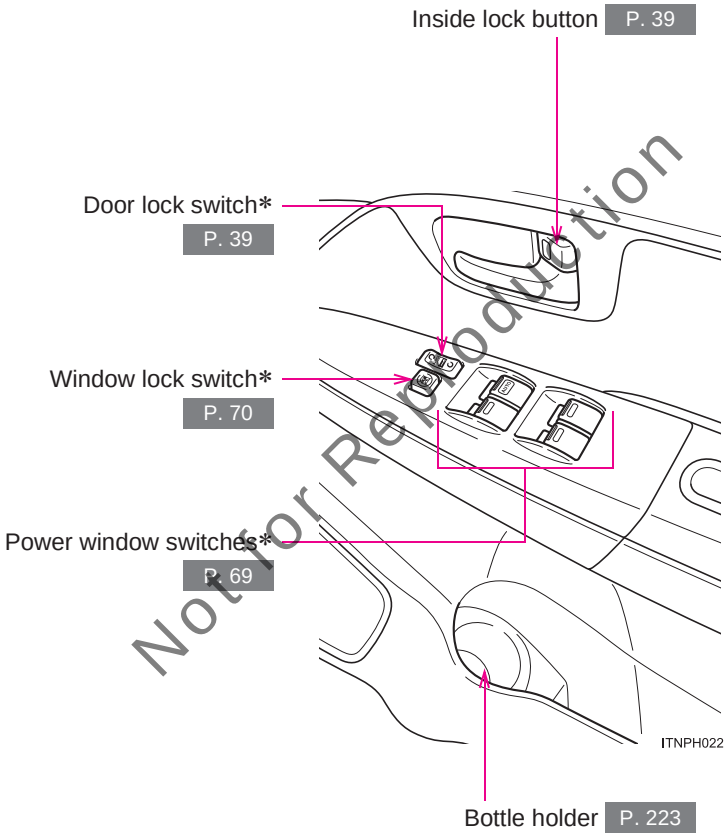
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*: If equipped

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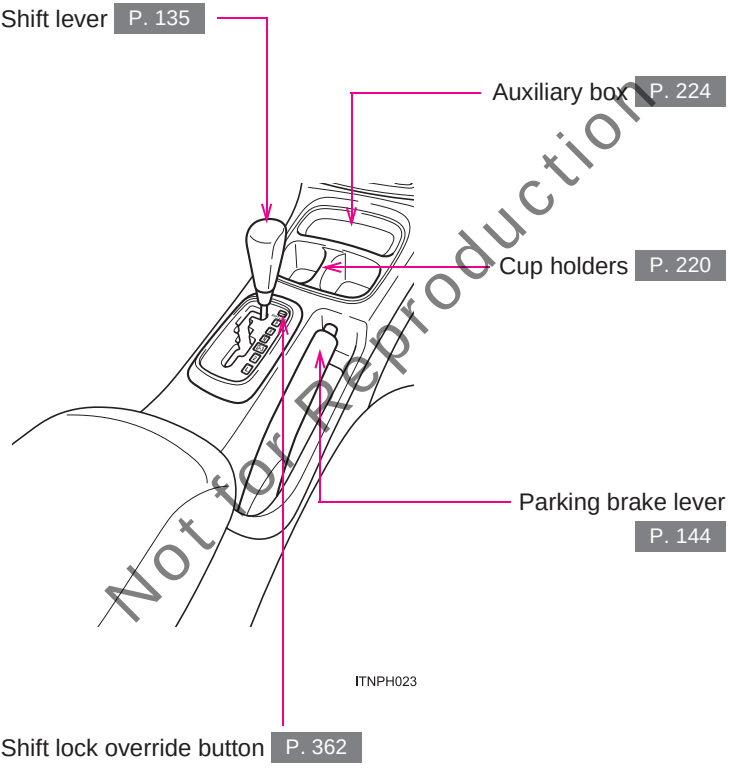
B



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C

Vehicles with automatic transmission (2WD models)

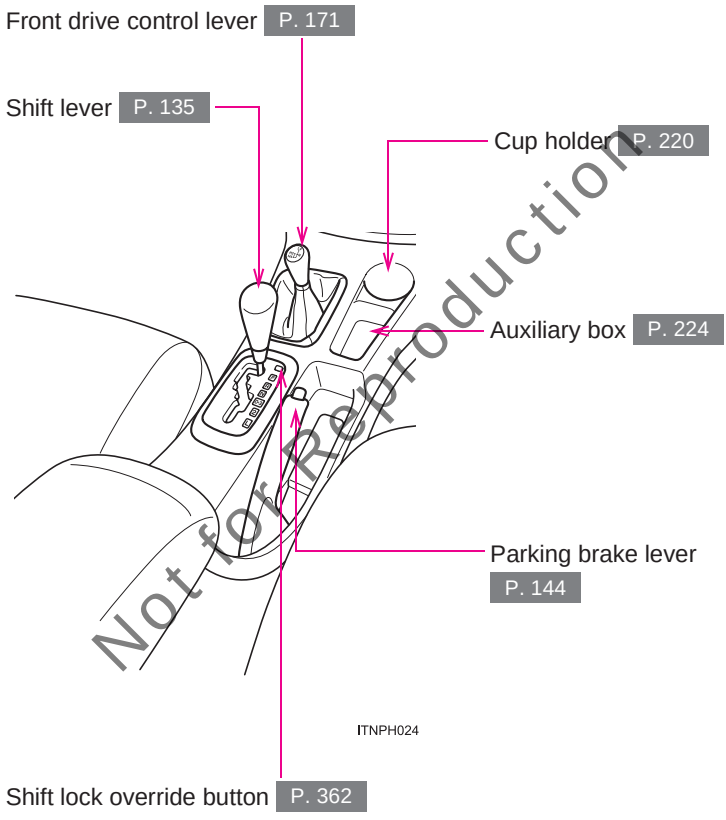


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*: If equipped

C

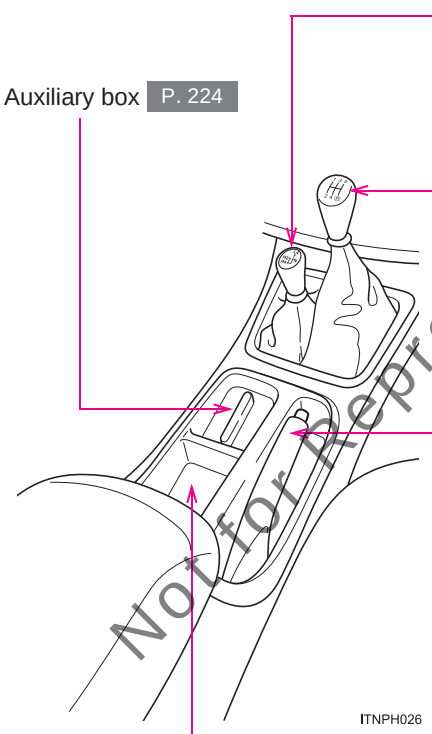
Vehicles with automatic transmission (4WD models)



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C

Vehicles with manual transmission



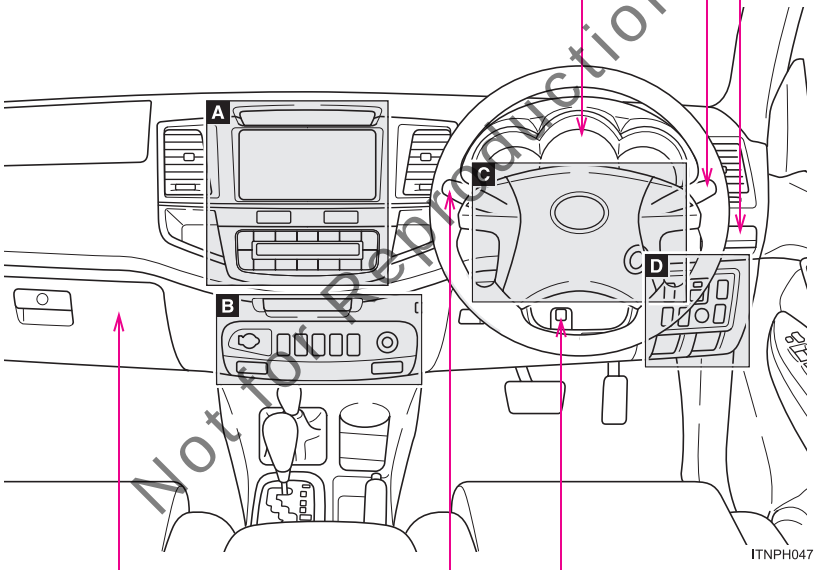
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*: If equipped

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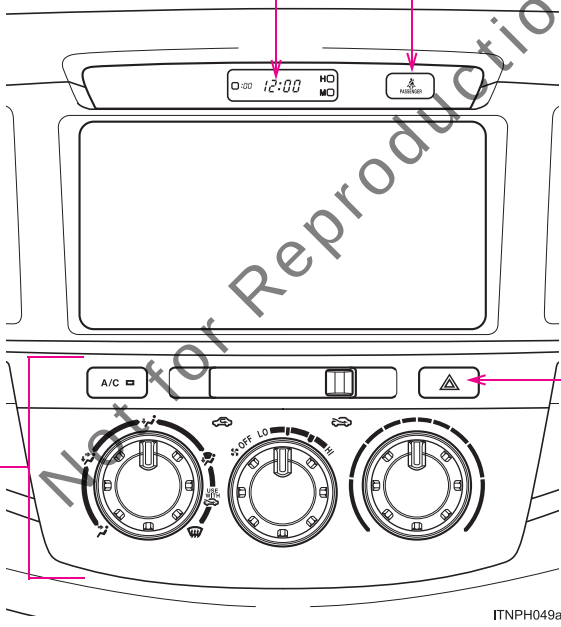
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Vehicles without automatic air conditioning system

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Clock P. 228



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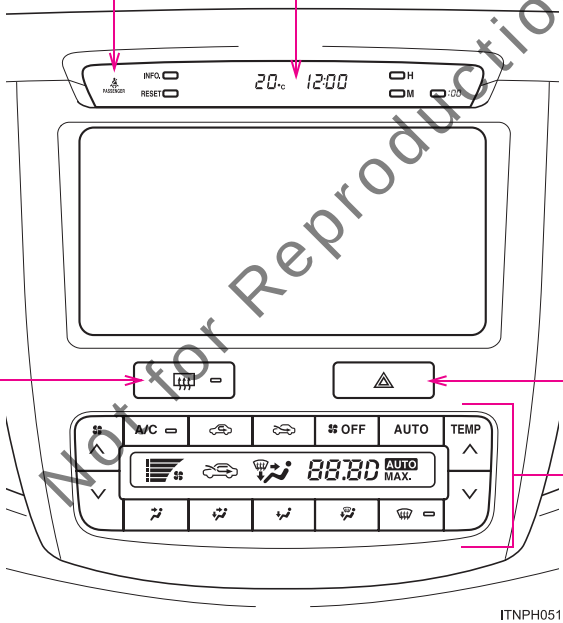
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*: If equipped

A

Vehicles with automatic air conditioning system



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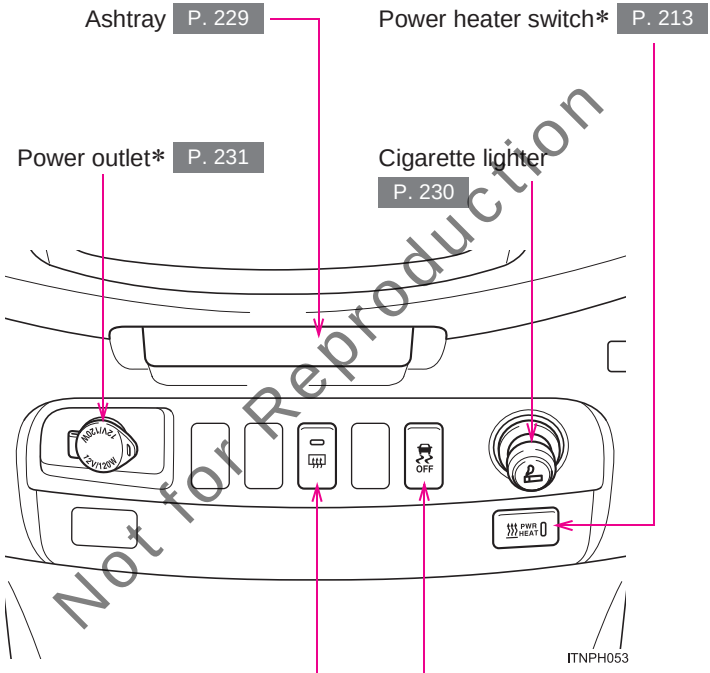
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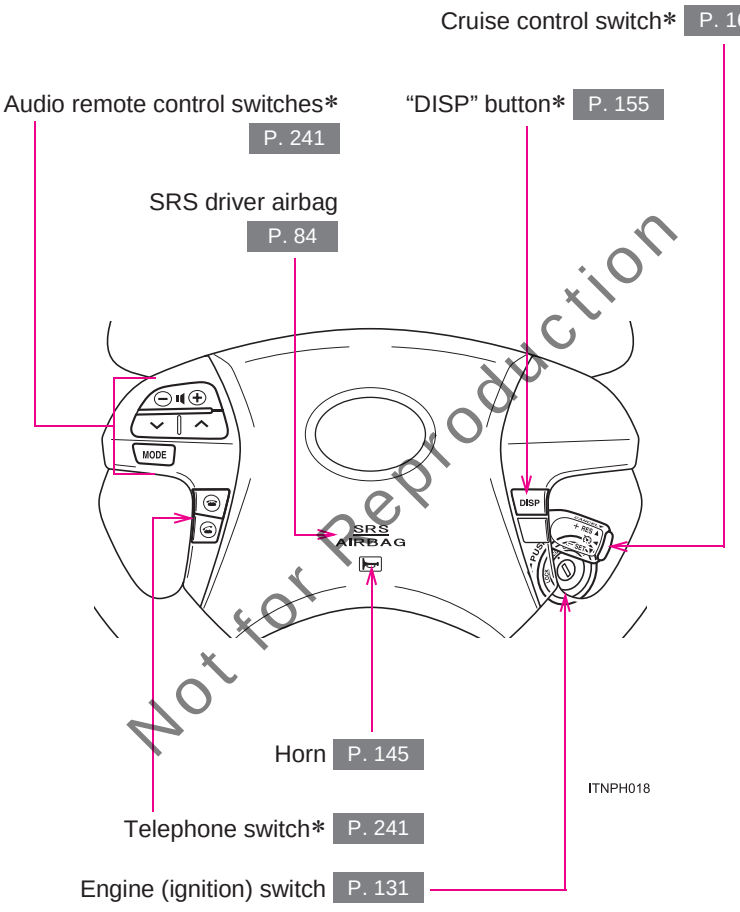
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C



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D

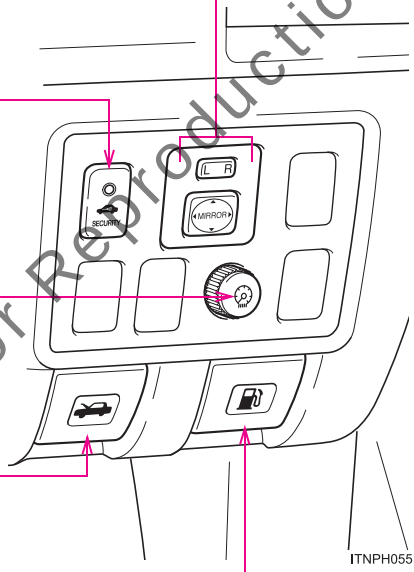
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Instrument cluster light control dial* P. 148

Hood lock release lever P. 268

Fuel filler door opener* P. 74



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*: If equipped

For your information

Main Owner's Manual

Please note that this manual applies to all models and 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 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.

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Installation of a mobile two-way radio system

The installation of a mobile two-way radio system in your vehicle could affect electronic systems such as:

- Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multi-port fuel injection system
- Cruise control 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 a mobile two-way radio system.

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.

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⚠ CAUTION

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

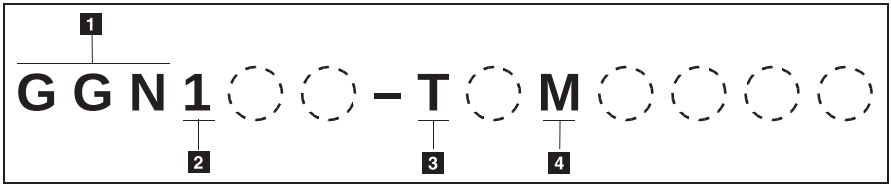
Never leave children unattended in the vehicle, and never allow children to have or use the key.

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 cigarette lighter, 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.

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Checking your vehicle's model

Check the model code to see what type of model your vehicle is.



1 Basic code

GGN: Models with 1GR-FE engine
TGN: Models with 2TR-FE engine
KUN: Models with 1KD-FTV engine

2 Driving system

1: 2WD models
2: 4WD models

3 Cab type

T: Single-cab
C: Extra-cab
P: Double-cab

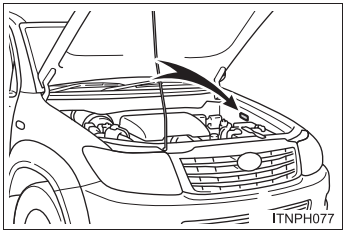
4 Transmission type

P: 4-speed automatic transmission
A: 5-speed automatic transmission
M: Manual transmission

The model code appears on the manufacturer's label with the heading "MODEL".

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The label is placed as shown in the following illustrations.



The manufacturer’s label is located beside the engine compartment.

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Symbols used throughout this manual

Cautions & Notices

⚠ CAUTION

This is a warning against something which, if ignored, may cause death or serious injury to people. You are informed about what you must or must not do in order to reduce the risk of death or serious injury to yourself and others.

⚠ NOTICE

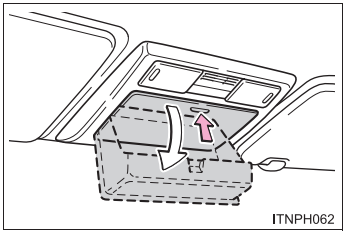
This is a warning against something which, if ignored, may cause damage to the vehicle or its equipment. You are informed about what you must or must not do in order to avoid or reduce the risk of damage to your Toyota and its equipment.

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Symbols used in illustrations

Safety symbol

The symbol of a circle with a slash through it means “Do not”, “Do not do this”, or “Do not let this happen”.



Arrows indicating operations

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

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

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1-2. Opening, closing and locking the doors

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Tailgate 42

1-3. Adjustable components (seats, mirrors, steering wheel)

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Opening the fuel tank cap 74

1-6. Theft deterrent system

Engine immobilizer system 80

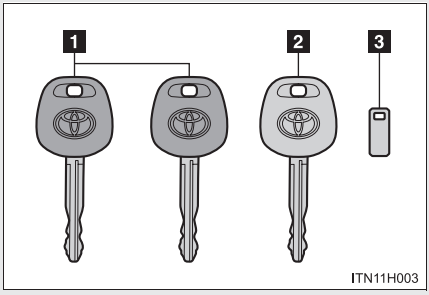
1-7. Safety information

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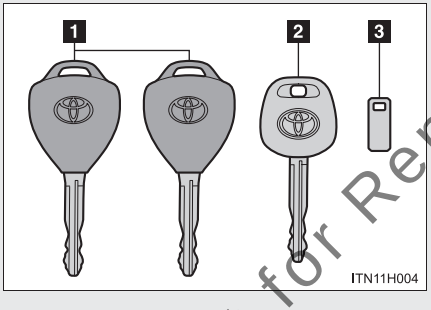
The following keys are provided with the vehicle.

Type A



1 Master keys
2 Valet key
3 Key number plate

Type B



1 Master keys (with wireless remote control function)

Operating the wireless remote control function (→P. 36)

2 Valet key
3 Key number plate

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When required to leave the vehicle's key with a parking attendant

Lock the glove box as circumstances demand. (→P. 218)
Carry the master key for your own use and provide the attendant with the valet key.

Key number plate

Keep the plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle. In the event that a key is lost, a new key can be made by your Toyota dealer using the key number plate. (→P. 363)

When riding in an aircraft (type B)

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 the 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.

NOTICE

To prevent key damage

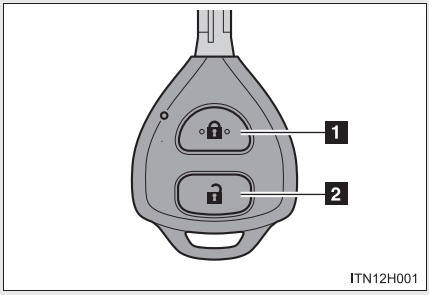
Observe the following:

- Do not subject the keys to strong shocks, expose them to high temperatures by placing them in direct sunlight, or get them wet.
- Do not expose the keys to electromagnetic materials or attach any material that blocks electromagnetic waves to the key surface.
- Do not disassemble the keys.

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Wireless remote control*

The wireless remote control can be used to lock and unlock the vehicle.



1 Locks all the doors
2 Unlocks all the doors

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*: If equipped

Operation signals

The emergency flashers flash to indicate that the doors have been locked/unlocked. (Locked: once; Unlocked: twice)

Security feature

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

Conditions affecting operation

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

- Near a TV tower, radio station, electric power plant, airport or other facility that generates strong radio waves
- When carrying a portable radio, cellular phone or other wireless communication devices
- When multiple wireless keys are in the vicinity
- When the wireless key is in contact with, or is covered by a metallic object
- When a wireless key (that emits radio waves) is being used nearby
- When the wireless key has been left near an electrical appliance such as a personal computer

Key battery depletion

If the wireless remote control function does not operate, the battery may be depleted. Replace the battery when necessary. (→P. 296)

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Side doors

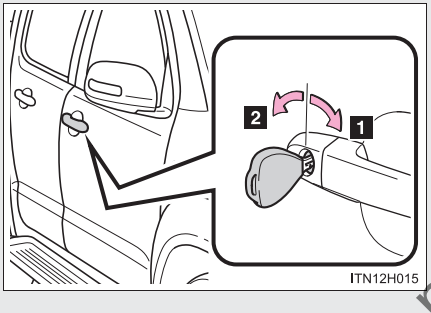
The vehicle can be locked and unlocked using the wireless remote control, key or door lock switch.

■ Wireless remote control (if equipped)

→P. 36

■ Key

Turning the key operates the doors as follows:

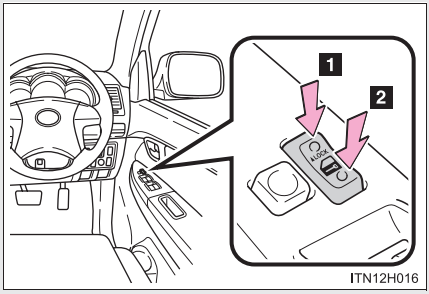


1 Locks all the doors

2 Unlocks all the doors

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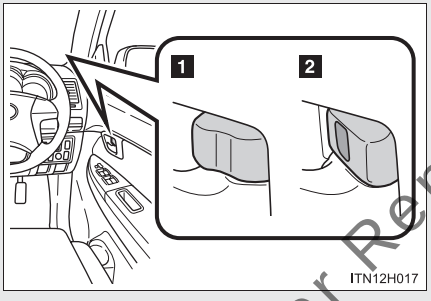
Door lock switch



1 Locks all the doors

2 Unlocks all the doors

Inside lock buttons



1 Locks the door

2 Unlocks the door

The driver's door can be opened by pulling the inside handle even if the lock button is in the lock position.

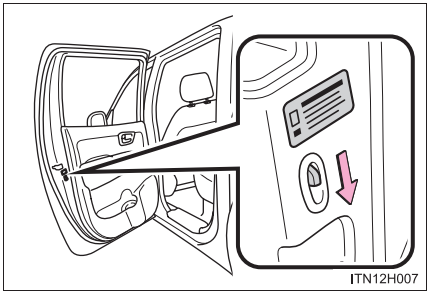
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Locking the front doors from the outside without a key

STEP 1 Move the inside lock button to the lock position.

STEP 2 Close the door while pulling the door handle.

Rear door child-protector lock (double-cab models only)



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

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

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CAUTION

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 doors are properly closed.
- Do not pull the inside handle of the doors while driving.
  The door may be opened and the passengers are thrown out of the vehicle and it may result in serious injury or death.

  Be especially careful for the driver's door, as the door may be opened even if the inside lock button is in locked position.
- Set the rear door child-protector locks when children are seated in the rear seats.

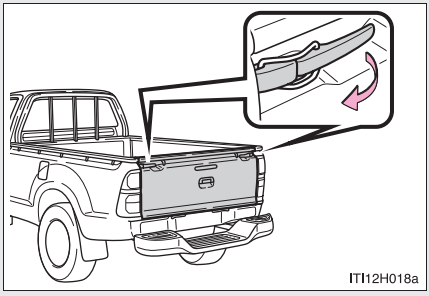
Not for Reproduction

Tailgate*

The tailgate can be opened by the following procedures.

■ Opening the tailgate

Type A

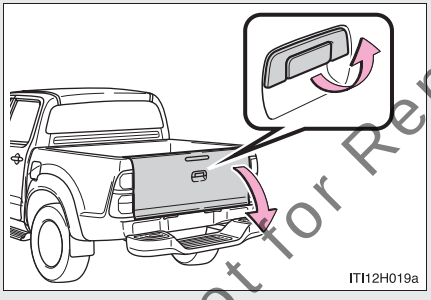


Unlock the latches and open the tailgate slowly.

The support cables will hold the tailgate horizontal.

After closing the tailgate, try pulling it toward you to make sure it is securely locked.

Type B



Pull the handle and open the tailgate slowly.

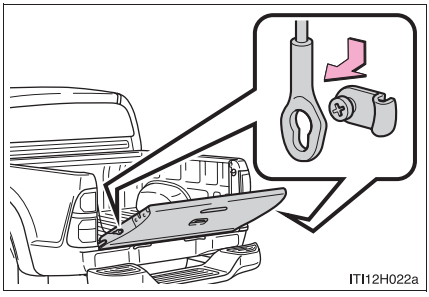
The support cables will hold the tailgate horizontal.

After closing the tailgate, try pulling it toward you to make sure it is securely locked.

Not for Reproduction

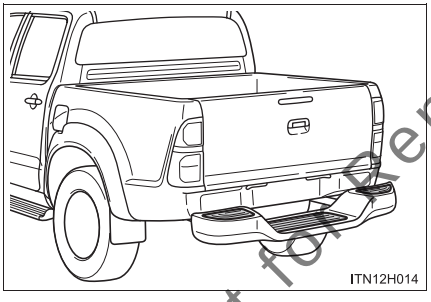
*: If equipped

Lowering the tailgate



Release the brackets on the support cables from the lugs on both sides as shown in the illustration.

Rear step bumper (if equipped)



The rear step bumper is for rear end protection and easier step-up loading.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

■ Caution while driving

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

- Do not drive with the tailgate open.
- Do not get on the rear step bumper.

NOTICE

■ After closing the tailgate

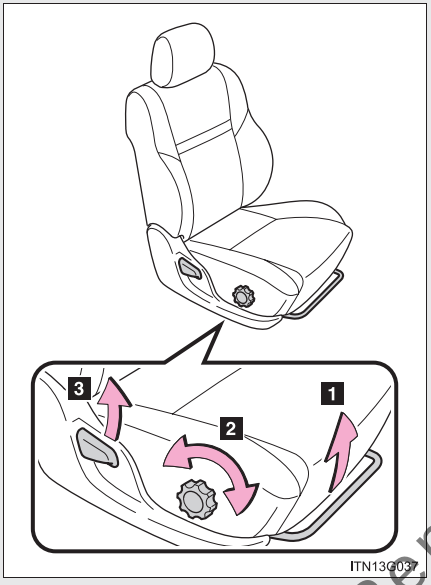
Try pulling it toward you to make sure it is securely locked.

■ To prevent damage to the rear step bumper

Do not allow more than one person to get on the rear step bumper at a time.

Not for Reproduction

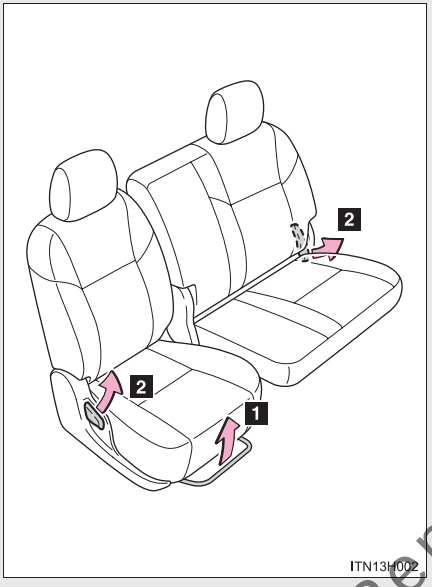
Manual seat (separated type)



1 Seat position adjustment lever
2 Vertical height adjustment dial (driver's side only)
3 Seatback angle adjustment lever

Not for Reproduction

Manual seat (bench type)

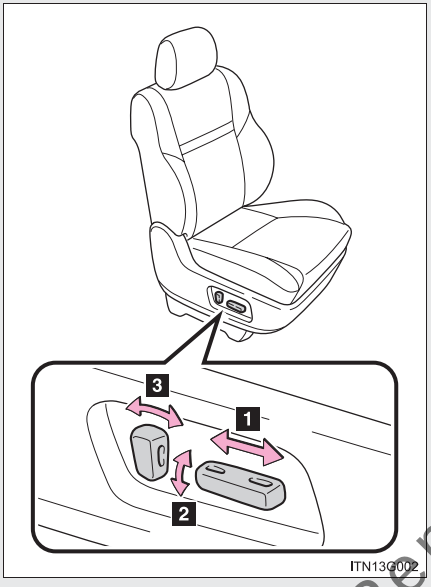


1 Seat position adjustment lever (driver's side only)

2 Seatback angle adjustment lever

Not for Reproduction

Power seat (driver's side only)



1 Seat position adjustment switch

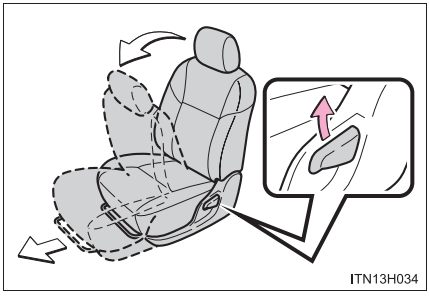
2 Vertical height adjustment switch

3 Seatback angle adjustment switch

Not for Reproduction

Moving a front passenger's seat for rear seat access (extra-cab models only)

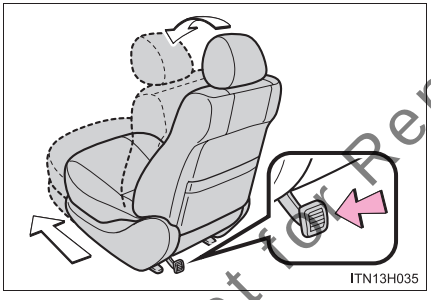
■ Getting in the vehicle



Pull the seatback angle adjustment lever and fold down the seatback. The seat will slide forward.

Move the seat to the front-most position

■ Getting out of the vehicle



Depress the release pedal and fold down the seatback. The seat will slide forward.

Move the seat to the front-most position

Make sure that no passenger is seated on the front passenger seat before depressing the release pedal.

Not for Reproduction

■ After passengers have entered/exited the vehicle

Lift up the seatback and slide the seat backward until it locks.

CAUTION

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.
- Manual seat: After adjusting the seat, make sure that the seat is locked in position.

Caution while driving

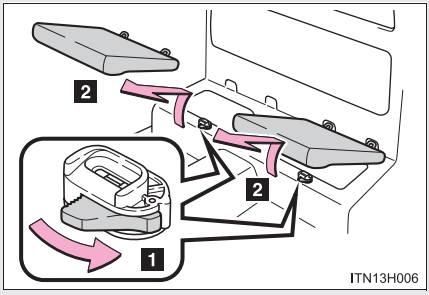
Extra-cab models only: Do not rest your foot on the release pedal behind the passenger seat.

Not for Reproduction

Rear seats*

Extra-cab models

■ Removing the rear seat cushions



1 Unhook the lock release lever.

2 Pull the seat cushions up and then pull toward the front of vehicle.

The seat cushions can be removed separately.

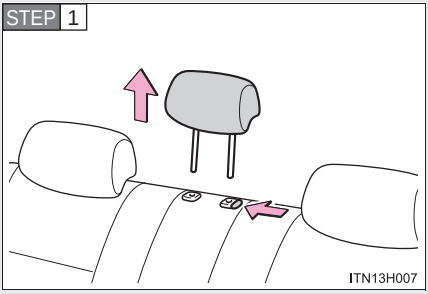
Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

Double-cab models

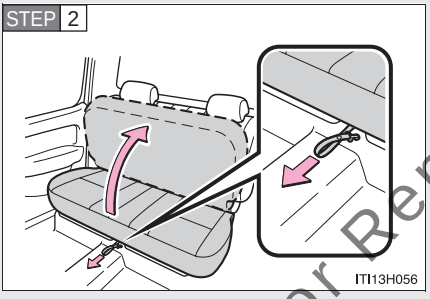
■ Raising the bottom cushion

STEP 1



Remove the center head restraint.

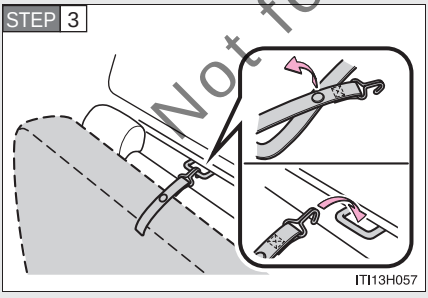
STEP 2



Pull the strap and raise the bottom cushion.

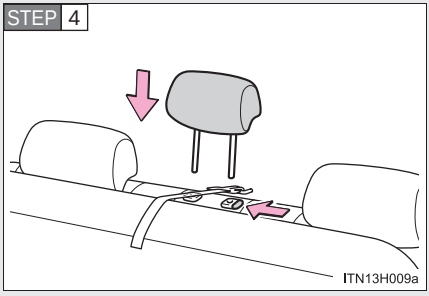
The latch under the bottom cushion will release allowing the bottom cushion to be raised.

STEP 3



Anchor the strap to the bracket behind the rear seat.

Not for Reproduction



Replace the center head restraint.

CAUTION

■ When removing the rear seat cushions

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

- Do not remove the rear seat cushions while driving.
- Be careful not to hit the removed rear seat cushions against a person or drop it on yourself.

■ When reinstalling, returning the rear seat cushions, bottom cushion to their original position

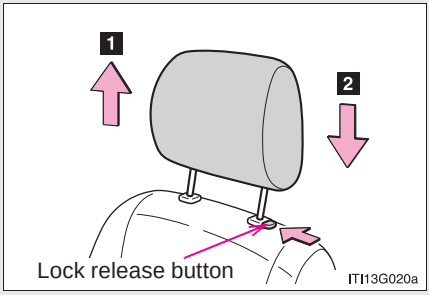
Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Be careful not to get your hands or feet pinched in the seat.
- Make sure there are no obstacles under the seat which would prevent the seat from properly locking into place.
- Make sure the rear seat cushions, bottom cushion securely locked by pushing it upward and downward.
- Check that the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback.

Not for Reproduction

Head restraints

Front seats



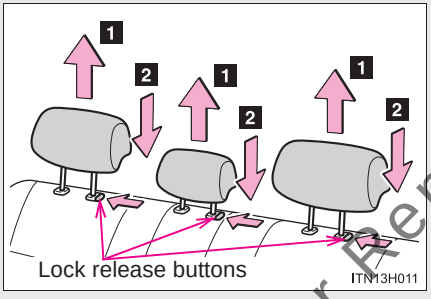
1 Up

Pull the head restraints up.

2 Down

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

Rear seats (if equipped)



1 Up

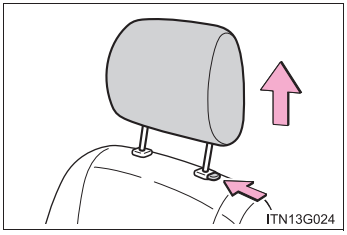
Pull the head restraints up.

2 Down

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

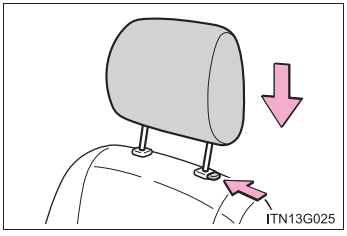
Not for Reproduction

Removing the head restraints



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

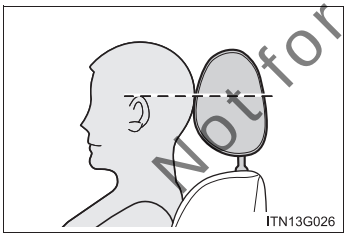
Installing the head restraints



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.

Adjusting the height of the head restraints



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 rear seat head restraint (if equipped)

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

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

Head restraint precautions

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

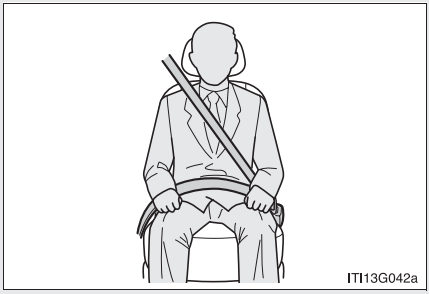
- Use the head restraints designed for each respective seat.
- Adjust the head restraints to the correct position at all times.
- After adjusting the head restraints, push down on them and make sure they are locked in position.
- Do not drive with the head restraints removed.

Not for Reproduction

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

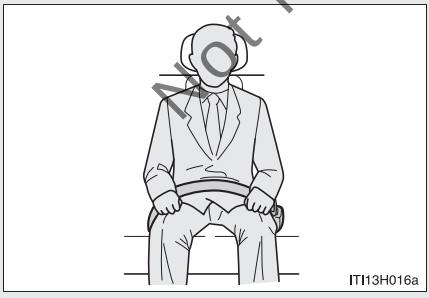
■ Correct use of the seat belts

3-point type



- 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 seatback. Sit up straight and well back in the seat.
- Do not twist the seat belt.

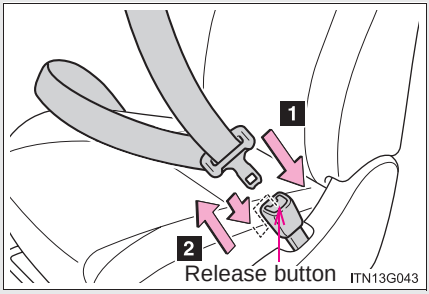
2-point type (if equipped)



- Position the lap belt as low as possible over the hips.
- Adjust the position of the seatback. Sit up straight and well back in the seat.
- Do not twist the seat belt.

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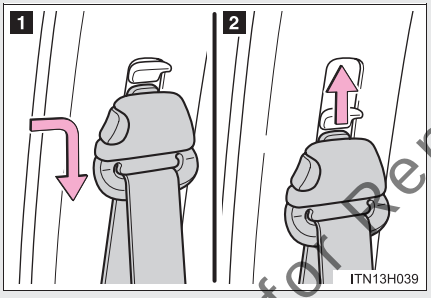
Fastening and releasing the seat belt



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.

Adjusting the seat belt shoulder anchor height (front seats) (if equipped)

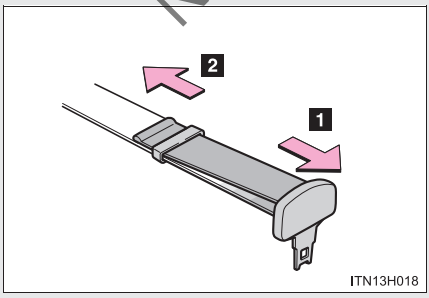


1 Push the seat belt shoulder anchor down while pressing the release button.

2 Push the seat belt shoulder anchor up.

Move the height adjuster up and down as needed until you hear a click.

Adjusting the length of the belt (2-point type seat belt) (if equipped)

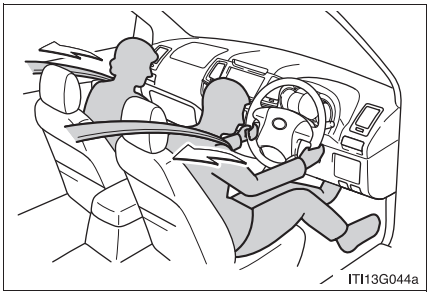


1 Lengthen

2 Shorten

Not for Reproduction

Seat belt pretensioners (front seats)



The pretensioner helps the seat belt to quickly restrain the occupant by retracting the seat belt when the vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe frontal collision or side collision (vehicles with SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags).

The pretensioner may not activate in the event of a minor frontal or side impact, or a rear impact.

Emergency locking retractor (ELR)

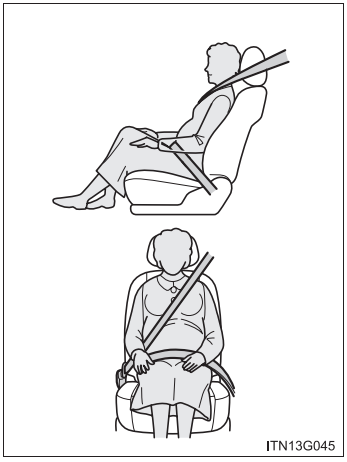
The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact. It may also lock if you lean forward too quickly. A slow, easy motion will allow the belt to extend so that you can move around fully.

Automatic locking retractor (ALR)

When a rear passenger's shoulder belt is completely extended and then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system (CRS) firmly. To free the belt again, fully retract the belt and then pull the belt out once more. (→P. 99)

Not for Reproduction

Pregnant women



Obtain medical advice and wear the seat belt in the proper way. (→P. 56)

Women who are pregnant should position the lap belt as low as possible over the hips in the same manner as other occupants. Extend the shoulder belt completely over the shoulder and position the belt across the chest. Avoid belt contact over 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. 56)

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. 95)
- When the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt, follow the instructions on P. 56 regarding seat belt usage.

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.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

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 seat 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.

■ 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 come on. In that case, the seat belt cannot be used again and must be replaced at your Toyota dealer.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

■ 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 of the pretensioner may prevent it from operating properly, resulting in death or serious injury.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

For Australian owners

Observe the following additional WARNINGS.

WARNING: Seatbelts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

Seatbelts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.

It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

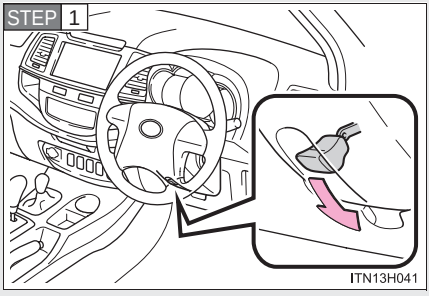
Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

WARNING: No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

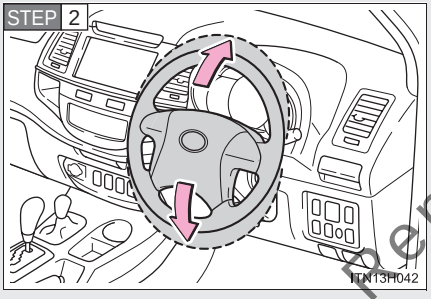
Not for Reproduction

Steering wheel

The steering wheel can be adjusted to a comfortable position.



Hold the steering wheel and push the lever down.



Adjust to the ideal position by moving the steering wheel.

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

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CAUTION

■ Caution while driving

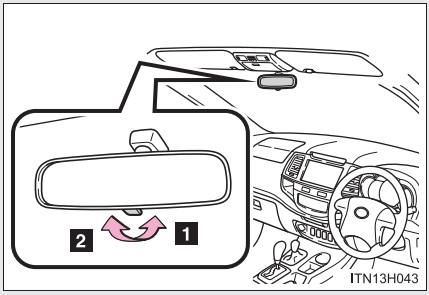
Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.
Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and cause an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

■ 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.

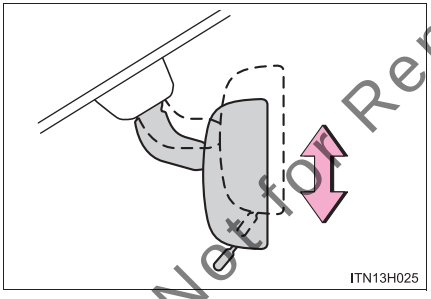
Inside rear view mirror

Glare from the headlights of vehicles behind can be reduced by using the following functions:



1 Normal position
2 Anti-glare position

Adjusting the height of rear view mirror



Adjust the height of the rear view mirror by moving it up and down.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

Caution while driving

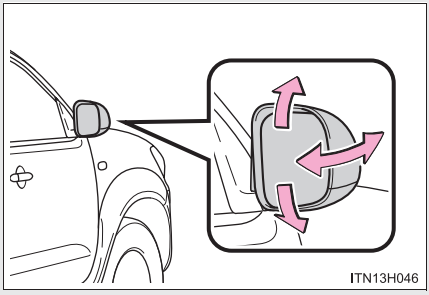
Do not adjust the position of the mirror while driving.
Doing so may lead to mishandling of the vehicle and cause an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

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Outside rear view mirrors

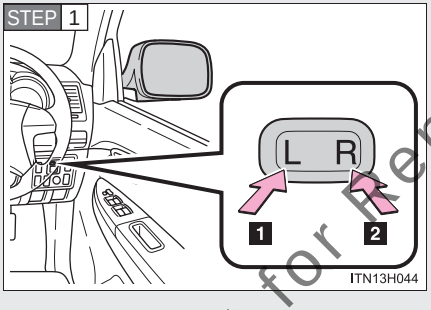
Mirror angle can be adjusted.

Manual adjustable type



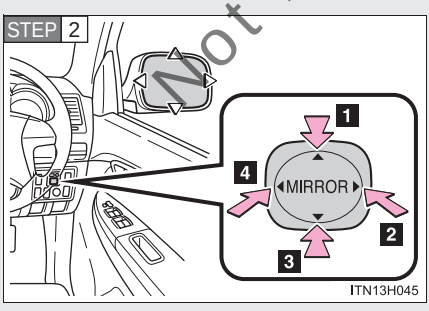
Adjust a mirror.

Power adjustable type



To select a mirror to adjust, press the switch.

1 Left
2 Right

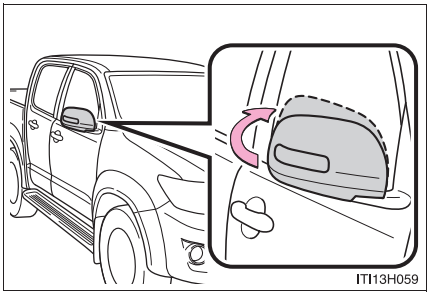


To adjust the mirror, press the switch.

1 Up
2 Right
3 Down
4 Left

Not for Reproduction

Folding the mirrors



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

Mirror angle can be adjusted when (power adjustable type)

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

CAUTION

When driving the vehicle

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.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

If ice should jam the mirror

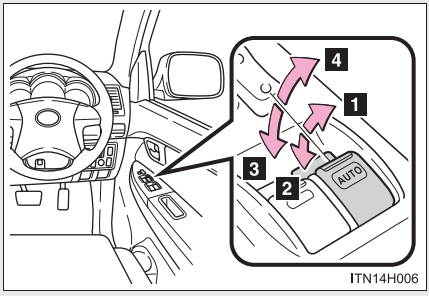
Do not operate the control or scrape the mirror face. Use a spray de-icer to free the mirror.

Not for Reproduction

Power windows*

The power windows can be opened and closed using the switches.

Operating the switch moves the windows as follows:



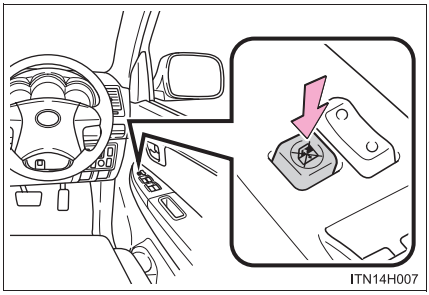
1 Closing
2 Opening
3 One-touch opening* (driver's window only)
4 One-touch closing* (driver's window only)

*: Pushing the switch in the opposite direction will stop window travel partway.

Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

Window lock switch



Press the switch down to lock the passenger window switches.

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

The power windows can be operated when

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

Jam protection function

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

If the battery is disconnected (driver’s window only)

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

STEP 1 Open the window halfway.

STEP 2 Fully close the window by pulling the switch up and continue holding the switch for 1 second.

The indicator on the switch changes from a flashing pattern to being on when initial settings are complete.

Not for reproduction

CAUTION

■ Closing the windows

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

- 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.
- Do not allow children to operate the power windows.
  Closing a power window on someone can cause serious injury, and in some instances, even death.

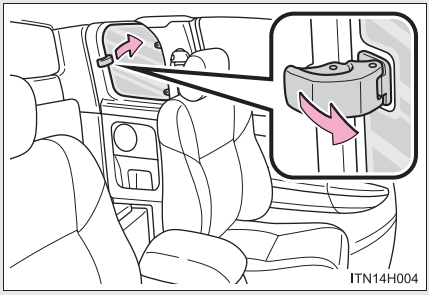
■ Jam protection function

- 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.

Not for Reproduction

Quarter windows (extra-cab models)

The quarter windows can be opened and closed using the latch handle.



To open the quarter windows, pull the latch handle toward you and swing it fully out.

Not for Reproduction

Closing the quarter windows

Make sure that the quarter windows are securely closed after closing them.

CAUTION

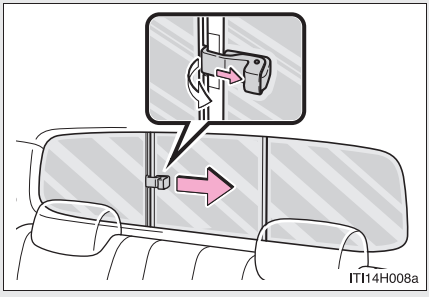
Opening or closing the quarter windows

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

- 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.
- Do not allow children to operate the quarter windows.
  Closing a quarter window on someone can cause serious injury, and in some instances, even death.

Back window (vehicles with sliding type)

The back window can be opened and closed using the lock release lever.



To open the back window, push the lock release lever and slide the back window.

Not for Reproduction

Closing the back window

Make sure that the back window is securely closed after closing it.

CAUTION

Opening or closing the back window

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

- Check to make sure that all passengers do not have any part of their body in a position where it could be caught when the window is being operated.
- Do not allow children to operate the back window.
  Closing the back window on someone can cause serious injury, and in some instances, even death.

Opening the fuel tank cap

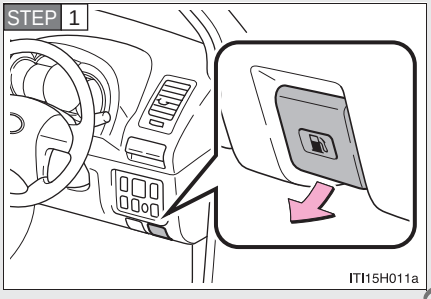
Perform the following steps to open the fuel tank cap:

■ Before refueling the vehicle

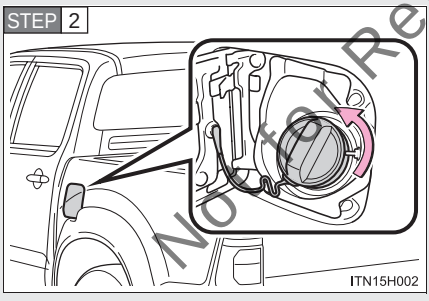
Turn the engine switch off and ensure that all the doors and windows are closed.

■ Opening the fuel tank cap

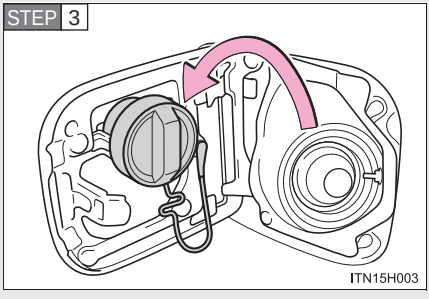
Type A



Pull up the opener to open the fuel filler door.



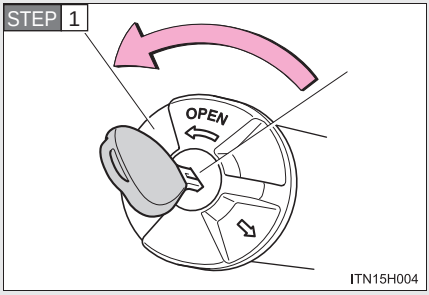
Turn the fuel tank cap slowly to open.



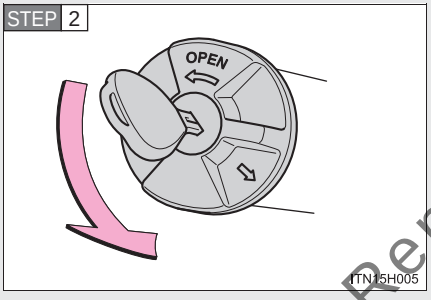
Hang the fuel tank cap on the back of the fuel filler door.

Not for Reproduction

Type B



To unlock the fuel tank cap, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise.

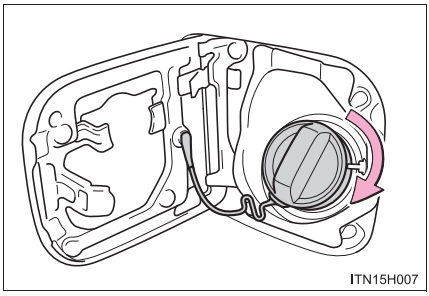


Turn the fuel tank cap slowly to open.

Not for Reproduction

Closing the fuel tank cap

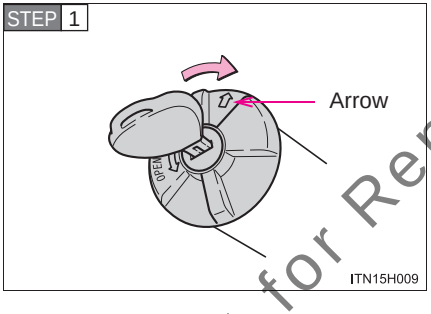
Type A



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.

Type B

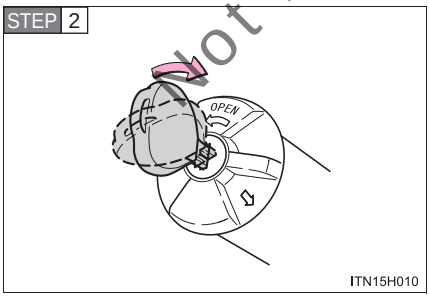
STEP 1



Close the fuel tank cap

Make sure to put the fuel tank cap with the arrow upward and turn it slowly to close.

STEP 2



Lock the fuel cap

Turning the fuel cap key clockwise.

Not for Reproduction

■ **Fuel types**

1GR-FE engine
Unleaded gasoline, Research Octane Number of 95 or higher

2TR-FE engine
Unleaded gasoline, Research Octane Number of 91 or higher

1KD-FTV engine
Diesel fuel, Cetane number 48 or higher

■ **Use of ethanol blended gasoline in a gasoline engine (1GR-FE engine only)**

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.

■ **Fuel tank capacity**

Approximately 76 L (20.1 gal., 16.7 Imp.gal.)

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

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.
- Type A only: 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

Securely insert the fuel nozzle into the fuel filler neck. If fuel is added with the nozzle slightly lifted away from the fuel filler neck, the automatic shut off function may not operate, resulting in fuel overflowing from the tank.

When replacing the fuel 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.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

Refueling

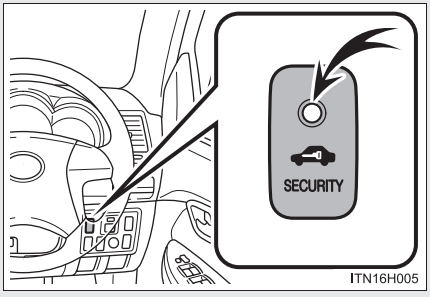
Do not spill fuel during refueling.
Doing so may damage the vehicle, such as causing the emission control system to operate abnormally or damaging fuel system components or the vehicle's painted surface.

Not for Reproduction

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.



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.

Not for Reproduction

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

NOTICE

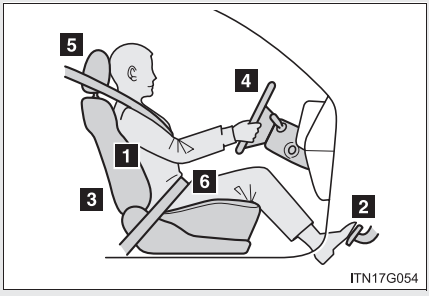
To ensure the system operates correctly

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

Not for Reproduction

Correct driving posture

Drive with a good posture as follows:



1. Sit upright and well back in the seat. (→P. 45)
2. Adjust the position of the seat forward or backward to ensure the pedals can be reached and easily depressed to the extent required. (→P. 45)
3. Adjust the seatback so that the controls are easily operable. (→P. 45)
4. Adjust the tilt position of the steering wheel downward so the airbag is facing your chest. (→P. 63)
5. Lock the head restraint in place with the center of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears. (→P. 53)
6. Wear the seat belt correctly. (→P. 56)

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

While driving

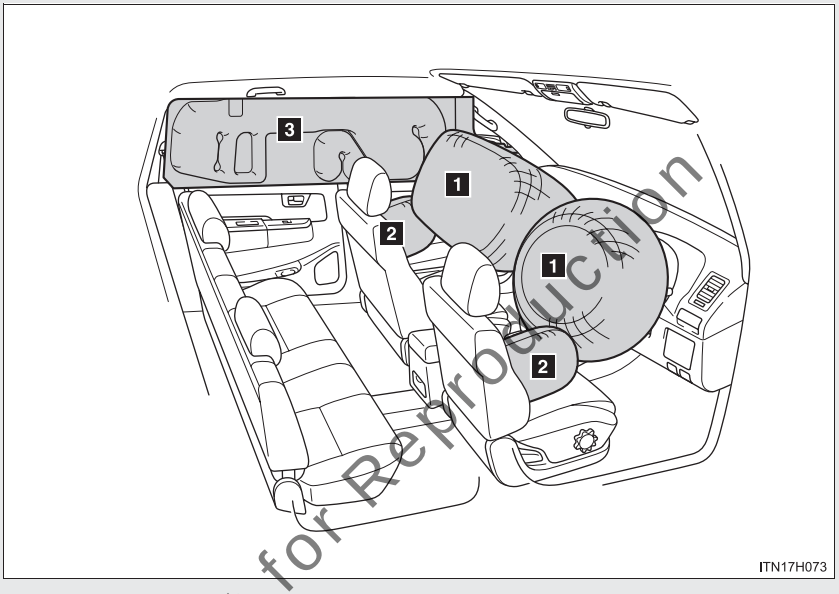
- Do not adjust the position of the driver's seat.
  Doing so could cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- Do not place a cushion between the driver or passenger and the seatback.
  A cushion may prevent correct posture from being achieved, and reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt and head restraint, increasing the risk of death or serious injury to the driver or passenger.
- 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, resulting in death or serious injury. The adjustment mechanism may also be damaged.

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.

Not for Reproduction

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.



Not for Reproduction

SRS front airbags

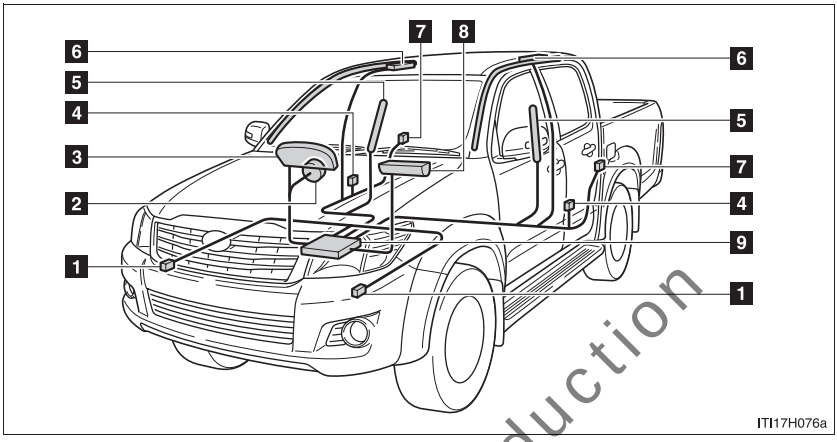
1 SRS driver airbag/front passenger airbag
Can help protect the head and chest of the driver and front passenger from impact with interior components

SRS side and curtain shield airbags

2 SRS side airbags (if equipped)
Can help protect the torso of the front seat occupants

3 SRS curtain shield airbags (if equipped)
Can help protect primarily the head of occupants in the outer seats

SRS airbag system components



1 Front airbag sensors
2 Driver airbag
3 SRS warning light
4 Side and curtain shield airbag sensors (if equipped)
5 Side airbags (if equipped)
6 Curtain shield airbags (if equipped)
7 Curtain shield airbag sensors (if equipped)
8 Front passenger airbag
9 Airbag sensor assembly

Not for Reproduction

The main SRS airbag system components are shown above. The SRS airbag system is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and an airbag sensor.

Bench type front seat: The SRS airbags are designed to protect the driver and front outside passenger, and they are not designed to protect an occupant in the front center seating position.

In certain types of severe frontal or side impacts, the SRS airbag system triggers the airbag inflators. A chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the motion of the occupants.

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

- Bruising and slight abrasions may result from contact with a deploying (inflating) SRS airbag.
- A loud noise and white powder will be emitted.
- Vehicles without SRS curtain shield airbags: Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) as well as the seats may be hot for several minutes. The airbag itself may also be hot.
- Vehicles with SRS curtain shield airbags: Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) as well as the seats, parts of the front and rear pillars, and roof side rails, 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 if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle and sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if the vehicle is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the front of the vehicle “underrides”, or goes under, the bed of a truck etc.).
- It is possible that in some collisions where the forward deceleration of the vehicle is very close to the designed threshold level, the SRS front airbags and the seat belt pretensioners may not activate together.

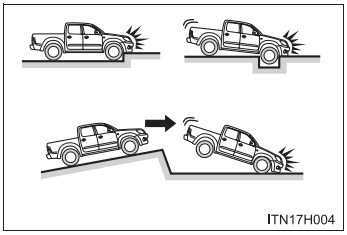
■ **SRS airbag deployment conditions (SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags)**

The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags will deploy in the event of an impact that exceeds the set threshold level (the level of force corresponding to the impact force produced by an approximately 1500 kg [3300 lb.] vehicle colliding with the vehicle cabin from a direction perpendicular to the vehicle orientation at an approximate speed of 20 - 30 km/h [12 - 18 mph]).

Not for Reproduction

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

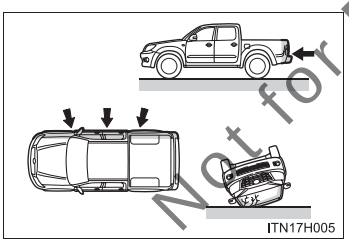
The SRS front airbags may also deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.



- 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 are generally not designed to 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.

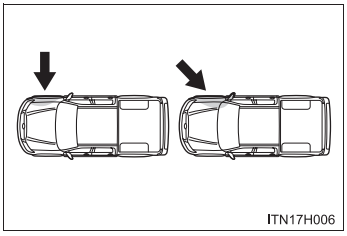


- Collision from the side
- Collision from the rear
- Vehicle rollover

Not for Reproduction

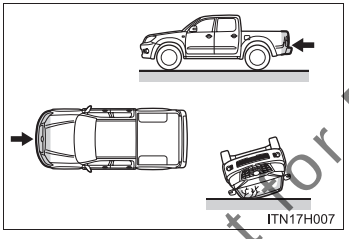
Types of collisions that may not deploy the SRS airbags (SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags)

The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system may not activate if the vehicle is subjected to a collision from the side at certain angles, or a collision to the side of the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment.



- Collision from the side to the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment
- Collision from the side at an angle

The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a frontal or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed side collision.



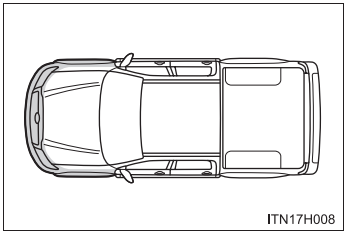
- Collision from the front
- Collision from the rear
- Vehicle rollover

Not For Reproduction

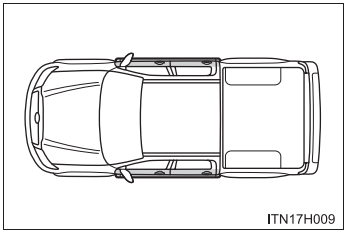
When to contact your Toyota dealer

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

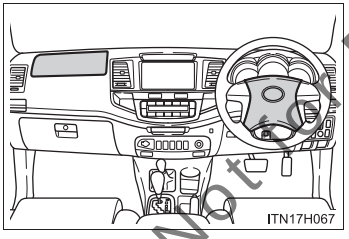
- Any of the SRS airbags have been inflated.



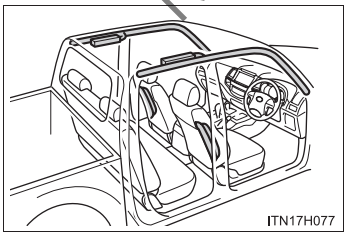
- The front of the vehicle is damaged or deformed, or was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS airbags to inflate.



- A portion of a door is damaged or deformed, or the vehicle was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags to inflate.



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



- The surface of the seats with the side airbag is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.
- The portion of the front pillars, rear pillars or roof side rail garnishes (padding) containing the curtain shield airbags inside is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

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.

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CAUTION

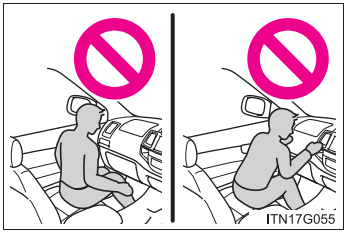
SRS airbag precautions

- 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. 95)

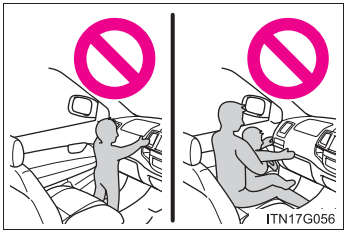
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CAUTION

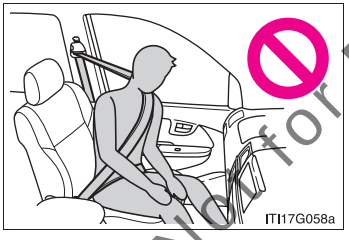
SRS airbag precautions



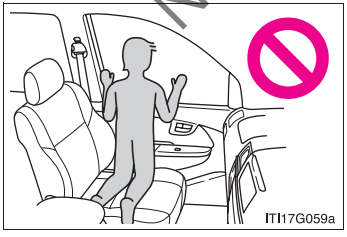
- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean against the dashboard.



- 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.



- Vehicles with SRS side and curtain shield airbags: Do not lean against the door, the roof side rail or the front, side and rear pillars.

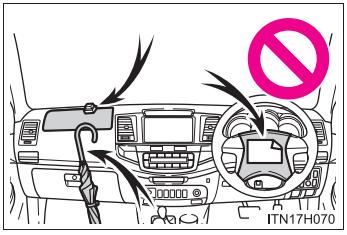


- Vehicles with SRS side and curtain shield airbags: Do not allow anyone to kneel on the passenger seat toward the door or put their head or hands outside the vehicle.

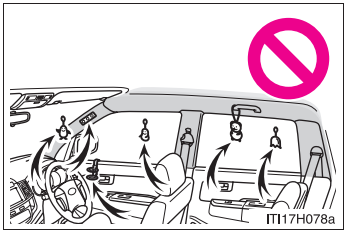
Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

SRS airbag precautions



- 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.



- Vehicles with SRS side and curtain shield airbags: Do not attach anything to areas such as a door, windshield glass, side door glass, front or rear pillar, roof side rail and assist grip.

- Vehicles with SRS side and curtain shield airbags: Do not hang coat hangers or other hard objects on the coat hooks. All of these items could become projectiles and may cause death or serious injury, should the SRS curtain shield airbags deploy.
- Vehicles with SRS side and curtain shield airbags: Do not use seat accessories which cover the parts where the SRS side airbags inflate as they may interfere with inflation of the SRS airbags. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.

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CAUTION

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 and front and rear pillar garnishes, 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, dashboard, seats or seat upholstery, front, side and rear pillars or roof side rails
- Repairs or modifications of the front fender, front bumper, or side of the occupant compartment
- Installation of snow plows, winches, etc. to the front grille (bull bars or kangaroo bar etc.)
- Modifications to the vehicle's suspension system
- Installation of electronic devices such as mobile two-way radios and CD players

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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.

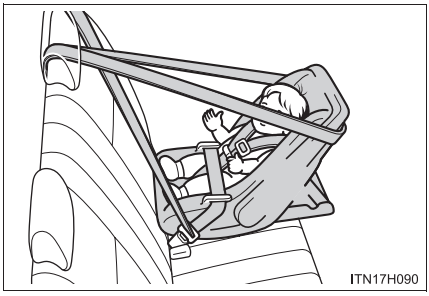
- Choose a child restraint system that suits your vehicle and is appropriate to the age and size of the child.
- For installation details, follow the instructions provided with the child restraint system.
  General installation instructions are provided in this manual.
  (→P. 99)
- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system installation.

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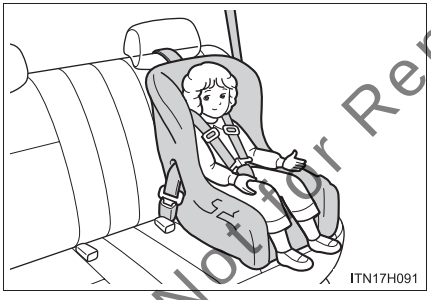
Types of child restraints

Child restraint systems are classified into the following 3 types according to the age and size of the child:

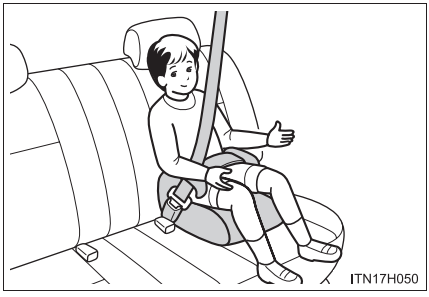
Baby seat (infant seat)



Child seat (convertible seat)



Junior seat (booster seat)



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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. 56)

CAUTION

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. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat.
  In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child if the rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system may be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Adjust the seatback as upright as possible and always move the seat as far back as possible because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.

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CAUTION

Child restraint precautions

- Vehicles with side airbags and curtain shield airbags: Do not allow the child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the door or the area of the seat, front and rear pillars or roof side rails from which the SRS side airbags or SRS curtain shield airbags deploy even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags inflate, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- 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 braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

When children are in the vehicle

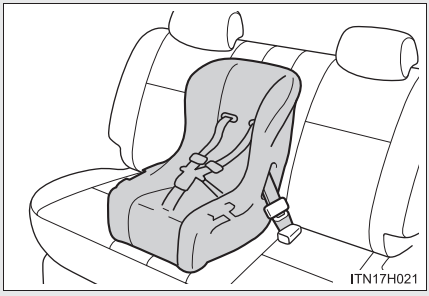
Do not allow children to play with the seat belt. If the seat belt becomes twisted around a child's neck, it may lead to choking or other serious injuries that could result in death.
If this occurs and the buckle cannot be unfastened, scissors should be used to cut the belt.

When the child restraint system is not in use

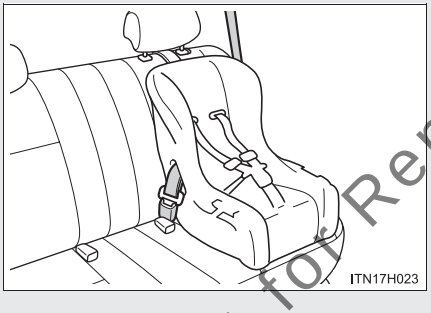
- Keep the child restraint system properly secured on the seat even if it is not in use. Do not store the child restraint system unsecured in the passenger compartment.
- If it is necessary to detach the child restraint system, remove it from the vehicle. This will prevent it from injuring passengers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

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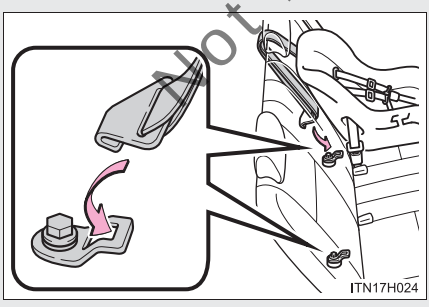
Follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions. Firmly secure child restraints to the seats using a seat belt. Attach the top strap when installing a child restraint.



2-point type seat belt (if equipped)



3-point type seat belts equipped with a child restraint locking mechanism (ALR/ELR belts on the rear seats)
(→P. 56)



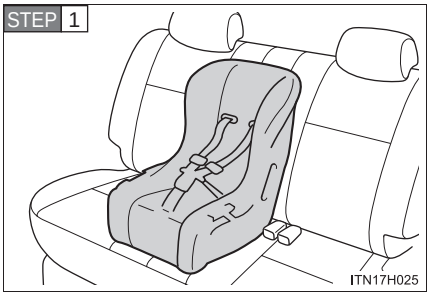
Child restraint anchor fitting

An anchor bracket is provided for each rear seat.

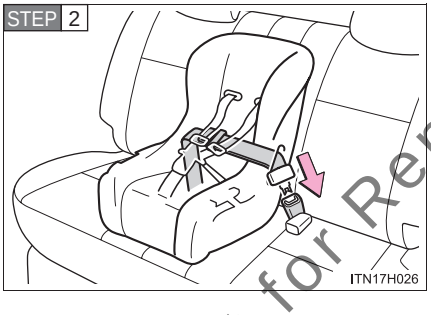
Not for Reproduction

Installing child restraints using a seat belt (2-point type seat belt) (if equipped)

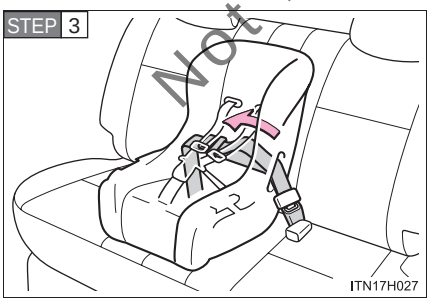
■ Forward-facing — Child seat (convertible seat)



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



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

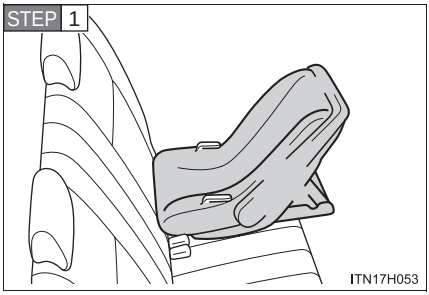


While pushing the child restraint system down into the seat, allow the belt to tighten by pulling its free end until the child restraint system is securely in place.

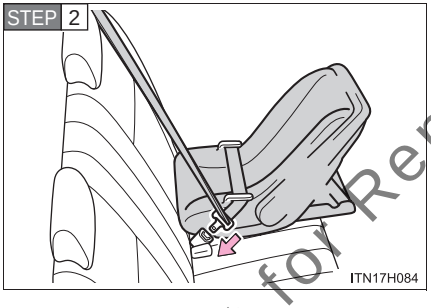
Not for Reproduction

Installing child restraints using a seat belt (3-point type seat belt)

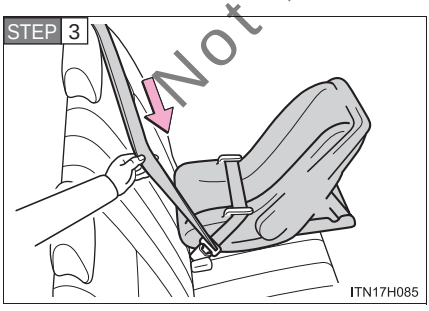
■ Rear-facing — Baby seat (infant seat)/child seat (convertible seat)



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

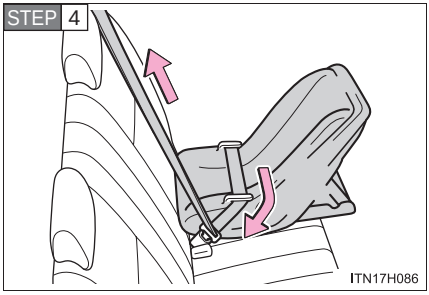


Run the seat belt through the child restraint system and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.



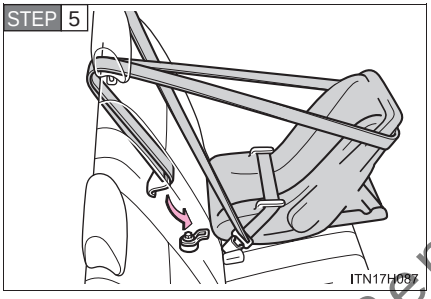
Fully extend the shoulder belt and allow it to retract to put it in lock mode. In lock mode, the belt cannot be extended.

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While pushing the child restraint system down into the rear seat, allow the shoulder belt to retract until the child restraint system is securely in place.

After the shoulder belt has retracted to a point where there is no slack in the belt, pull the belt to check that it cannot be extended.

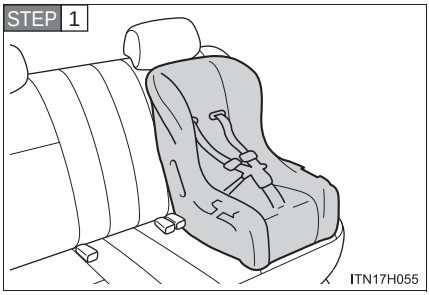


Latch the hook of the top strap onto the anchor fitting. (→P. 107)

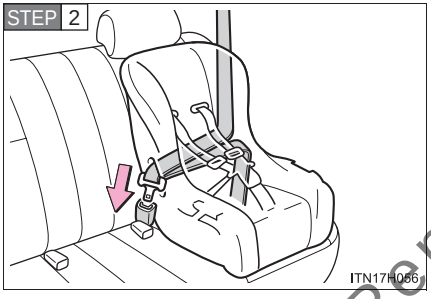
Make sure the seat belt is tightly secured, and that there is no slack in the belt.

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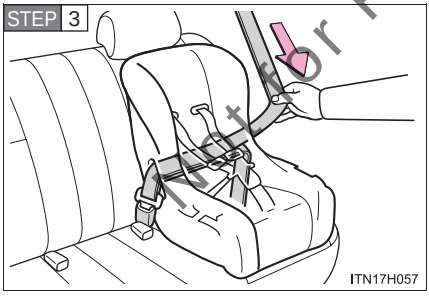
■ Forward-facing — Child seat (convertible seat)



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

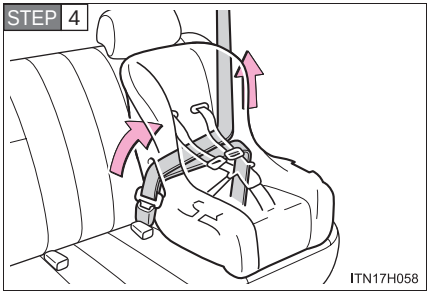


Run the seat belt through the child restraint system and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.



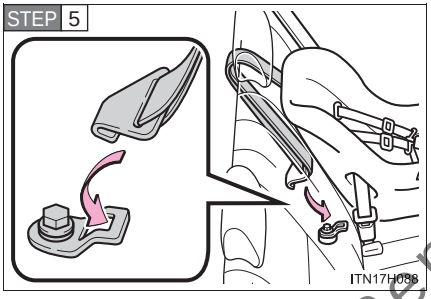
Fully extend the shoulder belt and allow it to retract to put it in lock mode. In lock mode, the belt cannot be extended.

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While pushing the child restraint system into the rear seat, allow the shoulder belt to retract until the child restraint system is securely in place.

After the shoulder belt has retracted to a point where there is no slack in the belt, pull the belt to check that it cannot be extended.

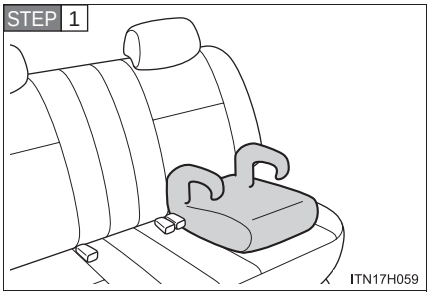


Latch the hook of the top strap onto the anchor fitting. (→P. 107)

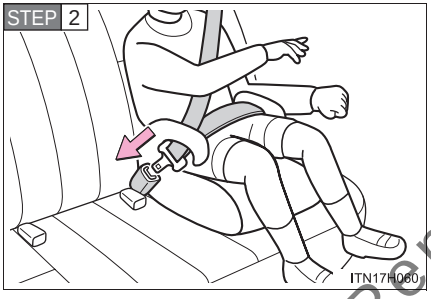
Make sure the seat belt is tightly secured, and that there is no slack in the belt.

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■ Junior seat (booster seat)



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

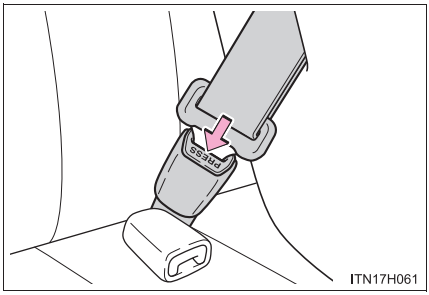


Sit the child in the child restraint system. Fit the seat belt to the child restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.

Check that the shoulder belt is correctly positioned over the child's shoulder and that the lap belt is as low as possible.
(→P. 56)

Not for Reproduction

Removing a child restraint installed with a seat belt



2-point type seat belt (if equipped): Push the buckle release button.

3-point type seat belt: Push the buckle release button and fully retract the seat belt.

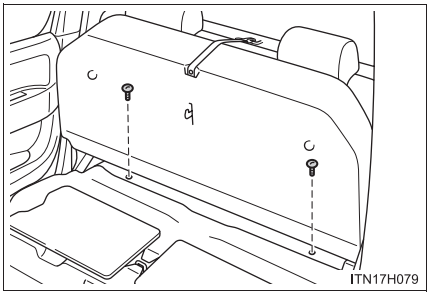
Not for Reproduction

Child restraint systems with a top strap

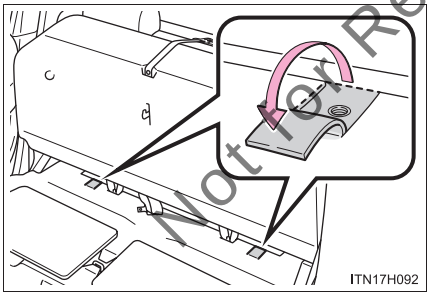
■ Installing a child restraint anchor fitting

STEP 1 Remove the plug or turn the parts of the floor carpet over as shown in the illustration immediately behind where the child restraint will be positioned on the rear seat.

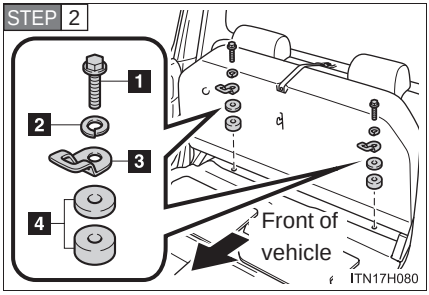
Type A



Type B



Not for Reproduction



1 Bolt (5/16”-18 UNC × 30 mm [1.2 in.])

2 Lock washer (1.6 mm [0.06 in.] thickness)

3 Anchor fitting (this conforms to ADR34/01.)

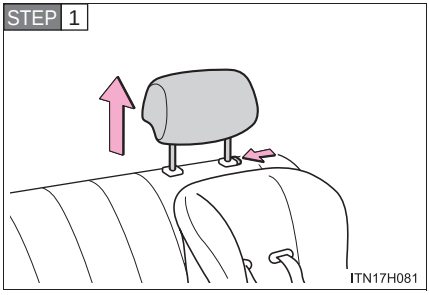
4 Spacers (5 mm (0.2 in.) and 10 mm [0.4 in.])

Install a bolt through the lock washer and anchor fitting, and tighten the bolt securely with the anchor fitting facing the front of the vehicle as shown.

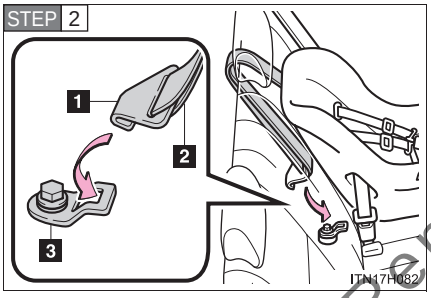
Use a 5 mm (0.2 in.) or 10 mm (0.4 in.) spacer or both ones if necessary.

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Installation with a top strap



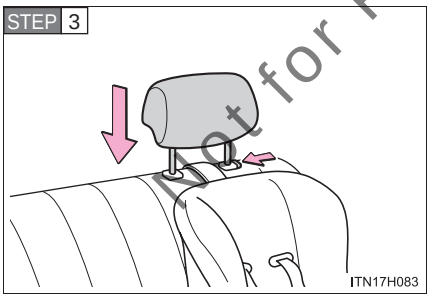
Secure the child restraint system using the seat belt, and move the head restraint in place at the upmost position.



1 Attaching clip
2 Upper anchorage strap
3 Anchor fitting

Latch the hook and tighten the top strap.

- Make sure the top strap is securely latched.



Adjust the head restraint to the downmost position.

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When installing a child restraint system in the front passenger's seat or rear center seat

You need a locking clip to install the child restraint system. 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)

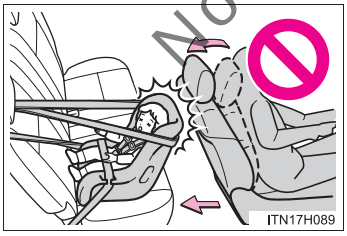
CAUTION

When installing a junior (booster) seat

To prevent the belt from going into ALR lock mode, do not fully extend the shoulder belt. ALR mode causes the belt to tighten only. This could cause injury or discomfort to the child. (→P. 58)

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.

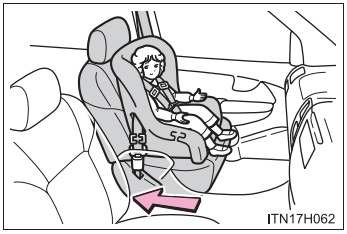


- Double-cab models: If the driver's seat interferes with the child restraint system and prevents it from being attached correctly, attach the child restraint system to the left-hand rear seat.
- Double-cab models: Adjust the front passenger seat so that it does not interfere with the child restraint system.

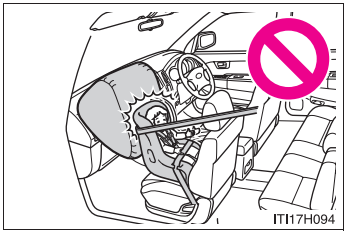
Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

When installing a child restraint system



- Only put a forward facing child restraint system on the front seat when unavoidable. When installing a forward-facing child restraint on the front passenger seat, move the seat as far back as possible (if equipped).
  Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury if the airbags deploy (inflate).

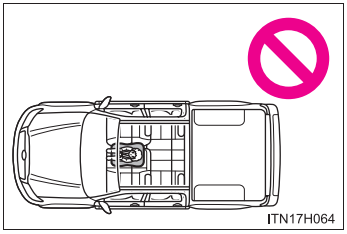


- Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it! This is because the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.

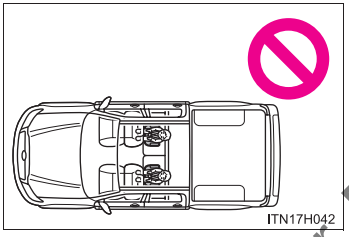
Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

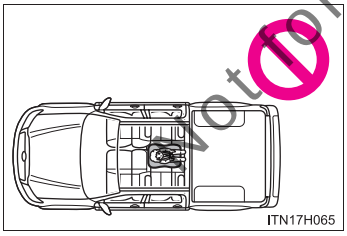
When installing a child restraint system



- Vehicles with front bench seat: Do not install a child restraint system in the center position. This seat position is not designed to hold a child restraint system.
  If used in the center position, depending on its type, the child restraint system may interfere with the proper usage of the driver's and front passenger's seat belts. It may also hamper your driving.



- Extra-cab models: Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat. These seats are not designed to hold a child restraint system.



- Double-cab models: Do not install a rear-facing child (convertible) seat in the rear center position. This seat position is not designed to hold a rear-facing child (convertible) seat. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupant(s) may be killed or seriously injured in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

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CAUTION

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. Failing 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.
- Push and pull the child restraint system from side to side and forward to be sure it is secure.
- After securing a child restraint system, never adjust the seat.
- Follow all installation instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Using child restraint anchorages

WARNING: child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seatbelts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

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When driving 2

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The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving:

Starting the engine

→P. 131

Driving

Automatic transmission

STEP 1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to D. (→P. 135)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 144)

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

Manual transmission

STEP 1 While depressing the clutch pedal, shift the shift lever to 1. (→P. 140)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 144)

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

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■ Stopping

Automatic transmission

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

STEP 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. 135)

Manual transmission

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

STEP 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. 140)

■ Parking the vehicle

Automatic transmission

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

STEP 2 Set the parking brake. (→P. 144)

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever to P. (→P. 135)

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

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

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

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Manual transmission

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

STEP 2 Set the parking brake. (→P. 144)

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever to N. (→P. 140)

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

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

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

Starting off on a steep uphill

Automatic transmission

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

STEP 2 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.

STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

Manual transmission

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

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

STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

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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.

Breaking in your new Toyota

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

- For the first 300 km (200 miles):
  Avoid sudden stops.
- For the first 800 km (500 miles):
  Do not tow a trailer.
- For the first 1000 km (600 miles):
  - Do not drive at extremely high speeds.
  - Avoid sudden acceleration.
  - Do not drive continuously in the low gears.
  - Do not drive at a constant speed for extended periods.
  - Do not drive slowly with the manual transmission in a high gear.

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Idling time before stopping the engine (diesel engine)

To prevent damage to the turbocharger, allow the engine to idle immediately after high-speed driving or driving up a hill.

Driving condition		Idling time
Normal city driving		Not necessary
High-speed driving	Constant speed of approx. 80 km/h (50 mph)	Approximately 20 seconds
	Constant speed of approx. 100 km/h (62 mph)	Approximately 1 minute
Steep hill driving or continuous driving at 100 km/h (62 mph) or more (race track driving etc.)		Approximately 2 minutes

Operating your vehicle in a foreign country

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. (→P. 384)

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CAUTION

When starting the vehicle

On vehicles with 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 that could result in death or serious injury.
  - When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to a 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.

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CAUTION

- On vehicles with automatic transmission, do not let the vehicle roll backwards 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.
- If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows and check that the back window (vehicles with sliding type) is closed. Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and an accident, resulting in death or a serious health hazard. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
- On vehicles with 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 D (vehicles with automatic transmission) or 1 (vehicles with manual transmission) while the vehicle is moving backward.
  Doing so can damage to 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.
- 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. 376

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CAUTION

- 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. 137)
- 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 that can cause accidents, resulting in death or serious injury.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their body are not outside the vehicle, as this may result in death or serious injury.
- On vehicles with manual transmission, do not operate the clutch halfway for a long period of time unless it is necessary. Doing so could not only speed up clutch wear, but could also damage the clutch or even cause a fatal accident such as vehicle fire.

■ When driving on slippery road surfaces

- Sudden braking, acceleration and steering may cause tire slippage and reduce your ability to control the vehicle, resulting in an accident.
- Sudden changes in engine speed, such as engine braking caused by up-shifting and down-shifting, may cause the vehicle to skid, resulting in an accident.
- 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, resulting in an accident.

■ When shifting the shift lever

On vehicles with 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.

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CAUTION

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 (vehicles with automatic transmission only) or N, the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, causing an accident.
- 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 check that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.
- On vehicles with 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.

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CAUTION

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.
- 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.
- Always apply the parking brake, shift the shift lever to P (vehicles with automatic transmission only), stop the engine and lock the vehicle.
  Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

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⚠ CAUTION

- Do not touch the exhaust pipes while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off.
  Doing so may cause burns.
- 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. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

■ Exhaust gases

Exhaust gases include harmful carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Inhaling exhaust gases may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

- If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area, stop the engine. In a closed area, such as a garage, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.
- The exhaust system should be checked occasionally. 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. Failure to do so may allow exhaust gases to enter the vehicle, resulting in death or a serious health hazard.
- Toyota does not recommend occupying the rear cargo area when it is fitted with a slide-in camper, camper shell or other type cover while the engine is running. This caution applies to both driving and stopped or parked situations with the engine running. Particular care should be taken to prevent exhaust gases from entering camper bodies, trailers or other enclosures on or around your vehicle. If exhaust fumes are detected, open all windows and thoroughly ventilate the area.

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CAUTION

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 power brake assist function 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.
- 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.
  If this happens, do not continue to drive the vehicle. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

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NOTICE

When driving the vehicle

- On vehicles with automatic transmission, do not use the accelerator pedal or depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time to hold the vehicle on a hill.
- On vehicles with manual transmission, 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.
- On vehicles with manual transmission, 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.
- On vehicles with manual transmission, do not shift the shift lever to R when the vehicle is still moving. Doing so may damage the clutch, transmission and gears.
- On vehicles with manual transmission, if you cannot accelerate the vehicle even when the clutch is engaged and the accelerator pedal is depressed, this may mean that the clutch is slipping, and the vehicle may be rendered undriveable. Have your Toyota dealer inspect the vehicle as soon as possible.

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NOTICE

When parking the vehicle

On vehicles with automatic transmission, always 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 pump.
- When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.
- Diesel engine: Make sure to idle the engine immediately after high-speed driving or hill climbing. Stop the engine only after the turbocharger has cooled down.
  Failure to do so may cause damage to the turbocharger.

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. 343)

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NOTICE

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 oil and fluid used for the engine, transmission, transfer (4WD models), differential, etc.
- Lubricant condition for the propeller shaft, bearings and suspension joints (where possible), and the function of all joints, bearings, etc.

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■ Starting the engine

Automatic transmission (gasoline engine)

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.

STEP 3 Firmly depress the brake pedal.

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

Automatic transmission (diesel engine)

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.

STEP 3 Firmly depress the brake pedal.

STEP 4 Turn the engine switch to the “ON” position.

The  indicator turns on.

STEP 5 After the  indicator light goes out, turn the engine switch to the “START” position to start the engine.

Manual transmission (gasoline engine)

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in N.

STEP 3 Firmly depress the clutch pedal.

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

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Manual transmission (diesel engine)

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in N.

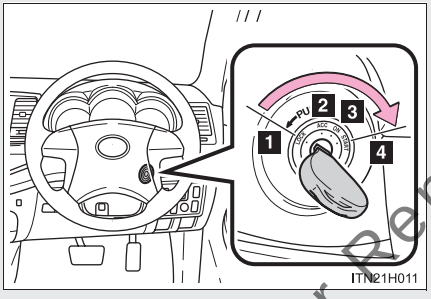
STEP 3 Firmly depress the clutch pedal.

STEP 4 Turn the engine switch to the “ON” position.

The indicator turns on.

STEP 5 After the indicator light goes out, turn the engine switch to the “START” position to start the engine.

■ Changing the engine switch positions



1 “LOCK”

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

2 “ACC”

Some electrical components such as the cigarette lighter can be used.

3 “ON”

All electrical components can be used.

4 “START”

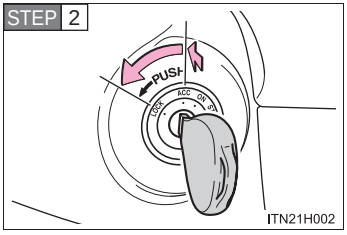
For starting the engine.

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

STEP 1 Shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission). (→P. 135, 140)

STEP 2

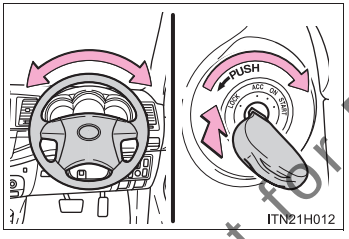


Push in the key and turn to the “LOCK” position.

■ If the engine does not start

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 80)

■ 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

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

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CAUTION

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.

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

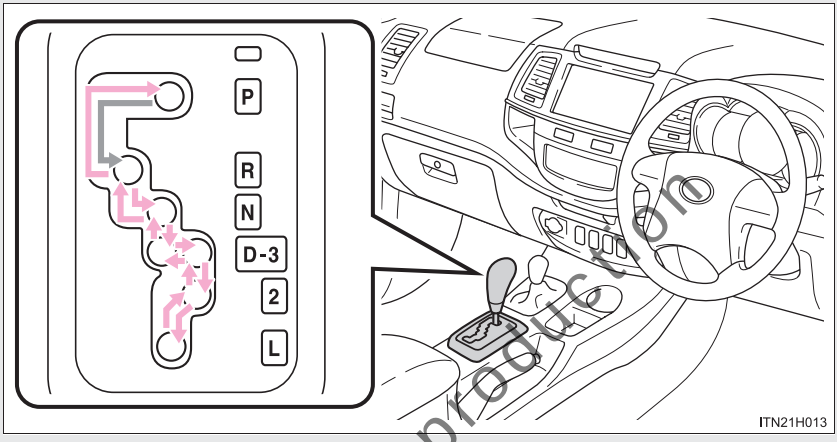
- Do not crank the engine for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring system.
- Do not race a cold engine.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

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Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

■ Shifting the shift lever

4-speed models



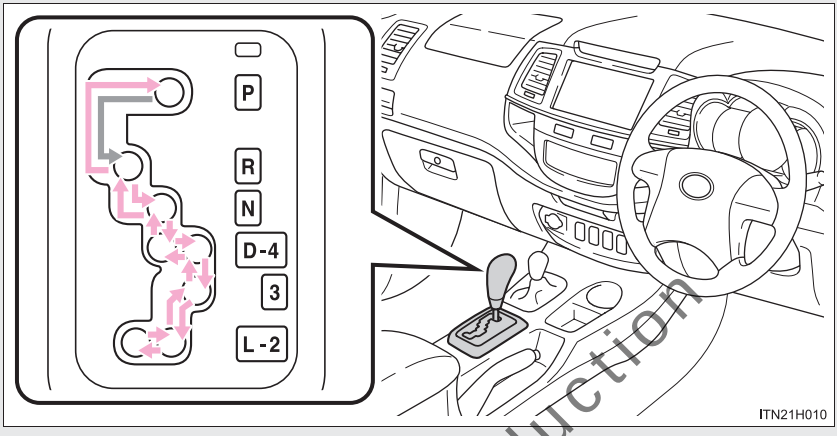
While the engine switch is in the “ON” position, move the shift lever with the brake pedal depressed.

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

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*: If equipped

5-speed models



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.

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■ Shift position purpose

Shift position	Function	
	4-speed models	5-speed models
P	Parking the vehicle/starting the engine	
R	Reversing	
N	Neutral	
D	Normal driving*	
4	-	Position for engine braking
3	Position for engine braking	Position for more powerful engine braking
2	Position for more powerful engine braking	
L	Position for maximum engine braking	

*: To improve fuel efficiency and reduce noises, set the shift lever in the D position for normal driving.

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Downshift restriction

The maximum allowable speeds are as follows.

4-speed models

Downshifting	Maximum speed km/h (mph)		
	2WD models	4WD models	
		Front drive control lever in H2 or H4	Front drive control lever in L4
D → 3	150 (93)	145 (90)	-
3 → 2	85 (53)	90 (56)	35 (22)
2 → L	45 (28)	55 (34)	10 (6)

5-speed models

Downshifting	Maximum speed km/h (mph)		
	2WD models	4WD models	
		Front drive control lever in H2 or H4	Front drive control lever in L4
D → 4	170 (106)	180 (112)	70 (43)
4 → 3	120 (75)	130 (81)	50 (31)
3 → 2	80 (50)	90 (56)	35 (22)
2 → L	35 (22)	35 (22)	15 (9)

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AI-SHIFT (if equipped)

AI-SHIFT automatically selects the optimal gear according to driver performance and driving conditions.
AI-SHIFT automatically operates when the shift lever is in the D position.
The engine speed may remain high after releasing the accelerator pedal. This does not indicate a malfunction.

When driving with the cruise control system (if equipped)

Engine braking will not occur when downshifting from D to 4 (5-speed models) or 3 (4-speed models). (→P. 167)

If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P

→P. 362

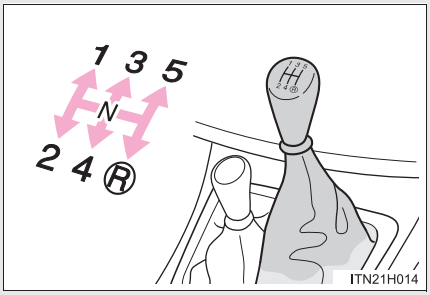
CAUTION

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.

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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.

Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

Maximum downshifting speeds

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

2WD models

Shift position	Maximum speed km/h (mph)		
	1GR-FE engine	2TR-FE engine	1KD-FTV engine
1	49 (30)	43 (27)	35 (22)
2	91 (57)	81 (50)	64 (40)
3	130 (81)	116 (72)	104 (65)
4	180 (112)	166 (103)	150 (93)

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4WD models

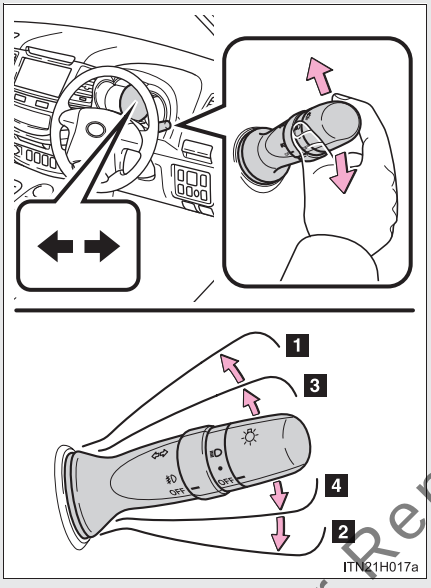
Shift position	Front drive control lever	Maximum speed km/h (mph)	
		1GR-FE engine	1KD-FTV engine
1	H2, H4	54 (34)*1, 2 56 (34)*3	38 (24)*1, 2 39 (24)*3
	L4	21 (13)*1, 2 22 (14)*3	15 (9)
2	H2, H4	100 (62)*1, 2 103 (64)*3	71 (44)*1, 2 73 (45)*3
	L4	39 (24)*1, 2 40 (25)*3	28 (17)*1, 2 29 (18)*3
3	H2, H4	143 (89)*1, 2 148 (92)*3	114 (71)*1 115 (71)*2 119 (74)*3
	L4	56 (35)*1, 2 58 (36)*3	45 (28)*1, 2 46 (29)*3
4	H2, H4	180 (112)	164 (102)*1 165 (103)*2 170 (106)*3
	L4	80 (50)*1, 2 83 (52)*3	64 (40)*1, 2 67 (42)*3

*1: With 205R16C tires
*2: With 255/70R15C tires
*3: With 265/65R17 tires

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Turn signal lever

The turn signal lever can be used to show the following intentions of the driver:



1 Left turn

2 Right turn

3 Lane change to the left (push and hold the lever partway)

The left hand signals will flash until you release the lever.

4 Lane change to the right (push and hold the lever partway)

The right hand signals will flash until you release the lever.

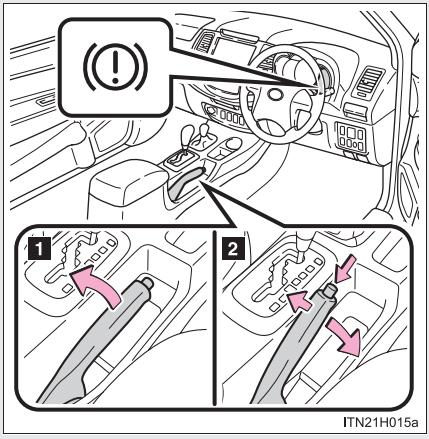
Not for Reproduction

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.



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

At this time, the brake system warning light will come on.

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

At this time, the brake system warning light will go off.

Usage in winter time

See “Winter driving tips” for parking brake usage in winter time. (→P. 183)

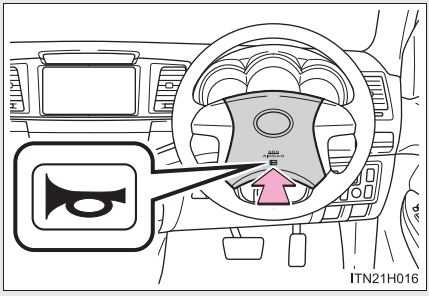
NOTICE

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.

Not for Reproduction

Horn



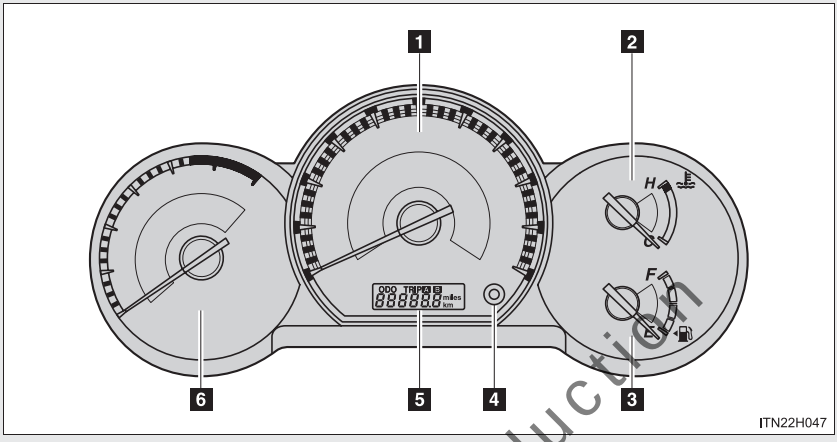
To sound the horn, press on or close to the mark.

■ After adjusting the steering wheel

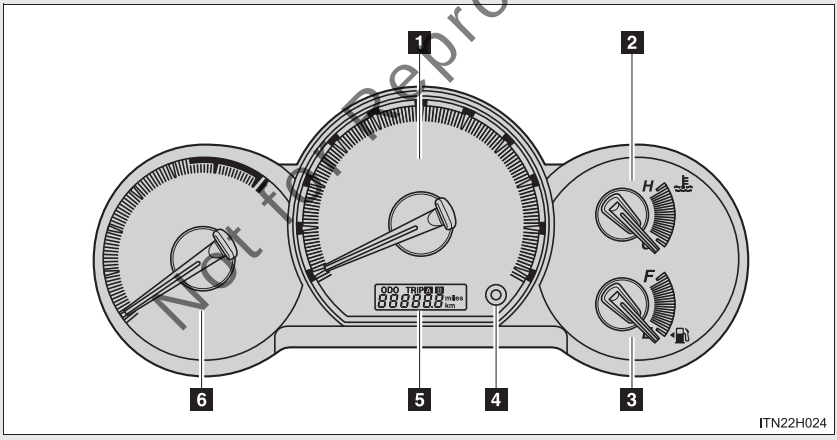
Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked.
The horn may not sound if the steering wheel is not securely locked.
(→P. 63)

Not for Reproduction

Non-Optitron type meters



Optitron type meters



Not for Reproduction

1 Speedometer

Displays the vehicle speed.

2 Engine coolant temperature gauge

Displays the engine coolant temperature.

3 Fuel gauge

Displays the quantity of fuel remaining in the tank.

4 Odometer/trip meter display change button

→P. 148

5 Odometer and trip meter display

Odometer: Displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

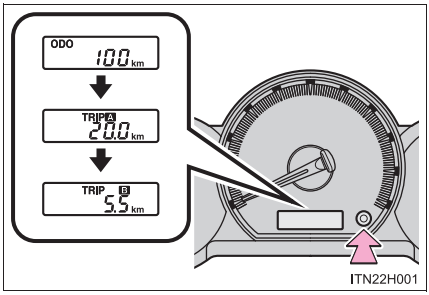
Trip meter: Displays the distance the vehicle has been driven since the meter was last reset. Trip meters A and B can be used to record and display different distances independently.

6 Tachometer

Displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

Not for Reproduction

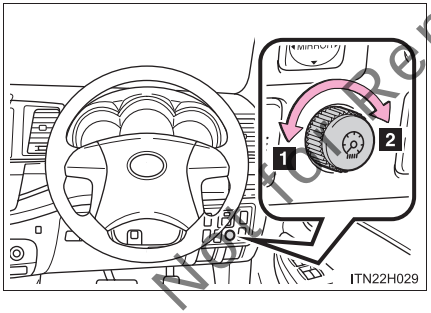
Changing the display



Switches between odometer and trip meter displays. When the trip meter is displayed, pressing and holding the button will reset the trip meter.

Instrument panel light control (if equipped)

The brightness of the instrument panel lights can be adjusted by turning the knob.



1. Darker
2. Brighter

Not for Reproduction

■ **The meters and display illuminate when**

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

■ **The brightness of the instrument panel lights**

When the headlight switch is turned to on, the brightness will be reduced slightly unless the control dial is turned fully clockwise.

■ **When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals**

The trip meter data will be reset.

⚠ NOTICE

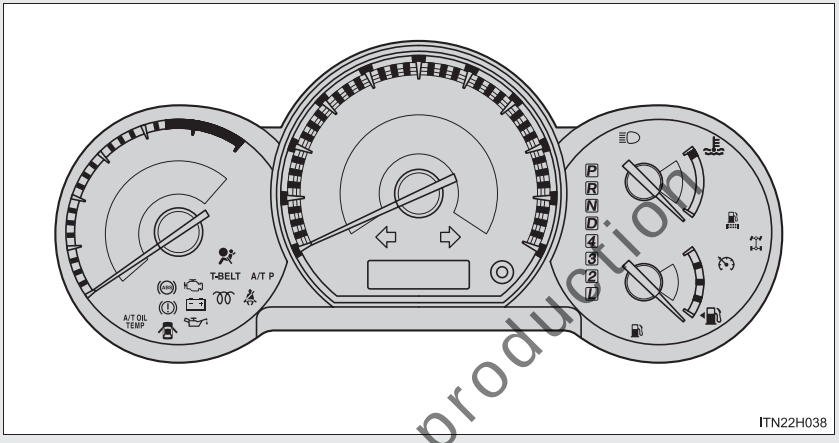
■ **To prevent damage to the engine and its components**

- Do not let the indicator needle of the tachometer enter the red zone, which indicates the maximum engine speed.
- The engine may be overheating if the engine coolant temperature gauge is in the red zone (H). In this case, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, and check the engine after it has cooled completely. (→P. 370)

Not for Reproduction

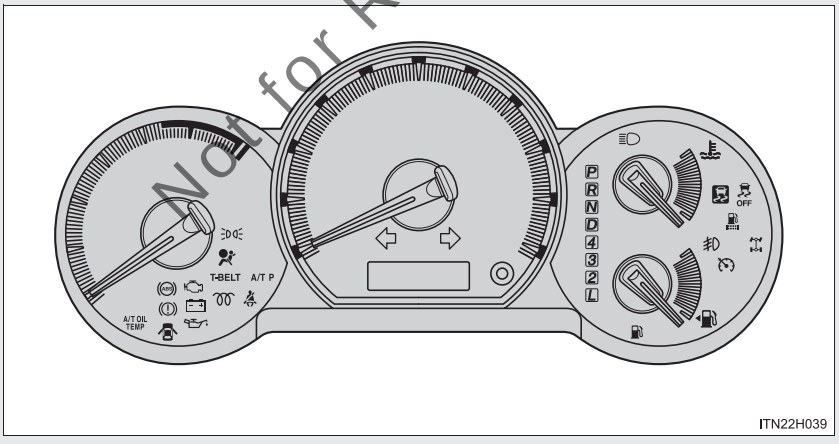
The indicators and warning lights on the instrument cluster and center panel inform the driver of the status of the vehicle's various systems.

Instrument cluster (non-optitron type)



ITN22H038

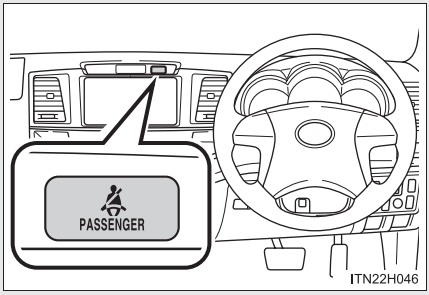
Instrument cluster (optitron type)



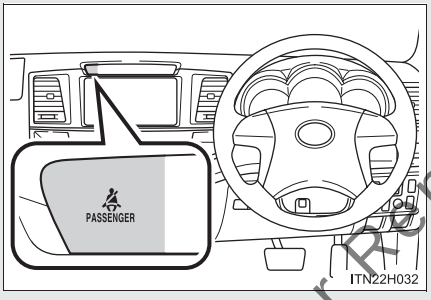
ITN22H039

Not for Reproduction

Center panel (vehicles without multi-information display)



Center panel (vehicles with multi-information display)



Not for Reproduction

Indicators

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



Turn signal indicator (→P. 143)



Headlight high beam indicator (→P. 160)



(optitron type meters)

Tail light indicator (→P. 160)



(if equipped)

Front fog light indicator (→P. 163)

*1



(diesel engine)

Engine preheating indicator (→P. 131)



(if equipped)

Cruise control indicator (→P. 167)

*1, 2



(if equipped)

Slip indicator (→P. 175)

*1



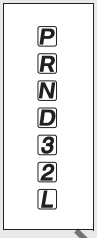
(if equipped)

VSC OFF indicator (→P. 175)



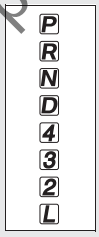
(4WD models)

Four-wheel drive indicator (→P. 171)



(4-speed automatic transmission)

Shift position indicators (→P. 135)



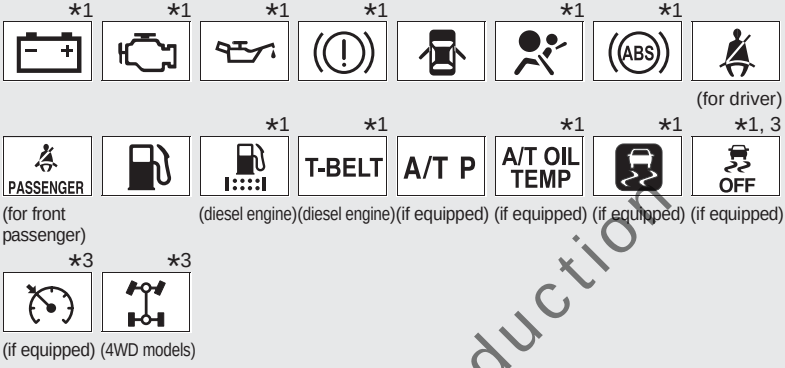
(5-speed automatic transmission)

Shift position indicators (→P. 136)

Not for Reproduction

Warning lights

Warning lights inform the driver of malfunctions in any of the vehicle's systems. (→P. 337)



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

*3: The light flashes to indicate a malfunction.

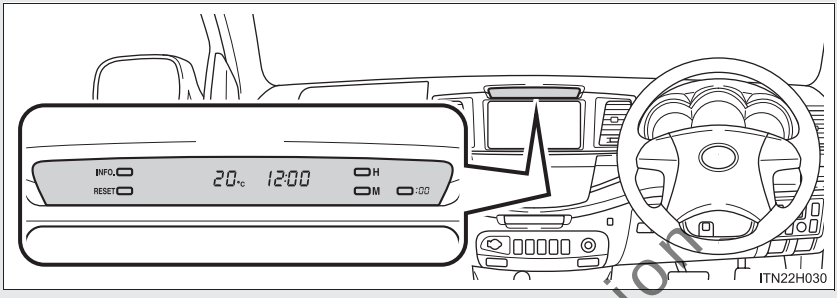
Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

If a safety system warning light does not come on

Should a safety system light such as ABS and the 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.

The multi-information display presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data including the current outside air temperature.



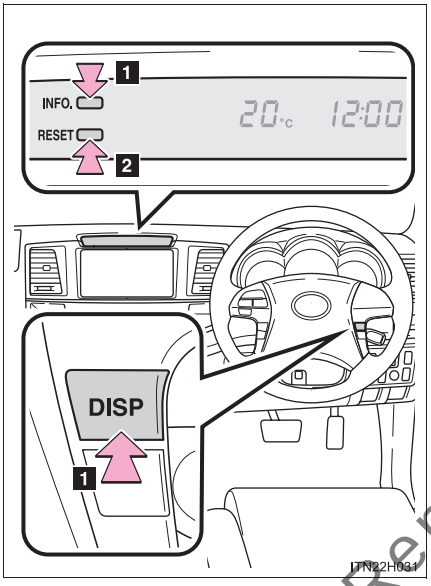
● Trip information (→P. 156)

Displays driving range, fuel consumption and other cruising-related information.

● Clock (→P. 228)

Not for Reproduction

Switch the display



1 “INFO.” or “DISP” button

Items displayed can be switched by pressing the “INFO.” button or “DISP” button.

2 “RESET” button

Not for Reproduction

Display items

Outside temperature display



Displays the outside temperature.

The temperature range that can be displayed is from -40°C (-40°F) to 50°C (122°F).

Average fuel consumption



Displays the average fuel consumption since the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position.

- The function can be reset by pressing the “RESET” button for longer than 1 second when the average fuel consumption is displayed.
- Use the displayed average fuel consumption as a reference.

Current fuel consumption



Displays the current rate of fuel consumption.

Average vehicle speed



Displays the average vehicle speed since the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position.

The function can be reset by pressing the “RESET” button for longer than 1 second when the average vehicle speed is displayed.

Not for Reproduction

Elapsed time



Displays the elapsed time after the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position.

- When the engine switch is turned on, time is counted from 0:00. When the time exceeds 19:59, the counter returns to 0:00.
- The function can be reset by pressing the “RESET” button for longer than 1 second when the elapsed time is displayed.

Driving range



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.

Compass

→P. 234

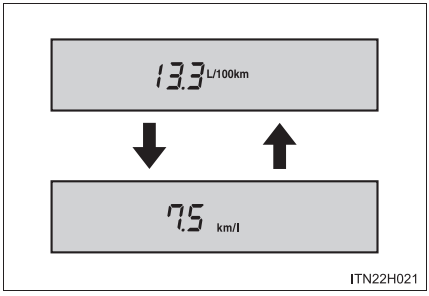
Display off

A blank screen is displayed.

Not for Reproduction

Set up display

■ Selecting the units



Unit for only the fuel consumption rate can be interchanged.

STEP 1 Switch to the average fuel consumption or current fuel consumption display.

STEP 2 Hold down the “INFO.” button until the unit flashes.

STEP 3 Push the “RESET” button to change the unit.

STEP 4 Push the “INFO.” button.

Not for Reproduction

■ **Outside temperature display**

In the following situations, the correct outside temperature may not be displayed, or the display may take longer than normal to change:

- When the vehicle is stopped, or moving at low speeds (less than 20 km/h [12 mph])
- When the outside temperature has changed suddenly (at the entrance/exit of a garage, tunnel, etc.)

■ **When "--" is displayed**

The system may be malfunctioning. Take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

■ **When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals**

The following information data and settings will be reset:

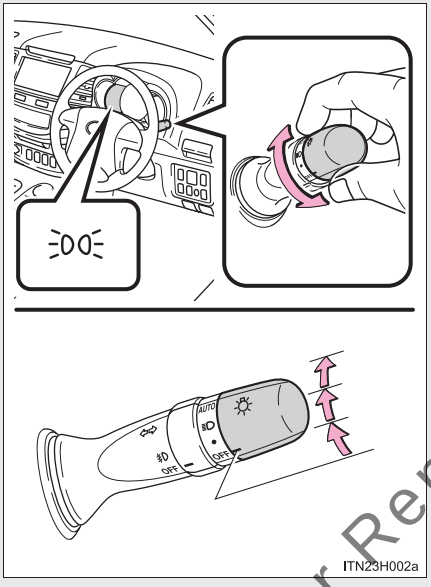
- Average fuel consumption
- Average vehicle speed
- Elapsed time

Not for Reproduction

Headlight switch

The headlights can be operated manually or automatically.

Turning the end of the lever turns on the lights as follows:

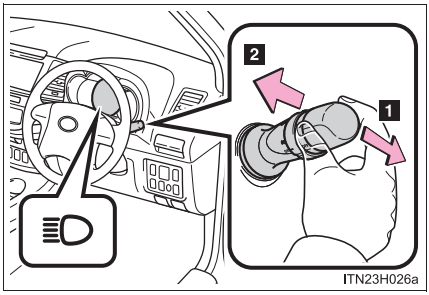


ITN23H002a

●	The front position, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights turn on.
≡D	The headlights and all lights listed above turn on.
AUTO (if equipped)	The headlights and all the lights listed above turn on and off automatically (when the engine switch is in the “ON” position).

Not for Reproduction

Turning on the high beam headlights



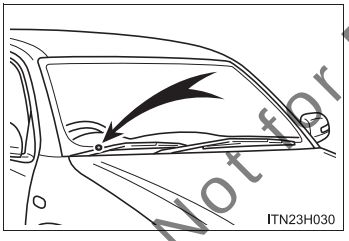
1 With the headlights on, push the lever away from you to turn on the high beams.

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.

Headlight control sensor (if equipped)



The sensor may not function properly if an object is placed on the sensor, or anything that blocks the sensor is affixed to the windshield.

Doing so interferes with the sensor detecting the level of ambient light and may cause the automatic headlight system to malfunction.

Light reminder buzzer (if equipped)

A buzzer sounds when the key is removed and the driver's door is opened while the lights are turned on.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

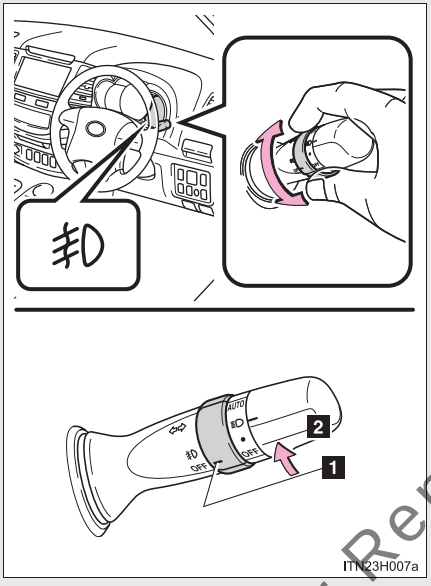
To prevent battery discharge

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

Not for Reproduction

Fog light switch*

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



1 Turns the fog lights off

2 Turns the fog lights on

Not for Reproduction

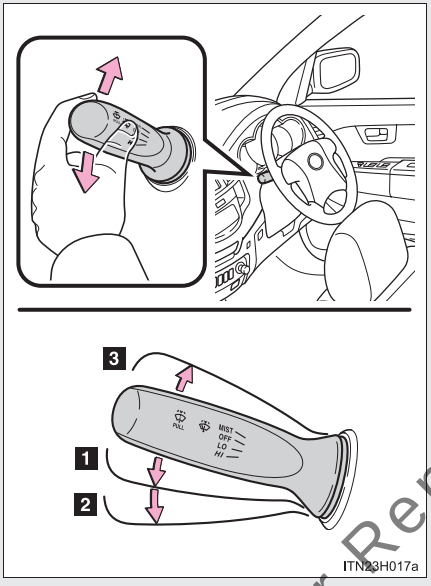
■ Fog lights can be used when

The headlights or front position lights are turned on.

*: If equipped

Windshield wipers without intermittent operation

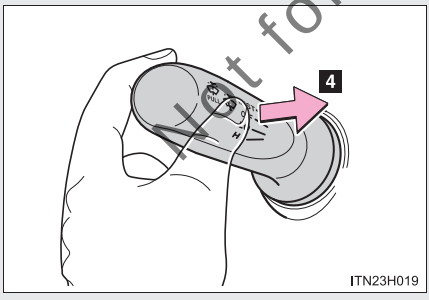
The wiper operation is selected by moving the lever as follows.



1 Low speed windshield wiper operation

2 High speed windshield wiper operation

3 Temporary operation

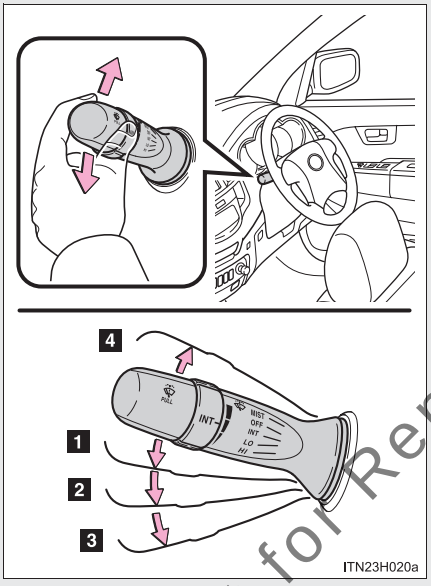


4 Washer operation

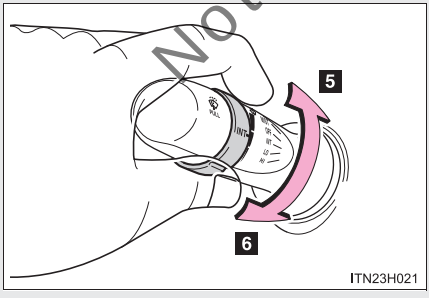
Not for Reproduction

Intermittent windshield wipers with interval adjuster

The wiper operation is selected by moving the lever as follows. When intermittent windshield wiper operation is selected, the wiper interval can be also adjusted.

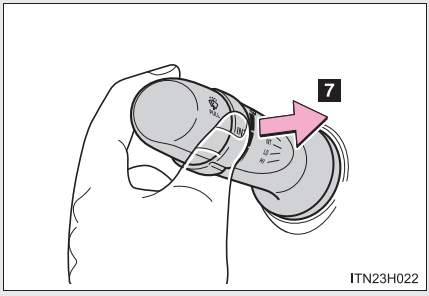


1 Intermittent windshield wiper operation
2 Low speed windshield wiper operation
3 High speed windshield wiper operation
4 Temporary operation



5 Decreases the intermittent windshield wiper frequency
6 Increases the intermittent windshield wiper frequency

Not for Reproduction



7 Washer/wiper dual operation

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.

⚠ NOTICE

■ **When the windshield is dry**

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

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

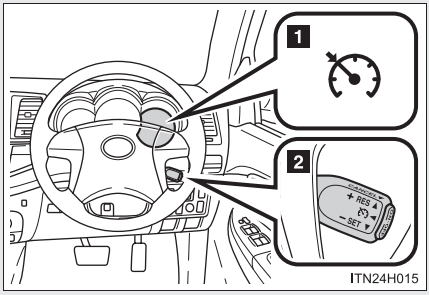
Do not operate the switch continually as the washer fluid pump may overheat.

■ **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.

Not for Reproduction

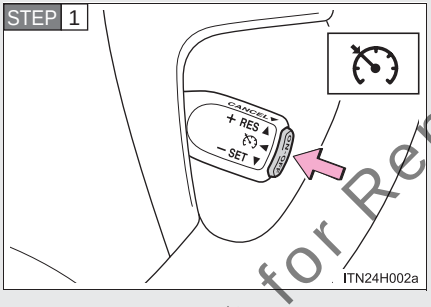
Use the cruise control to maintain a set speed without depressing the accelerator pedal.



1 Indicator

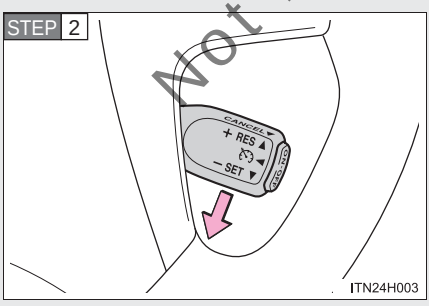
2 Cruise control switch

■ Setting the vehicle speed



Press the “ON-OFF” button to activate the cruise control.

Press the button again to deactivate the cruise control.

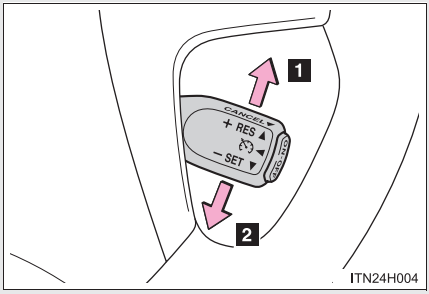


Accelerate or decelerate to the desired speed, and push the lever down to set the speed.

Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

Adjusting the set speed



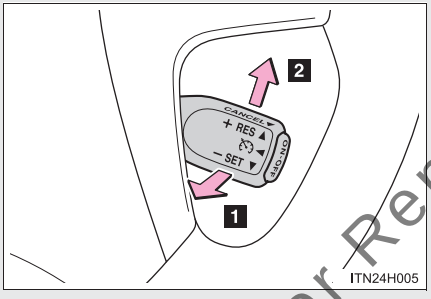
1 Increases the speed

2 Decreases the speed

Hold the lever until the desired speed setting is obtained.

Fine adjustment of the set speed can be made by lightly pushing the lever up or down and releasing it.

Canceling and resuming the constant speed control



1 Pulling the lever toward you cancels the constant speed control.

The speed setting is also canceled when the brakes are applied.

2 Pushing the lever up resumes the constant speed control.

Not for Reproduction

■ **Cruise control can be set when**

- The shift lever is in the D or 4 range (vehicles with 5-speed automatic transmission) or 3 range (vehicles with 4-speed automatic transmission).
- Vehicle speed is above approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).

■ **Accelerating**

The vehicle can be accelerated normally. After acceleration, the set speed resumes.

■ **Automatic cruise control cancelation**

Cruise control will stop maintaining the vehicle speed in any of the following situations:

- Actual vehicle speed falls more than approximately 16 km/h (10 mph) below the preset vehicle speed.
  At this time, the memorized set speed is not retained.
- Actual vehicle speed is below approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).
- VSC is activated. (if equipped)

■ **If the cruise control indicator light flashes**

Press the “ON-OFF” button once to deactivate the system, and then press the button again to reactivate the system.
If the cruise control speed cannot be set or if the cruise control cancels immediately after being activated, there may be a malfunction in the cruise control system. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

■ To avoid operating the cruise control by mistake

Switch the cruise control off using the “ON-OFF” button when not in use.

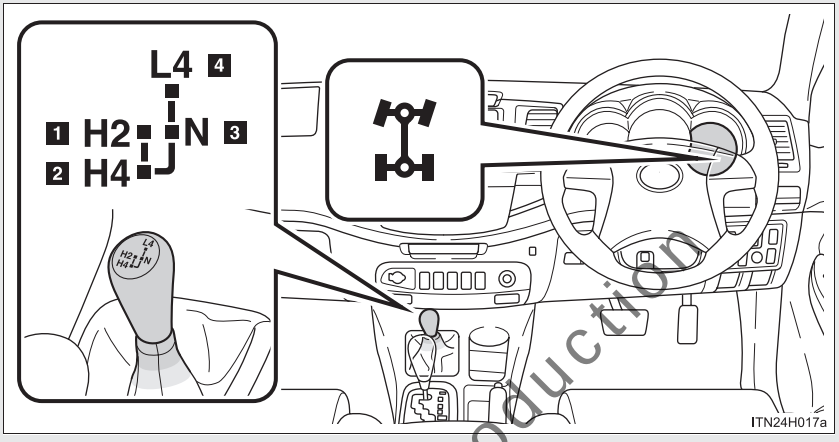
■ Situations unsuitable for cruise control

Do not use cruise control in any of the following situations.
Doing so may result in loss of control and could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- In heavy traffic
- On roads with sharp bends
- On winding roads
- On slippery roads, such as those covered with rain, ice or snow
- On steep hills
  Vehicle speed may exceed the set speed when driving down a steep hill.
- When your vehicle is towing a trailer or during emergency towing

Not for Reproduction

Use the front drive control lever to select the following transfer modes.



1 H2 (high speed position, two-wheel drive)

Use this for normal driving on dry hard-surfaced roads. This position gives greater economy, quietest ride and least wear.

2 H4 (high speed position, four-wheel drive)

Use this for driving only on tracks that permit the tires slide, like off-road, icy or snow-covered roads. This position provides greater traction than two-wheel drive.

The four-wheel drive indicator light comes on

3 N (neutral position)

No power is delivered to the wheels. The vehicle must be stopped.

The four-wheel drive indicator light comes on

4 L4 (low speed position, four-wheel drive)

Use this for maximum power and traction. Use “L4” for climbing or descending steep hills, off-road driving, and hard pulling in sand, mud or deep snow.

The four-wheel drive indicator light comes on

Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

A.D.D. (automatic disconnecting differential) (if equipped)

The A.D.D. can be engaged or disengaged by the shifting operations described in the following shifting procedures.

Shifting between H2 and H4

Shifting from H2 to H4

STEP 1 Reduce your speed to less than 80 km/h (50 mph).

STEP 2 Move the front drive control lever.

Shifting from H4 to H2

Simply move the front drive control lever.

In both cases, you need not depress the clutch pedal. (manual transmission)

Shifting between H4 and L4 (automatic transmission)

STEP 1 Stop the vehicle.

STEP 2 Shift the shift lever to N.

STEP 3 Move the front drive control lever.

Shifting between H4 and L4 (manual transmission)

Shifting from H4 to L4

STEP 1 Stop the vehicle or reduce your speed to less than 8 km/h (5 mph).

STEP 2 With your foot off the accelerator pedal, depress the clutch pedal.

STEP 3 Move the front drive control lever.

Shifting from L4 to H4

STEP 1 Depress the clutch pedal.

STEP 2 Move the front drive control lever.

Not for Reproduction

Four-wheel drive usage frequency (vehicles with A.D.D.)

You should drive in four-wheel drive for at least 16 km (10 miles) each month.
This will assure that the front drive components are lubricated.

Shifting between H2 and H4

- If you have trouble shifting in cold weather, reduce your speed or stop the vehicle and reshift.
- If the four-wheel drive indicator does not go off when you shift from H4 to H2, drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating, or drive in reverse.

Shifting to L4 (Vehicles with VSC)

VSC is automatically turned off.

CAUTION

While driving

- Never shift the front drive control lever from H2 to H4 if the wheels are slipping. Stop the slipping or spinning before shifting.
- For normal driving on dry and hard surface roads, use H2 position. Driving on dry and hard surface roads in H4 or L4 position may cause drive component oil leakage, seizure, or other problems resulting in an accident. Further, it may cause tire wear and increased fuel consumption.
- Avoid turning suddenly in H4 or L4 position. If you do turn suddenly, the difference in turning speeds between the front and rear wheels may have a similar effect to braking, thus making driving difficult.
- Securely shift the front drive control lever to H4 or L4. Otherwise, the transfer may disengage both the front and rear driveshafts from the powertrain and allow the vehicle to move regardless of the shift position. If this happens, the vehicle may be free to roll even if the automatic transmission is in P.

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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)

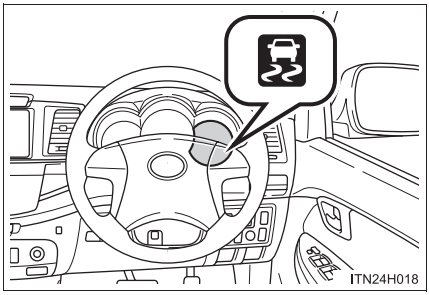
Helps to maintain drive power and prevent the drive wheels from spinning when starting the vehicle or accelerating on slippery roads

LSD (Limited Slip Differential) (if equipped)

Helps traction when one rear wheel begins to spin by automatically transmitting driving force to the other rear wheel

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When the VSC/TRC systems are operating

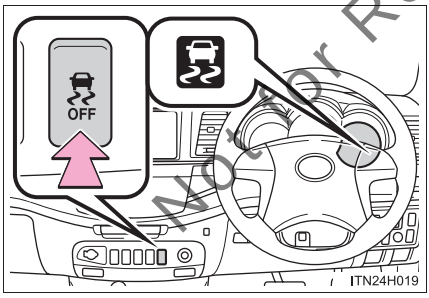


If the vehicle is in danger of slipping or if any of the drive wheels spins, the slip indicator flashes to indicate that the VSC/TRC systems are operating.

Disabling the TRC/VSC systems

If the vehicle gets stuck in fresh snow or mud, the TRC/VSC systems may reduce power from the engine to the wheels. You may need to turn the system off to enable you to rock the vehicle in order to free it.

■ Turning off TRC system only



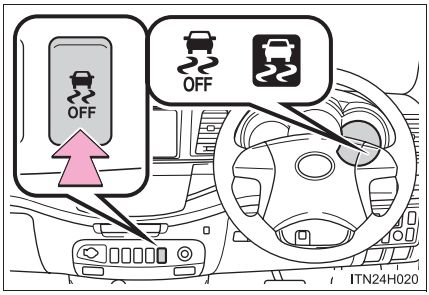
To turn the TRC system off, quickly press and release the button.

The slip indicator light will come on.

Press the button again to turn the system back on.

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Turning off both TRC and VSC systems



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

The slip indicator light and VSC OFF indicator light will come on.

Press the button again to turn the system back on.

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

- A sound may be heard from the engine compartment 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 are 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 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.

■ **Reactivation of the TRC/VSC systems after turning off the engine**

Turning off the engine after turning off the TRC/VSC systems will automatically reactivate them.

■ **Reactivation of the TRC system linked to vehicle speed**

When only the TRC system is turned off, the TRC system will turn on when vehicle speed increases. However, when both TRC and VSC systems are turned off, the systems will not turn on even when vehicle speed increases.

■ **If the VSC OFF indicator light blinks and the slip indicator light comes on...**

It may indicate a malfunction in the VSC and TRC. Consult your Toyota dealer.

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CAUTION

The ABS does not operate effectively when

- Tires with inadequate gripping ability are used (such as excessively worn tires on a snow covered road).
- The vehicle hydroplanes while driving at high speed on the wet or slick road.

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 in the following situations:

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

TRC may not operate effectively when

Directional control and power may not be achievable while driving on slippery road surfaces, even if the TRC system is operating.
Do not drive the vehicle in conditions where stability and power may be lost.

When the VSC is activated

The slip indicator light 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 ensure vehicle stability and driving force, do not turn the TRC/VSC systems off unless necessary.

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CAUTION

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 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 the system to malfunction.

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Cargo and luggage

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

- Stow cargo and luggage in the rear deck whenever possible.
- Be sure all items are secured in place.
- To maintain vehicle balance while driving, position luggage evenly in the rear deck.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unnecessary weight.

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CAUTION

Things that must not be carried in the rear deck

The following things may cause a fire if loaded in the rear deck:

- Receptacles containing gasoline
- Aerosol cans

Storage precautions

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

- Stow cargo and luggage in the rear deck whenever possible.
- Except for single-cab models: Do not stack anything behind the front seats higher than the seatbacks.
  Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle in the event of a sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- Do not place cargo or luggage in or on the following locations as the item may get under the clutch, brake or accelerator pedal and prevent the pedals from being depressed properly, block the driver's vision, or hit the driver or passengers, causing an accident:
  - At the feet of the driver
  - On the front passenger seats (when stacking items)
  - Except for single-cab models: On the rear seat (when stacking items)
  - On the instrument panel
  - On the dashboard
- Secure all items in the occupant compartment, as they may shift and injure someone in the event of a sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the rear deck. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer death or serious bodily injury, in the event of a sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

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CAUTION

■ 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.

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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.

Pre-winter preparations

- Use fluids that are appropriate to the prevailing outside temperatures.
  - Engine oil
  - Engine coolant
  - Washer fluid
- Have a service technician inspect the level and specific gravity of battery electrolyte.
- Have the vehicle fitted with four snow tires or purchase a set of tire chains for the rear tires.

  Ensure that all tires are the same size and brand, and that chains match the size of the tires.

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■ **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.
- Remove any ice that has accumulated on the vehicle chassis.
- Periodically check for and remove any excess ice or snow that may have accumulated in the wheel well or on the brakes.

■ **When driving the vehicle**

Accelerate the vehicle slowly and drive at a reduced speed suitable to road conditions.

■ **When parking the vehicle (in the winter time or in the cold latitudes)**

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 necessary, block the wheels to prevent inadvertent sliding or creeping.

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Selecting tire chains

Use the correct tire chain size when mounting the snow chains. Chain size is regulated for each tire size.

Regulations on the use of tire chains

Regulations regarding the use of tire chains vary depending on location and type of road. Always check local regulations before installing chains.

Tire chain installation

Observe the following precautions when installing and removing chains:

- Install and remove tire chains in a safe location.
- Install tire chains on the rear tires. Do not install tire chains on the front tires.
- Install tire chains on rear tires as tightly as possible. Retighten chains after driving 0.5 - 1.0 km (1/4 - 1/2 mile).
- Install tire chains following the instructions provided with the tire chains.

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CAUTION

Driving with snow tires

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of accidents.
Failing to do so may result in a loss of vehicle control and cause death or serious injury.

- Use tires of the specified size.
- Maintain the recommended level of air pressure.
- Do not drive at speeds in excess of the speed limit or the speed limit specified for the snow tires being used.
- Use snow tires on all, not just some wheels.

Driving with tire chains

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of accidents.
Failing to do so may result in the vehicle being unable to be driven safely, and may cause death or serious injury.

- Do not drive in excess of the speed limit specified for the tire chains being used, or 50 km/h (30 mph), whichever is lower.
- Avoid driving on bumpy road surfaces or over potholes.
- Avoid sudden turns and braking, as use of chains may adversely affect vehicle handling.
- Slow down sufficiently before entering a curve to ensure that vehicle control is maintained.

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Trailer towing

Your vehicle is designed primarily as a passenger-and-load carrying vehicle. Towing a trailer will have an adverse effect on handling, performance, braking, durability, and fuel consumption. For your safety and the safety of others, do not overload the vehicle or trailer.

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

For towing purposes, Toyota recommends use of the following parts:

- When towing a caravan trailer etc., use a distributing hitch.
- When the total trailer weight is greater than the vehicle weight, use a sway control device.

Weight limits

Confirm that the total trailer weight, gross vehicle weight, gross axle weight and trailer tongue load are all within the limits.

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Gross vehicle weight

The gross vehicle weight must not exceed the following:

2WD models

Single-cab models:	2780 kg (6128 lb.)
Extra-cab models:	2740 kg (6040 lb.)
Double-cab models:	2710 kg (5974 lb.)

4WD models

Single-cab models:	2835 kg (6250 lb.)
Extra-cab models:	2710 kg (5974 lb.)
Double-cab models:	2780 kg (6128 lb.) [with diesel engine]
	2810 kg (6195 lb.) [with gasoline engine]

The gross vehicle weight is the sum weight of the unloaded vehicle, driver, passengers, luggage, hitch and trailer tongue load. Also included is the weight of any special equipment installed on your vehicle.

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Gross axle weight

The load on either the front or rear axle resulting from distribution of the gross vehicle weight on both axles must not exceed the following:

2WD models

Single-cab models

Front: 1145 kg (2524 lb.)
Rear: 1750 kg (3858 lb.)

Extra-cab models

Front: 1200 kg (2646 lb.)
Rear: 1725 kg (3803 lb.)

Double-cab models

Front: 1200 kg (2646 lb.)
Rear: 1550 kg (3417 lb.)

4WD models

Front: 1280 kg (2822 lb.)
Rear: 1600 kg (3527 lb.)

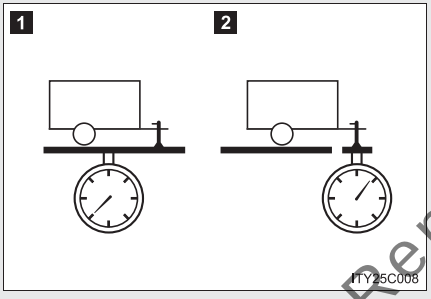
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Trailer tongue load

The trailer cargo load should be distributed so that the tongue load is 9 to 11% of the total trailer weight, not exceeding 225 kg (496 lb.) [2WD models] or 250 kg (551 lb.) [4WD models].

(Tongue load/Total trailer weight × 100 = 9 to 11%)

The total trailer weight and tongue load can be measured with platform scales found at a highway weighing stations, building supply companies, trucking companies, junk yards, etc.



1 Total trailer weight
2 Tongue load

Towing a trailer

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

Hitch

Trailer hitch assemblies have different weight capacities established by the hitch manufacturer. Even though the vehicle may be rated for towing a higher weight, the operator must never exceed the maximum weight rating specified for the trailer hitch.

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■ **Before towing**

Check that the following conditions are met:

- The vehicle's tires are properly inflated. (→P. 397)
- Trailer tires are inflated according to the trailer manufacturer's recommendation.
- All trailer lights work.
- All lights work each time you connect them.
- The trailer ball is set up at the proper height for the coupler on the trailer.
- The vehicle remains level when a loaded or unloaded trailer is hitched. Do not drive if the vehicle is not level, and check for improper tongue load, overloading, worn suspension, or other possible causes.
- The trailer cargo is securely loaded.
- The rear view mirrors conform to all applicable federal, state/provincial or local regulations. If they do not, install rear view mirrors appropriate for towing purposes.

■ **Break-in schedule**

Toyota recommends that you do not use a new vehicle or a vehicle with any new power train components (engine, transmission, differential, wheel bearings, etc.) to tow a trailer for the first 800 km (500 miles) of driving.

■ **Maintenance**

- If you tow a trailer, your vehicle will require more frequent maintenance due to the additional load. (See "Warranty and Service Booklet".)
- Retighten the fixing bolts of the towing ball and bracket after approximately 1000 km (600 miles) of trailer towing.

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CAUTION

■ **To avoid accident or injury**

- The total trailer weight (trailer weight plus the weight of cargo) must not exceed 2250 kg (4960 lb.) [2WD models] or 2500 kg (5511 lb.) [4WD models].
- The gross combined weight (sum of your vehicle weight plus its load and the total trailer weight) must not exceed the following:

2WD models

Single-cab models:	5030 kg (11089 lb.)
Extra-cab models:	4990 kg (11000 lb.)
Double-cab models:	4960 kg (10934 lb.)

4WD models

Single-cab models:	5085 kg (11210 lb.)
Extra-cab models:	4960 kg (10935 lb.)
Double-cab models:	5030 kg (11089 lb.) [with diesel engine]
	5060 kg (11155 lb.) [with gasoline engine]

- Do not exceed the trailer hitch assembly weight, gross vehicle weight, gross axle weight and trailer tongue load capacities.
- Never load more weight in the back than in the front of the trailer. About 60% of the load should be in the front half of the trailer, and the remaining 40% in the rear.

■ **Hitches**

- Use only a hitch that conforms to the total trailer weight requirement.
- Follow the directions supplied by the hitch manufacturer.
- Depending on the type of trailer coupler you use, the trailer ball may need to be coated with grease. If so, apply grease to the trailer ball in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of the trailer coupler.
- Remove the trailer hitch whenever you are not towing a trailer. After removing the hitch, seal any mounting holes in the vehicle body to prevent entry of any substances into the vehicle.

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CAUTION

When towing a trailer

- If the total trailer weight exceeds 750 kg (1654 lb.), trailer brakes are required.
- Never tap into your vehicle's hydraulic system, as this will lower the vehicle's braking effectiveness.
- Never tow a trailer without using a safety chain securely attached to both the trailer and the vehicle. If damage occurs to the coupling unit or hitch ball, there is a risk of the trailer wandering into another lane.

NOTICE

When installing a trailer hitch

- Use only the position recommended by your Toyota dealer. Do not install the trailer hitch on the bumper; this may cause body damage.
- Do not use axle-mounted hitches, as they can cause damage to the axle housing, wheel bearings, wheels or tires.

Brakes

Toyota recommends trailers with brakes that conform to all applicable federal and state/provincial regulations.

Do not directly splice trailer lights

Directly splicing trailer lights may damage your vehicle's electrical system and cause a malfunction.

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Trailer towing tips

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:

- Before starting out, check the trailer lights and the vehicle-trailer connections. Recheck after driving a short distance.
- Practice turning, stopping and reversing with the trailer attached in an area away from traffic until you become accustomed to the feel of the vehicle.
- Reversing with a trailer attached is difficult and requires practice. Grip the bottom of the steering wheel and move your hand to the left to move the trailer to the left. Move your hand to the right to move the trailer to right. (This is generally opposite to reversing without a trailer attached.) Avoid sharp or prolonged turning. Have someone guide you when reversing to reduce the risk of an accident.
- As stopping distance is increased when towing a trailer, vehicle-to-vehicle distance should be increased. For each 10 km/h (6 mph) of speed, allow at least one vehicle and trailer length.
- Avoid sudden braking as you may skid, resulting in jackknifing and loss of control. This is especially true on wet or slippery surfaces.
- Avoid jerky starts or sudden acceleration.
- Avoid jerky steering and sharp turns, and slow down before making turns.
- Note that when making a turn, the trailer wheels will be closer than the vehicle wheels to the inside of the turn. Compensate by making a larger than normal turning radius.

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- Crosswinds and rough roads will adversely affect handling of your vehicle and trailer, causing sway. Periodically check the rear to prepare for being passed by large trucks or buses, which may cause your vehicle and trailer to sway. If swaying occurs, firmly grip the steering wheel, reduce speed immediately but gradually, and steer straight ahead. Never increase speed. If you make no extreme correction with the steering or brakes, your vehicle and trailer will stabilize.
- Take care when passing other vehicles. Passing requires considerable distance. After passing a vehicle, do not forget the length of your trailer, and be sure you have plenty of room before changing lanes.
- To maintain engine braking efficiency and changing system performance when using engine braking, do not use 5th gear (manual transmission) or D (automatic transmission).
- Due to the added load of the trailer, your vehicle's engine may overheat on hot days (at temperatures over 30°C [85°F]) when driving up a long or steep grade. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating, immediately turn off the air conditioning (if in use), pull your vehicle off the road and stop in a safe spot. (→P. 370)

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● Always place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and the trailer wheels when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly, and put the transmission in P (automatic transmission) or in the 1st or R (manual transmission). Avoid parking on a slope, but if unavoidable, do so only after performing the following:

STEP 1 Apply the brakes and keep them applied.

STEP 2 Have someone place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels.

STEP 3 When the wheel blocks are in place, release the brakes slowly until the blocks absorb the load.

STEP 4 Apply the parking brake firmly.

STEP 5 Shift into the 1st or R (manual transmission) or P (automatic transmission) and turn off the engine.

● When restarting after parking on a slope:

STEP 1 With the transmission in the P position (automatic transmission) or the clutch pedal (manual transmission) depressed, start the engine. On vehicles with automatic transmission, be sure to keep the brake pedal depressed.

STEP 2 Shift into 3, 2, 1, or the R position (if reversing).

STEP 3 Release the parking brake (also brake pedal on vehicles with automatic transmission), and slowly pull or back away from the wheel blocks. Stop and apply the brakes.

STEP 4 Have someone retrieve the blocks.

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CAUTION

■ To avoid an accident

- Observe the legal maximum speeds for trailer towing.
- Slow down and downshift before descending steep or long downhill grades. Do not make sudden downshifts while descending steep or long downhill grades.
- Avoid holding the brake pedal down too long or applying the brakes too frequently. This could cause the brakes to overheat and result in reduced braking efficiency.

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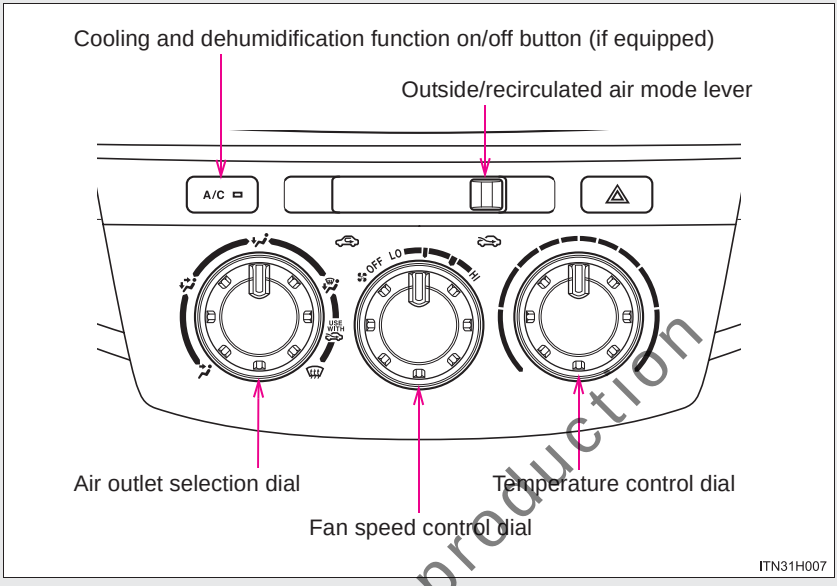
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Manual air conditioning system*



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*: If equipped

Adjusting the settings

STEP 1 To adjust the fan speed, turn the fan speed control dial the clockwise (increase) or the counterclockwise (decrease).

Set the dial to “OFF” turns off the fan.

STEP 2 To adjust the temperature setting, turn the temperature control dial clockwise (warm) or counterclockwise (cool).

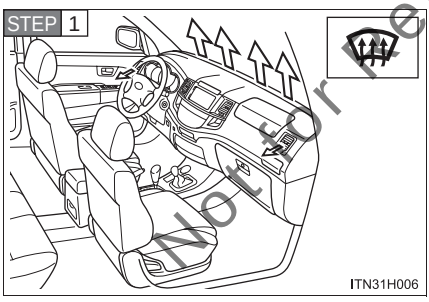
If the “A/C” button is not pressed, the system will blow ambient temperature air or heated air. (if equipped)

STEP 3 To select the air outlets, set the air outlet selection dial to the desired position.

The positions between the air outlet selections shown below can also be selected for more delicate adjustment.

Defogging the windshield

STEP 1



Set the air outlet selection dial to  position.

Set the outside/recirculated air mode lever to outside mode if recirculated air mode is used.

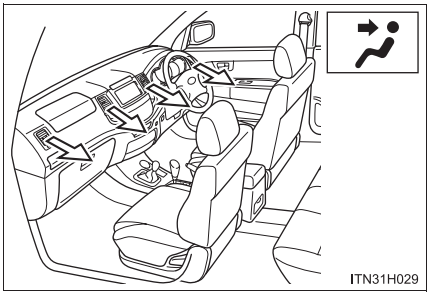
STEP 2 Perform the following operations accordingly:

- To adjust the fan speed, turn the fan speed control dial.
- To adjust the temperature setting, turn the temperature control dial.
- The dehumidification function is not operating, press the “A/C” button to operate the dehumidification function.

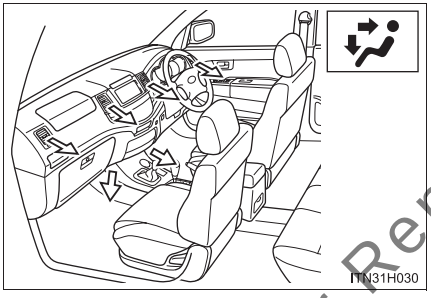
To defog the windshield and the side windows early, turn the air flow and temperature up.

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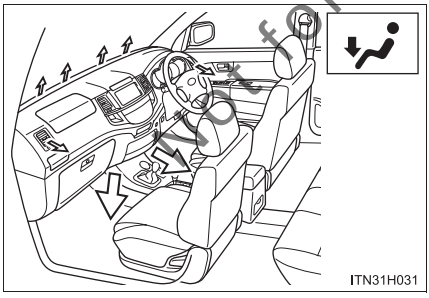
Air outlets and air flow



Air flows to the upper body.

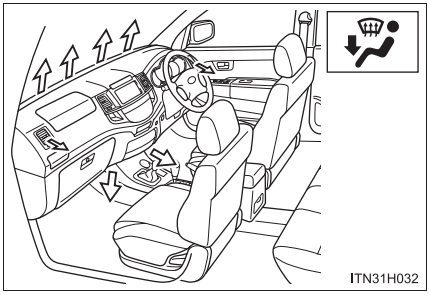


Air flows to the upper body and feet.



Air flows to the feet.

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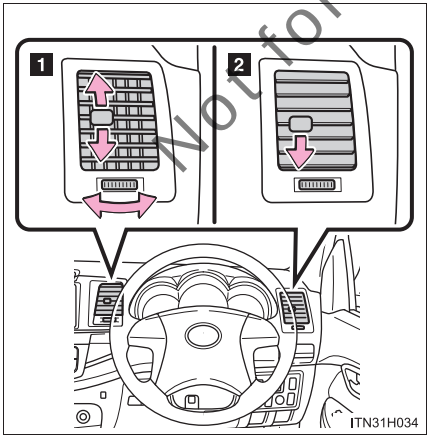
Air flows to the feet and the windshield defogger operates.

Switching between outside air and recirculated air modes

Move the outside/recirculated air mode lever.

The mode switches between (introduces air from outside the vehicle) and (recycles air inside the vehicle) each time the lever is moved.

Adjusting the position of and opening and closing the air outlets



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

2 Turn the knob to close the vent.

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■ **Fogging up of the windows**

- The windows will easily fog up when the humidity in the vehicle is high. Turning the “A/C” button on will dehumidify the 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 lever 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 driving on dusty roads**

Close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake mode be set to outside air mode and the fan speed to any setting except off.

■ **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.

■ **Air conditioning odors**

- During use, various odors from inside and outside the vehicle may enter into and accumulate in the air conditioning system. This may then cause odor 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. 294

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CAUTION

To prevent the windshield from fogging up

Do not use  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.

NOTICE

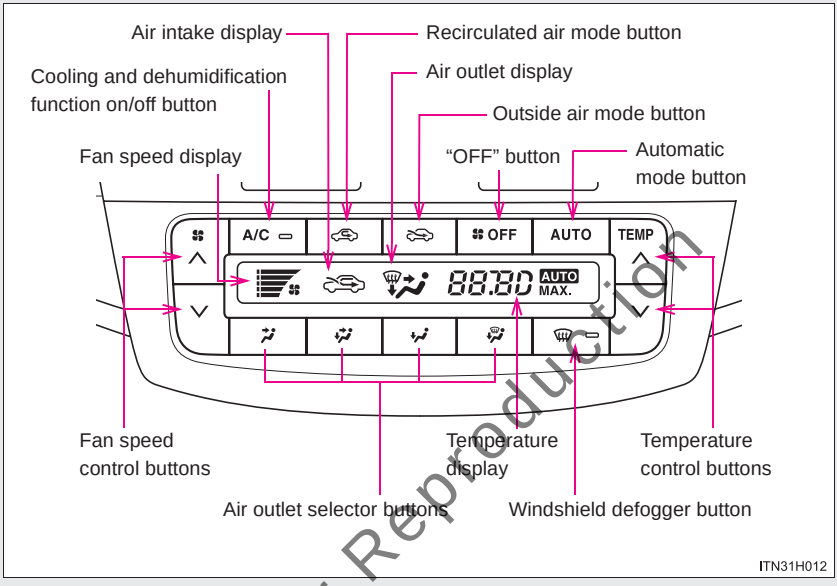
To prevent battery discharge

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

Not for Reproduction

Automatic air conditioning system*

Air outlets and fan speed are automatically adjusted according to the temperature setting.



Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

Using the automatic air conditioning system

STEP 1 Press the “AUTO” button.

The air conditioning system begins to operate. Air outlets and fan speed are automatically adjusted according to the temperature setting.

STEP 2 Press 

to increase the temperature and  to decrease the temperature.

STEP 3 Press the “A/C” button.

The cooling and dehumidification function switches between on and off each time the button is pressed.

Adjusting the settings manually

STEP 1 To adjust the fan speed, press  to increase the fan speed and  to decrease the fan speed.

Press the “OFF” button to turn the fan off.

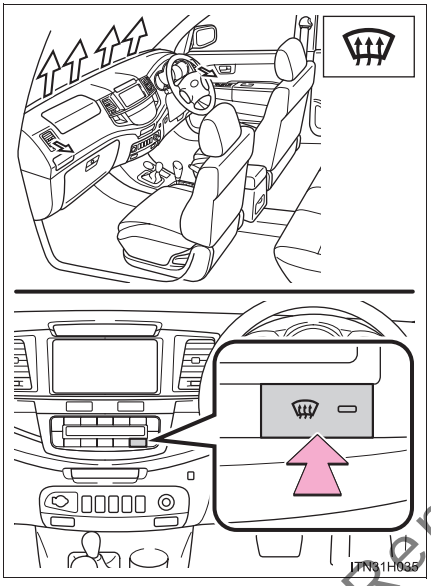
STEP 2 To adjust the temperature settings, press 

to increase the temperature and  to decrease the temperature.

STEP 3 To change the air outlets, press  ,  ,  or  .

Not for Reproduction

Defogging the windshield



Press  .

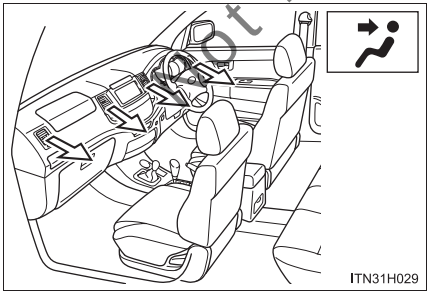
The dehumidification function operates and fan speed increases.

Set the outside/recirculated air mode button to outside air mode if the recirculated air mode is used. (It may switch automatically.)

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

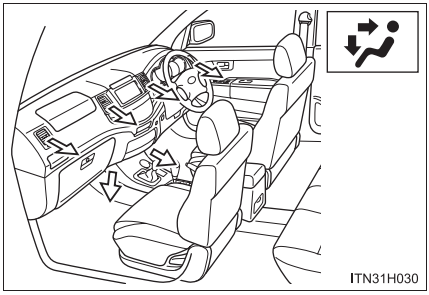
To return to the previous mode, press  again when the windshield is defogged.

Air outlets and air flow

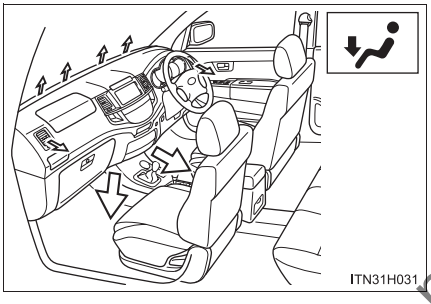


Air flows to the upper body.

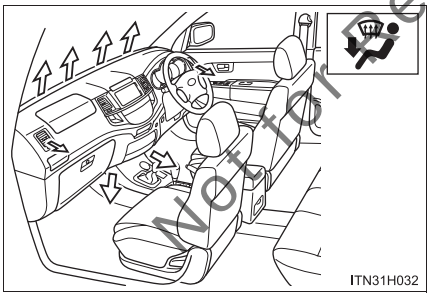
Not for Reproduction



Air flows to the upper body and feet.



Air flows to the feet.



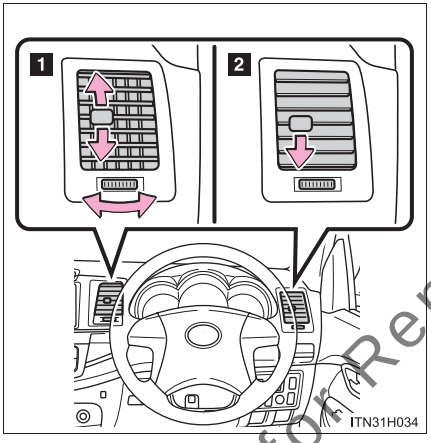
Air flows to the feet and the windshield defogger operates.

Not for Reproduction

Switching between outside air and recirculated air modes

Press  to switch to recirculated air mode and press  to switch to outside air mode.

Adjusting the position of and opening and closing the air outlets



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

2 Turn the knob to close the vent.

Not for Reproduction

■ **Using automatic mode**

Fan speed is adjusted automatically according to the temperature setting and the ambient conditions.

Therefore, the fan may stop for a while until warm or cool air is ready to flow immediately after the “AUTO” button is pressed.

■ **Fogging up of the windows**

- The windows will easily fog up when the humidity in the vehicle is high. Turning the “A/C” button on will dehumidify the 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.
- Outside/recirculated air mode may automatically switch depending on the temperature setting or the inside temperature.

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

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

■ **When driving on dusty roads**

Close all windows. If dust thrown up by the vehicle is still drawn into the vehicle after closing the windows, it is recommended that the air intake mode be set to outside air mode and the fan speed to any setting except off.

Not for Reproduction

When the indicator light on the “A/C” button flashes

Press the “A/C” button to turn off the cooling and dehumidification function and turn it on again. There may be a problem in the air conditioning system if the indicator light continues to flash. Turn the air conditioning system off and have it inspected by your Toyota dealer.

Air conditioning odors

- During use, various odors from inside and outside the vehicle may enter into and accumulate in the air conditioning system. This may then cause odor 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.
  - The start timing of the blower may be delayed for a short period of time immediately after the air conditioning system is started in AUTO mode.

Air conditioning filter

→P. 294

CAUTION

To prevent the windshield from fogging up

Do not use  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.

NOTICE

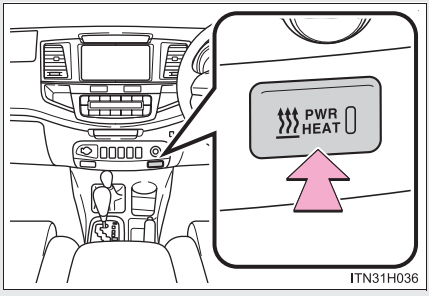
To prevent battery discharge

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

Not for Reproduction

Power heater*

This feature is used to keep the cabin warm in cold conditions.



Turns the power heater on/off

If you do not turn the switch to off, the engine speed is increased whenever the engine is started.

■ Power heater can be operated when

The engine is running.

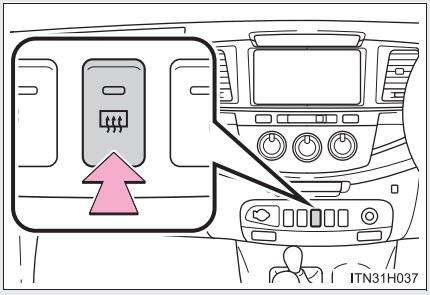
Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

Rear window defogger switch*

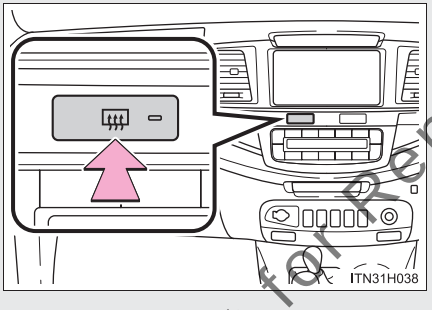
Defogger is used to defog the rear window.

Vehicles without automatic air conditioning system



Turns the defogger on/off

Vehicles with automatic air conditioning system



Turns the defogger on/off

The defogger will automatically turn off after approximately 15 minutes.

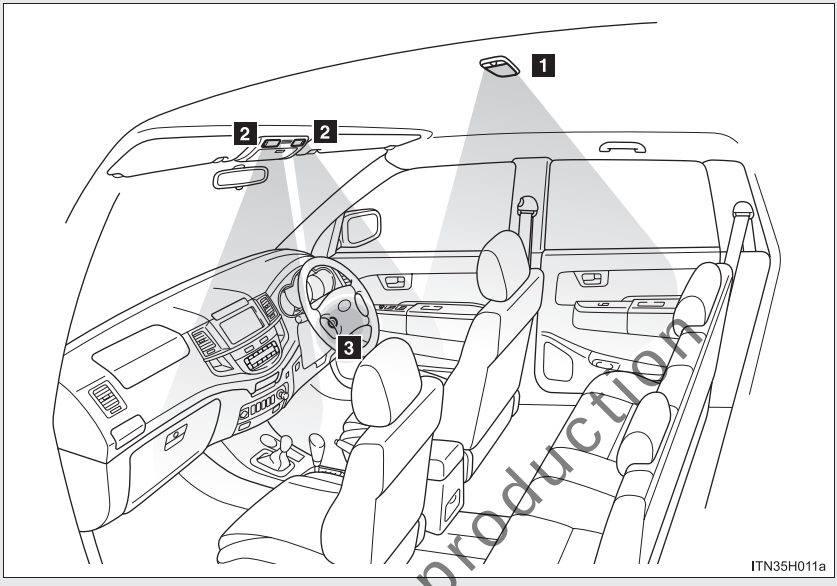
Not for Reproduction

■ The defoggers can be operated when

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

*: If equipped

Interior lights list



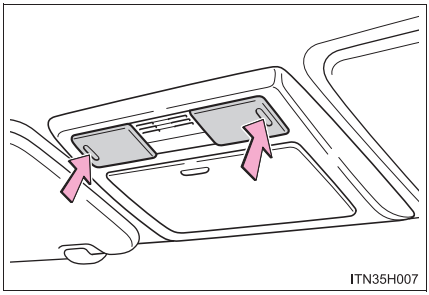
1 Interior light (→P. 216)

2 Personal lights (if equipped) (→P. 216)

3 Engine switch light (if equipped)

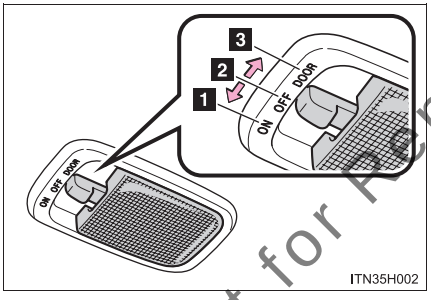
Not for Reproduction

Personal lights (if equipped)



Turns the lights on/off

Interior light



1 Turns the light on
2 Turns the light off
3 Turns the door position on

Not for Reproduction

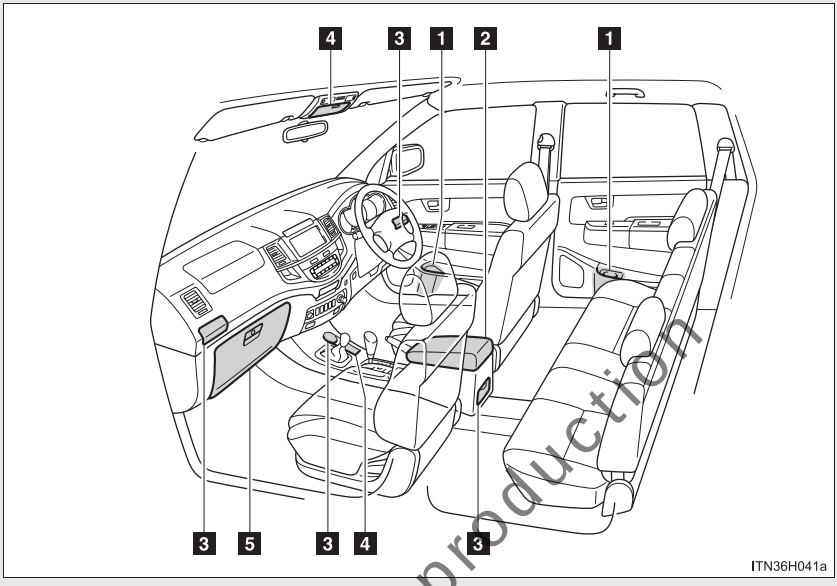
Illuminated entry system (if equipped)

Type A

The lights turn on/off automatically with the opening/closing of the doors.

Type B

The lights automatically turn on/off according to the engine switch position, whether the doors are locked/unlocked, and whether the doors are open/closed.



1 Bottle holder (if equipped)
2 Console box (if equipped)
3 Cup holders (if equipped)
4 Auxiliary box (if equipped)
5 Glove box

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

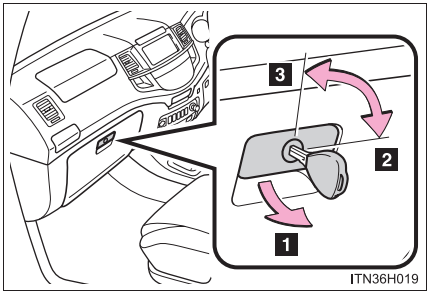
Items that should not be left in the storage spaces

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.

Glove box

The glove box can be opened by pulling the lever, locked and unlocked by using the master key.



1 Open
2 Lock
3 Unlock

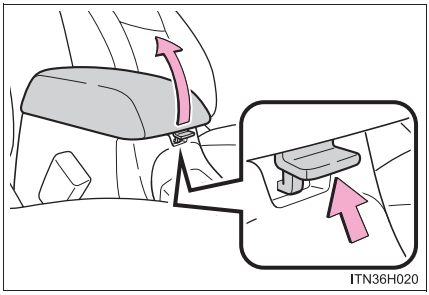
CAUTION

Caution while driving

Keep the glove box closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by the open glove box or the items stored inside.

Not for Reproduction

Console box (if equipped)



Lift the lid while pulling up the knob to release the lock.

CAUTION

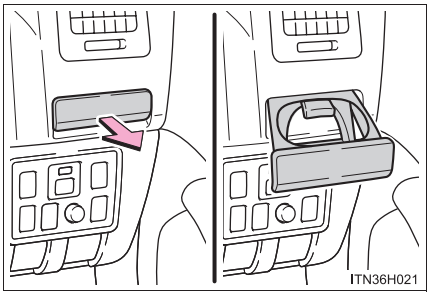
Caution while driving

Keep the console box closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by the open console box or the items stored inside.

Not for Reproduction

Cup holders

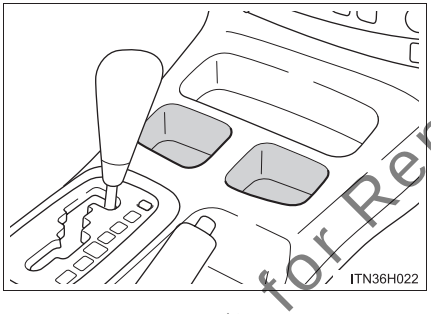
Type A (instrument panel)



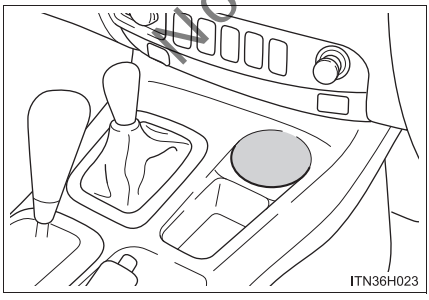
Pull out the cup holder completely.

Lift the tray up before returning.

Type B (console box) (if equipped)

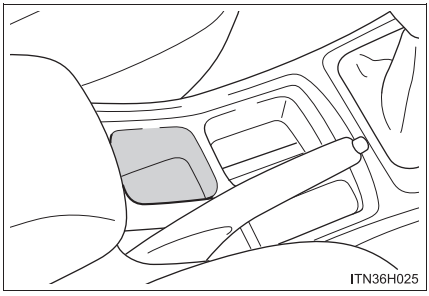


Type C (console box) (if equipped)

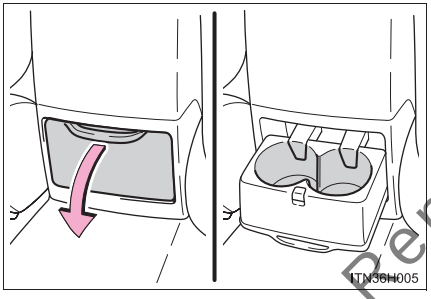


Not for Reproduction

Type D (console box) (if equipped)



Type E (rear console box) (if equipped)



Pull the lid.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

Items unsuitable for the cup holder

Do not place anything other than cups or beverage cans in the cup holders. Other items may be thrown out of the holders in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident, cause injury. If possible, cover hot drinks to prevent burns.

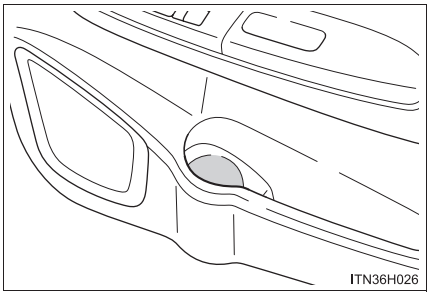
When not in use (type A and E)

Keep the cup holders closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by the open cup holders or the items stored inside.

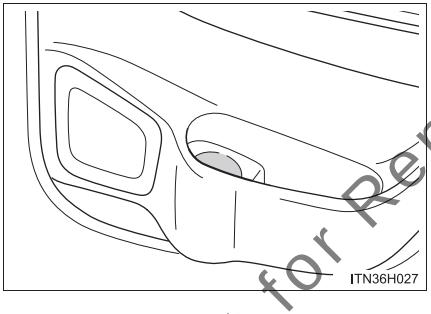
Not for Reproduction

Bottle holders

For front seats



For rear seats (if equipped)



Not for Reproduction

When using the holder as a bottle holder

- When storing a bottle, close the cap.
- The bottle may not be stored depending on its size or shape.

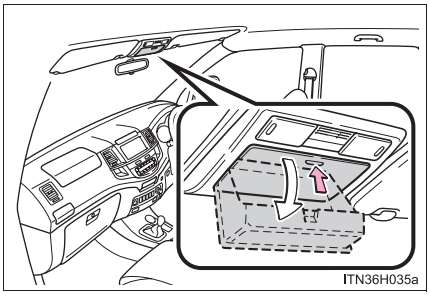
NOTICE

Items that should not be stowed in the bottle holders

Do not place open bottles in the bottle holders, or glasses and paper cups containing liquid. The contents may spill and glasses may break.

Auxiliary boxes

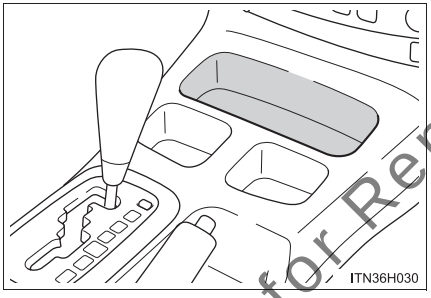
Type A (if equipped)



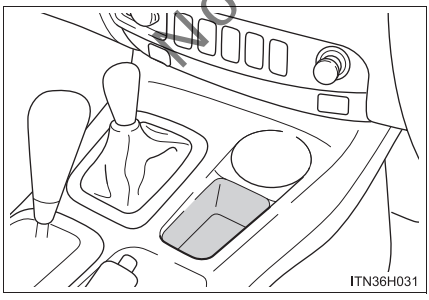
Press in the lid.

The auxiliary box console is useful for temporarily storing sunglasses and similar small items.

Type B (if equipped)

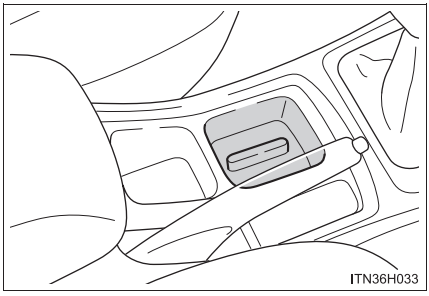


Type C (if equipped)



Not for Reproduction

Type D (if equipped)



CAUTION

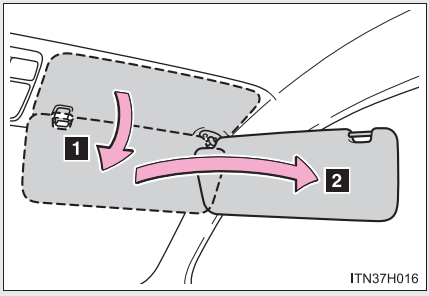
■ Caution while driving (type A)

Keep the auxiliary boxes closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by an open auxiliary box or the items stored inside.

■ Items unsuitable for storing (type A)

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.

Not for Reproduction

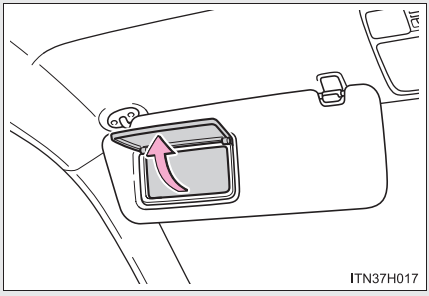


1 To set the visor in the forward position, flip it down.

2 To set the visor in the side position, flip down, unhook, and swing it to the side.

Not for Reproduction

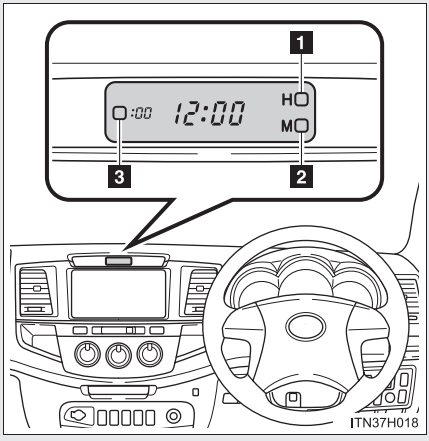
Vanity mirror



Open the cover to use.

Not for Reproduction

Vehicles without multi-information display



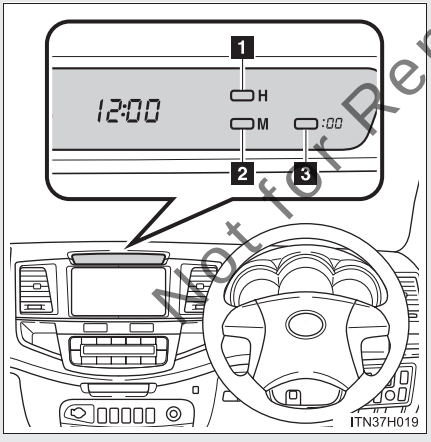
1 Adjusts the hours

2 Adjusts the minutes

3 Rounds to the nearest hour*

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

Vehicles with multi-information display



1 Adjusts the hours

2 Adjusts the minutes

3 Rounds to the nearest hour*

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

Not for Reproduction

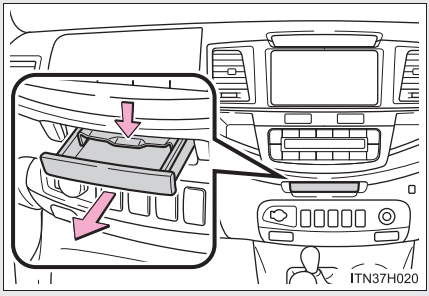
■ The clock is displayed when

The engine switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

■ When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals

The time display will automatically be set to 1:00.

Ashtray



Pull the lid.

To remove the ashtray, press down on the lock spring plate and pull the lid.

CAUTION

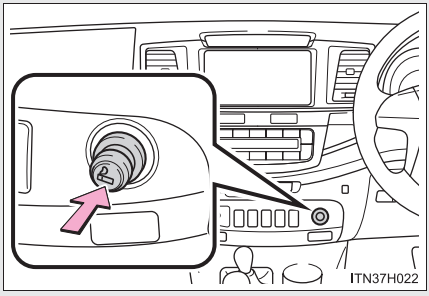
■ When not in use

Keep the ashtray closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by the open ashtray or ash flying out.

■ To prevent fire

- Fully extinguish matches and cigarettes before putting them in the ashtray, then make sure the ashtray is fully closed.
- Do not place paper or any other type of flammable object in the ashtray.

Not for Reproduction



Push the cigarette lighter.

The cigarette lighter will pop up when it is ready for use.

The cigarette lighter can be used when

The engine switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

CAUTION

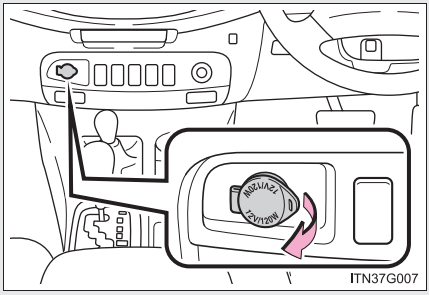
To avoid burns or fires

- Do not touch the metal part of the cigarette lighter.
- Do not hold the cigarette lighter down. It could overheat and cause a fire.
- Do not insert anything other than the cigarette lighter provided into the cigarette lighter outlet. Doing so may deform the outlet and make the cigarette lighter pop out of the outlet or become difficult to take out.

Not for Reproduction

Power outlet*

The power outlet can be used for 12V accessories that run on less than 10A.



Open the cover.

Not for Reproduction

The power outlet can be used when

The engine switch is in the “ACC” or “ON” position.

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the power outlet

Close the power outlet lid when the power outlet is not in use.
Foreign objects or liquids that enter the power outlet may cause a short circuit.

To prevent blown fuse

Do not use an accessory that uses more than 12V 10A.

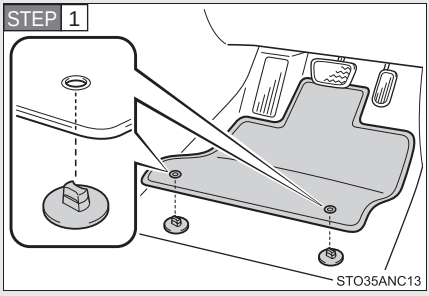
To prevent battery discharge

Do not use the power outlet longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

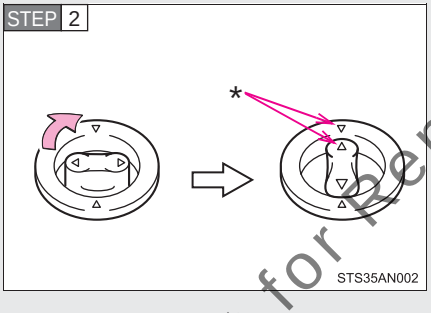
*: If equipped

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.



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



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.

Not for reproduction

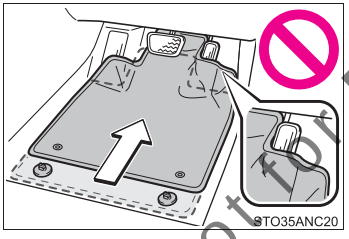
CAUTION

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, leading to a serious accident.

■ 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

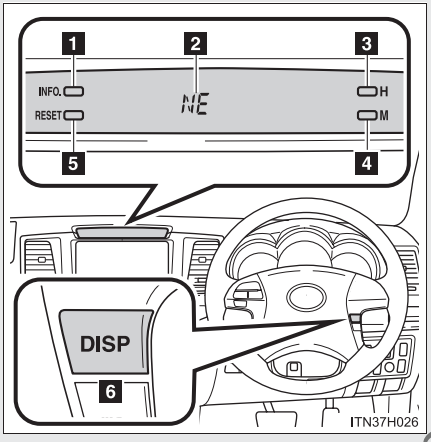


- Check that the floor mat is securely fixed in the correct place with all the provided retaining hooks (clips). Be especially careful to perform this check after cleaning the floor.
- With the engine stopped and the shift lever in P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission), fully depress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

Not for Reproduction

The compass on the multi-information display indicates the direction in which the vehicle is heading.

■ Operation



To turn the compass on, press the “INFO.” or “DISP” button until the compass appears. (→P. 154)

1 “INFO.” button
2 Direction display
3 “H” button
4 “M” button
5 “RESET” button
6 “DISP” button (if equipped)

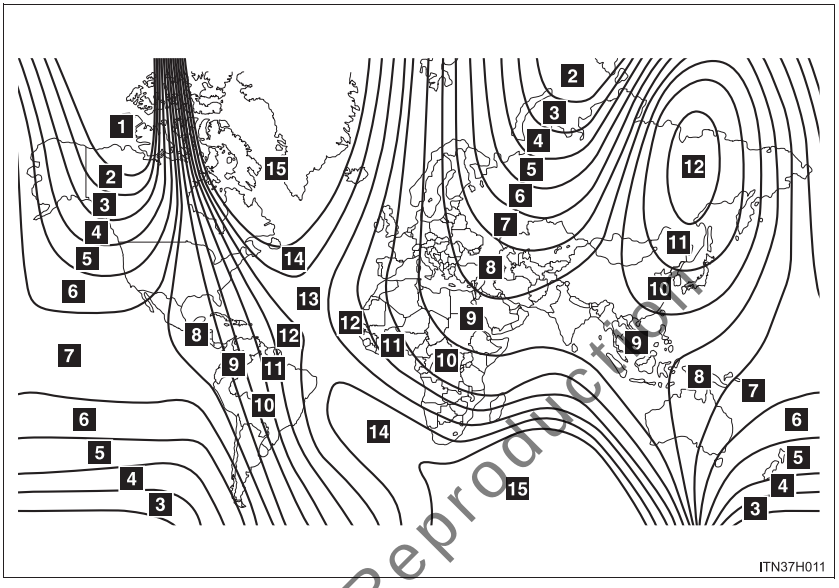
■ Displays and directions

Display	Direction
N	North
NE	Northeast
E	East
SE	Southeast
S	South
SW	Southwest
W	West
NW	Northwest

Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

Calibrating the compass



The direction display deviates from the true direction determined by the earth's magnetic field. The amount of deviation varies depending on the geographic position of the vehicle.

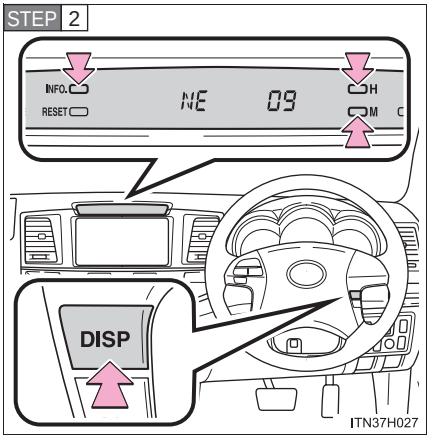
If you cross over one of the map boundaries shown in illustration, the compass will deviate.
To obtain higher precision or perfect calibration, refer to "Deviation calibration".

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■ Deviation calibration

STEP 1 Stop the vehicle.

STEP 2



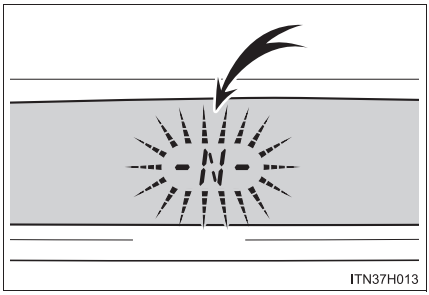
Press and hold the “INFO.” or “DISP” button until a number (1 to 15) appears on the clock. Then press the “H” or “M” button, and referring to the map above, select the number of the zone where you are.

STEP 3 Press the “INFO.” or “DISP” button.

If the direction is displayed for several seconds after adjustment, the calibration is complete.

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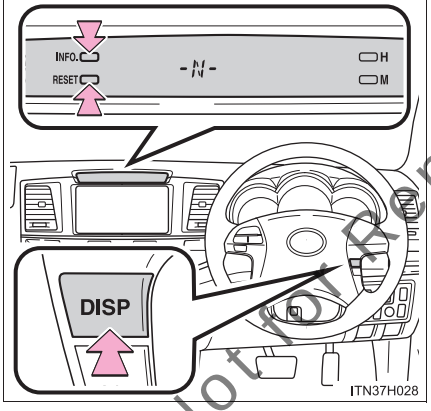
■ Circling calibration



If the direction display on the compass flashes, circling calibration needs to be performed.

STEP 1 Stop the vehicle in a place where it is safe to drive in a circle.

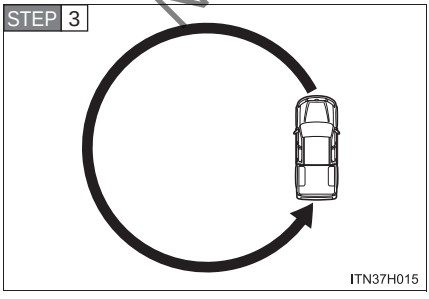
STEP 2



Press and hold the “INFO.” or “DISP” button until a number (1 to 15) appears on the clock, and press the “RESET” button.

“- N -” appears on the direction display.

STEP 3



Drive the vehicle at 8 km/h (5 mph) or less in a circle until a direction is displayed.

If there is not enough space to drive in a circle, drive around the block until a direction is displayed.

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Conditions unfavorable to correct operation

The compass may not show the correct direction in the following conditions:

- The vehicle is stopped immediately after turning.
- The vehicle is on an inclined surface.
- The vehicle is in a place where the earth's magnetic field is subject to interference by artificial magnetic fields (underground car park/parking lot, under a steel tower, between buildings, roof car park/parking lot, near an intersection, near a large vehicle, etc.).
- The vehicle has become magnetized.
  (There is a magnet or metal object near the multi-information display.)
- The battery has been disconnected.
- A door is open.

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CAUTION

■ While driving the vehicle

Do not adjust the display. Adjust the display only when the vehicle is stopped.

■ When doing the circling calibration

Secure a wide space, and watch out for people and vehicles in the vicinity. Do not violate any local traffic rules while performing circling calibration.

NOTICE

■ To avoid compass malfunctions

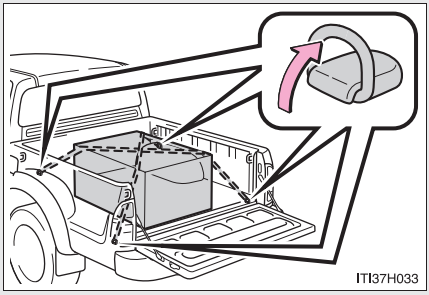
Do not place magnets or any metal objects near the multi-information display.
Doing this may cause the compass sensor to malfunction.

■ To ensure normal operation of the compass

- Do not perform a circling calibration of the compass in a place where the earth's magnetic field is subject to interference by artificial magnetic fields.
- During calibration, do not operate electric systems (power windows etc.) as they may interfere with the calibration.

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Deck hooks*



Raise the hooks when needed.

The deck hooks are provided for securing loose items.

CAUTION

■ When the deck hooks are not in use

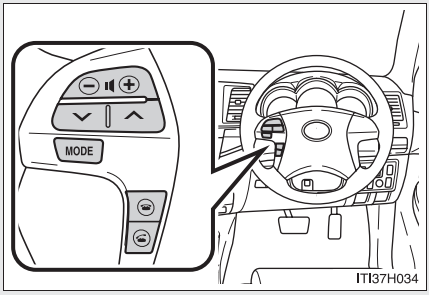
To avoid injury, always return the deck hooks to their stowed positions.

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*: If equipped

Using the steering wheel audio switches*

Some audio features (audio volume control, radio, CD player etc.) can be controlled using the switches on the steering wheel.



CAUTION

■ To reduce the risk of an accident

Exercise care when operating the audio switches on the steering wheel.

Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

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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.

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Automatic car washes

- Fold the mirrors and remove (vehicles with short pole type antenna) or retract (vehicles with pillar type antenna) the antenna before washing the vehicle. Start washing from the front of the vehicle. Make sure to re-install the antenna (vehicles with short pole type antenna) and extend the mirrors before driving.
- Brushes used in automatic car washes may scratch the vehicle surface and harm your vehicle's paint.

■ **High pressure car washes**

- Do not allow the nozzles of the car wash to come within close proximity of the windows.
- Before using the car wash, check that the fuel filler door on your vehicle is closed properly.

■ **Touch-up paint**

Touch-up paint may be used to cover small chips or scratches.

Apply the paint soon after the damage occurs or corrosion may set in. To apply the touch-up paint so it is hardly noticeable, the trick is to apply it only to the bare spots. Apply only the smallest amount possible and do not paint the surface around the scratch or chip.

■ **Aluminum wheels (if equipped)**

- Remove any dirt immediately by using a neutral detergent. Do not use hard brushes or abrasive cleaners. Do not use strong or harsh chemical cleaners.
  Use the same mild detergent and wax as used on the paint.
- Do not use detergent on the wheels when they are hot, for example after driving for long distance in the hot weather.
- Wash detergent from the wheels immediately after use.

■ **Bumpers**

Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners.

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CAUTION

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 gasses cause the exhaust pipe to become quite hot.

When washing the vehicle, be careful not to touch the pipe until it has cooled sufficiently, as touching a hot exhaust pipe can 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.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

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.

Antenna installation and removal precautions (vehicles with short pole type antenna)

- Before driving, ensure that the antenna is installed.
- When the antenna is removed, such as before entering an automatic car wash, make sure to store it in a suitable place so as not to lose it. Also, before driving, make sure to reinstall the antenna in its original position.

To prevent damage

Remove (vehicles with short pole type antenna) or retract (vehicles with pillar type antenna) the antenna in the following cases.

- The antenna will touch the ceiling of a garage.
- A cover will be put on the roof.
- When driving through an automatic car wash.
- Any other cases where there is a risk of touching surrounding parts.

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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.

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 loose dirt using a vacuum cleaner.
- Apply a mild soap solution to the synthetic leather using a sponge or soft cloth.
- Allow the solution to soak in for a few minutes. Remove the dirt and wipe off the solution with a clean, damp cloth.

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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.

CAUTION

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. 85)
  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 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.

Not for Reproduction

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 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.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

Cleaning the inside of the rear window (vehicles with rear window defogger)

- Do not use 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.

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Maintenance requirements

To ensure safe and economical driving, day-to-day care and regular maintenance are essential. Toyota recommends performing the following maintenance:

Scheduled maintenance

Scheduled maintenance should be performed at specified intervals according to the maintenance schedule.

For full details of your maintenance schedule, refer to the “Warranty and Service Booklet”.

Do-it-yourself maintenance

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

Many maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools.

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.

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■ **Where to go for service?**

It makes good sense to take your vehicle to your local Toyota dealer for service.

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.

■ **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 missing, 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, 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.

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CAUTION

If your vehicle is not properly maintained

Improper maintenance could result in serious damage to the vehicle and possible serious injury or death.

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. 281)

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Perform maintenance by the schedule as follows:

Maintenance schedule requirements

Your vehicle needs to be serviced according to the normal maintenance schedule. (See “Maintenance schedule” [→P. 256].)

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. (See “Additional maintenance schedule” [→P. 261].)

A.Road Condition

1. Operating on rough, muddy or melted snow-covered roads
2. Operating on dusty roads
3. Operating on road with road salt applied
4. Operating frequently higher than 2000 m (6252 ft.) above sea level
5. Operating often in excessively dusty conditions, such as in a mine

B.Driving Condition

1. Towing a trailer, using a camper or car top carrier
2. Repeated short trips of less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperature remains below freezing
3. Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for long distances, such as police cars, taxis and door-to-door calls
4. Continuous high speed driving (80% or more of maximum vehicle speed) for over 2 hours

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Maintenance schedule

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect;
R = Replace, change or lubricate;
L = 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	Timing belt	Replace every 150000 km (90000 miles)								-
2	Valve clearance				I				I	48
3	Drive belts	Inspect at first 100000 km (60000 miles) or 72 months, after 100000 km (60000 miles) inspect at every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months								
4	Engine oil <<See note 1.>>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	12
5	Engine oil filter	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	12
6	Cooling and heater system <<See notes 2 and 3.>>				I				I	24
7	Engine coolant <<See notes 4 and 5.>>				I				I	-
8	Exhaust pipes and mountings		I		I		I		I	12

Not for Reproduction

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect;
R = Replace, change or lubricate;
L = 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	
IGNITION SYSTEM											
9	Battery		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	12
FUEL AND EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS											
10	Water sedimenter		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	12
11	Air cleaner filter		Inspect every 5000 km (3000 miles) Replace every 30000 km (18000 miles)								I: 6 R: 36
12	Air flow meter		Blow air to the sensor intermittently for about 30 seconds at every 60000 km (36000 miles)								72
13	Diesel smoke					I				I	48
14	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines and connections <<See note 2.>>					I				I	24
CHASSIS AND BODY											
15	Brake pedal and parking brake		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
16	Brake linings and drums (Include parking brake linings and drums)			I		I		I		I	12

Not for Reproduction

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect;
R = Replace, change or lubricate;
L = 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											
17	Brake pads and discs		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
18	Brake fluid		I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I: 6 R: 24
19	Clutch fluid		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
20	Brake pipes and hoses			I		I		I		I	12
21	Vacuum pump for brake booster <<See note 6.>>		Inspect at every 200000 km (120000 miles)								-
22	Power steering fluid		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
23	Steering wheel, linkage and gear box			I		I		I		I	12
24	Propeller shafts grease (including tightening of bolts) <<See note 7.>>		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	6
25	Suspension ball joints and dust cover		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
26	Manual transmission oil					I				I	48

Not for Reproduction

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect;
R = Replace, change or lubricate;
L = 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	
CHASSIS AND BODY											
27	Differential gear oil			I		R		I		R	I: 12 R: 48
28	Front and rear suspension			I		I		I		I	12
29	Tires and inflation pressure		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
30	All lights, horn, wipers and washer		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
31	Air conditioning filter				R			R			-
Refrigerant amount for air conditioner				I		I		I		I	12

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NOTE:

1. G-DLD-1, API CF-4, CF or ACEA B1 (You may also use API CE or CD)
2 After 80000 km (48000 miles) or 48 months, inspect every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months.
3. Check that the radiator, condenser and intercooler are not blocked with leaves, dirt, or insects, and clean them if necessary. Also check the hose connection for the installation condition, corrosion etc.
4. First replace at 160000 km (96000 miles) then every 80000 km (48000 miles).
5. Only use “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)
6. Replace the blade with new one and never reuse the blade.
7. After submerged, be sure to apply grease within 24 hours regardless of the maintenance intervals.

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Additional maintenance schedule

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” [→P. 255].)

A-1: Operating on rough, muddy or melted snow-covered roads	
❏ Inspection of brake linings and drums	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Inspection of brake pads and discs	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❏ Inspection of brake pipes and hoses	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Inspection of steering wheel, linkage and gear box	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❏ Lubrication of propeller shafts grease (including tightening of bolts) <<See note 1.>>	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❏ Inspection of front and rear suspensions	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note 2.>>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months

Not for Reproduction

A-2: Operating on dusty roads	
❏ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 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 30000 km (18000 miles) or 36 months
❏ Inspection of brake linings and drums	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Inspection of brake pads and discs	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❏ Lubrication of propeller shafts grease (including tightening of bolts) <<See note 1.>>	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
A-3: Operating on roads with road salt applied	
❏ Lubrication of propeller shafts grease (including tightening of bolts) <<See note 1.>>	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
A-4: Operating frequently higher than 2000 m (6252 ft.) above sea level	
❏ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
A-5: Operating often in excessively dusty conditions, such as in a mine <<See note 3.>>	
❏ Inspection of timing belt	Every 30000 km (18000 miles)
❏ Inspection of timing pulley	Every 30000 km (18000 miles)
❏ Cleaning of timing belt cover	Every 30000 km (18000 miles)

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B-1: Towing a trailer, using a camper or car top carrier	
❑ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection of brake linings and drums	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Inspection of brake pads and discs	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Lubrication of propeller shafts grease (including tightened of bolts) <<See note 1.>>	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months
❑ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months
❑ Replacement of differential gear oil	Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 24 months
❑ Inspection of front and rear suspensions	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❑ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body <<See note 2.>>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months

Not for Reproduction

B-2: Repeated short trips less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperature remains below freezing	
❏ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
B-3: Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for long distances such as police cars, taxis or door-to-door calls	
❏ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Inspection of brake linings and drums	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months
❏ Inspection of brake pads and discs	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 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
❏ Replacement of differential gear oil	Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 24 months

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NOTE:

1. After submerged, be sure to apply grease within 24 hours regardless of the maintenance intervals.
2. For seat mounting bolts, front and rear suspension member retaining bolts and U bolts.
3. Inspect for cracks on the timing belt or abnormal wear on the timing pulley. Then, remove sand and dust in the timing belt cover.

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. 281)	• Warm water • Baking soda • Grease • Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts) • Distilled water
Engine coolant level (→P. 278)	• “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)

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Items	Parts and tools
Engine oil level (→P. 273)	• “Toyota Genuine Motor Oil” or equivalent • Rag or paper towel • Funnel (used only for adding engine oil)
Fuses (→P. 299)	• Fuse with same amperage rating as original
Light bulbs (→P. 312)	• Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original • Phillips-head screwdriver • Wrench
Radiator, condenser and intercooler (if equipped) (→P. 280)	—
Tire inflation pressure (→P. 290)	• Tire pressure gauge • Compressed air source
Washer fluid (→P. 285)	• Water or washer fluid containing antifreeze (for winter use) • Funnel (used only for adding water or washer fluid)

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CAUTION

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.

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. Also, a backfire could cause a fire in the engine compartment.

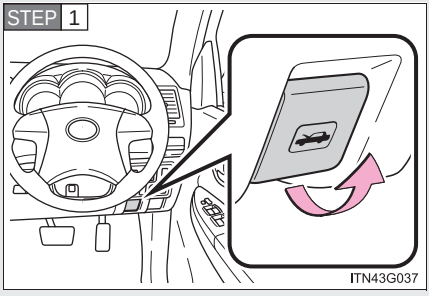
If the fluid level is low or high

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.

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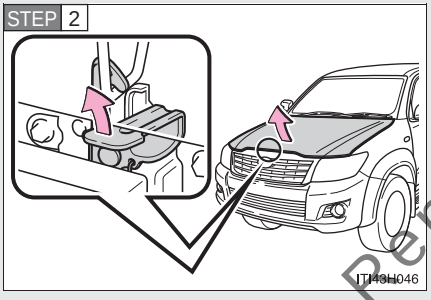
Hood

Release the lock from the inside of the vehicle to open the hood.

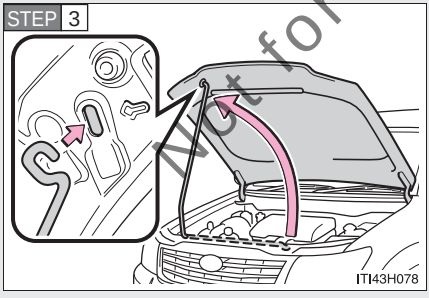


Pull the hood lock release lever.

The hood will pop up slightly.



Pull up the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood.



Hold the hood open by inserting the supporting rod into the slot.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

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.

After installing the support rod into the slot

Make sure the rod supports the hood securely from falling down on to your head or body.

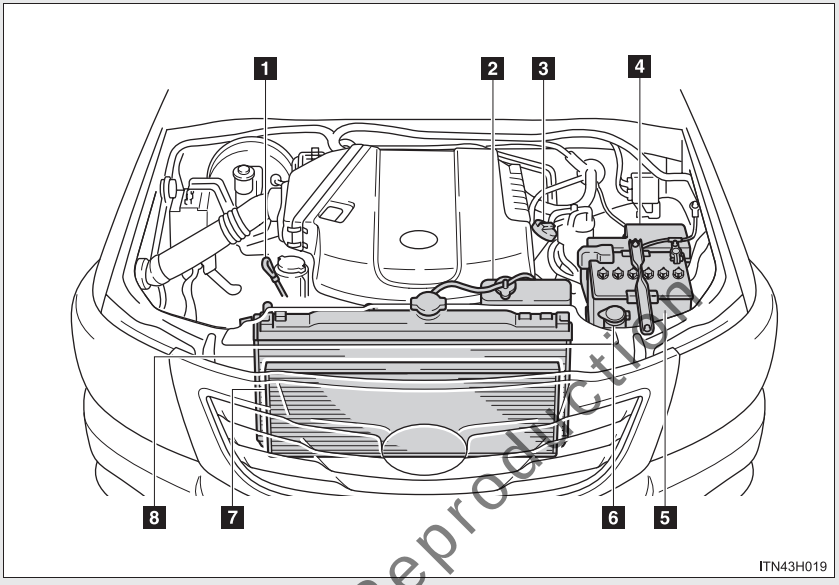
NOTICE

When closing the hood

Be sure to return the support rod to its clip before closing the hood. Closing the hood with the support rod up could cause the hood to bend.

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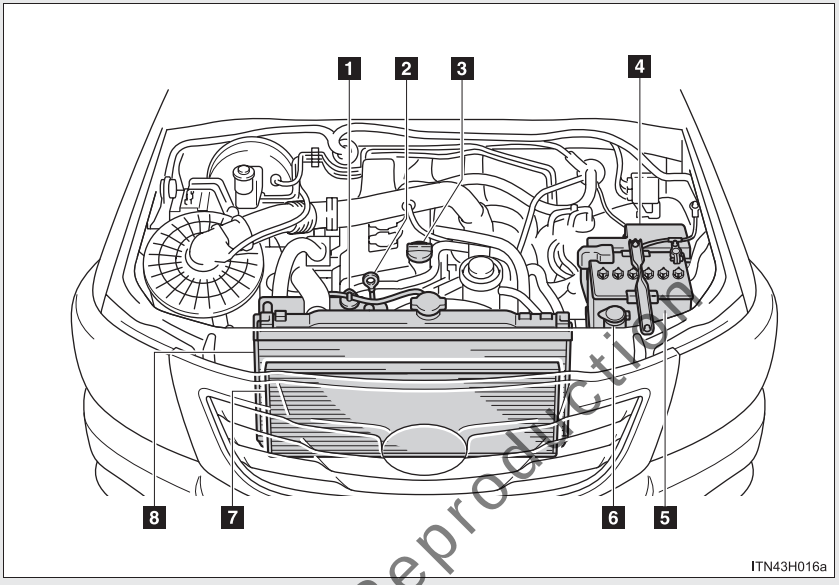
1GR-FE engine



1 Engine oil level dipstick (→P. 273)
2 Engine coolant reservoir (→P. 278)
3 Engine oil filler cap (→P. 275)
4 Fuse box (→P. 299)
5 Battery (→P. 281)
6 Washer fluid tank (→P. 285)
7 Condenser (→P. 280)
8 Radiator (→P. 280)

Not for Reproduction

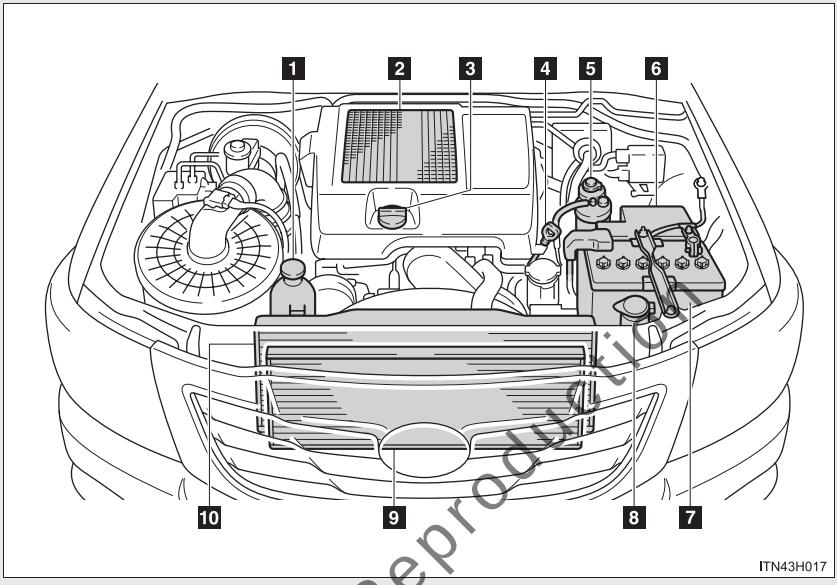
2TR-FE engine



1 Engine coolant reservoir (→P. 278)
2 Engine oil level dipstick (→P. 273)
3 Engine oil filler cap (→P. 275)
4 Fuse box (→P. 299)
5 Battery (→P. 281)
6 Washer fluid tank (→P. 285)
7 Condenser (→P. 280)
8 Radiator (→P. 280)

Not for Reproduction

1KD-FTV engine



1 Engine coolant reservoir (→P. 278)
2 Intercooler (→P. 280)
3 Engine oil filler cap (→P. 275)
4 Engine oil level dipstick (→P. 273)
5 Fuel filter (→P. 286, 373)
6 Fuse box (→P. 299)
7 Battery (→P. 281)
8 Washer fluid tank (→P. 285)
9 Condenser (→P. 280)
10 Radiator (→P. 280)

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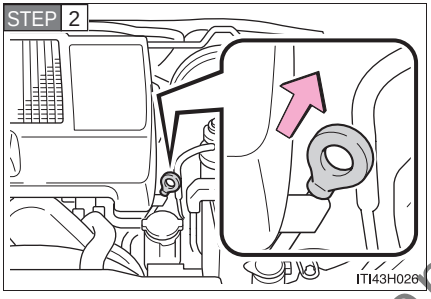
Engine oil

With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

■ Checking the engine oil

STEP 1 Park the vehicle on level ground. After turning off the engine, wait more than 5 minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.

STEP 2



Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out.

STEP 3 Wipe the dipstick clean.

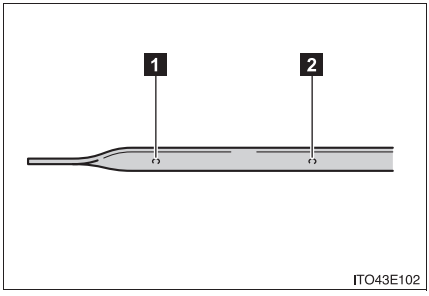
STEP 4 Reinsert the dipstick fully.

STEP 5 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out and check the oil level.

Not for Reproduction

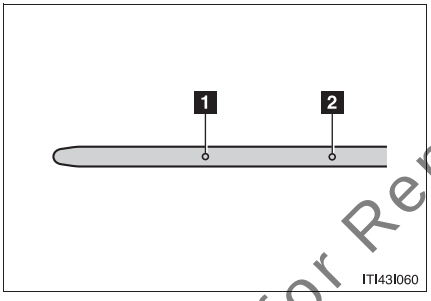
STEP 6 Wipe the dipstick and reinsert it fully.

Type A



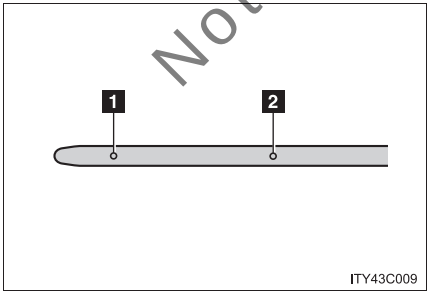
1 Low
2 Full

Type B



1 Low
2 Full

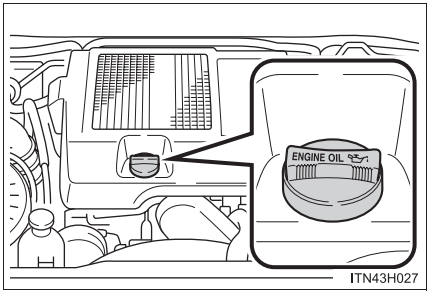
Type C



1 Low
2 Full

Not for Reproduction

■ 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. 385
Oil quantity (Low → Full)	Gasoline engine	1.5 L (1.6 qt., 1.3 Imp.qt.)
	Diesel engine	1.6 L (1.7 qt., 1.4 Imp.qt.)
Items		Clean funnel

STEP 1 Remove the oil filler cap by turning it counterclockwise.

STEP 2 Add engine oil slowly, checking the dipstick.

STEP 3 Install the oil filler cap by turning it clockwise.

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Engine oil consumption

- The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the oil viscosity, the quality of the oil and the way the vehicle is driven.
- More oil is consumed under driving conditions such as high speeds and frequent acceleration and deceleration.
- A new engine consumes more oil.
- When judging the amount of oil consumption, keep in mind that the oil may have become diluted, making it difficult to judge the true level accurately.
- Oil consumption: Max. 1.0 L/1000 km (1.1 qt./600 miles, 0.9 Imp.qt./600 miles)
- If your vehicle consumes more than 1.0 L (1.1 qt., 0.9 Imp.qt.) every 1000 km (600 miles), contact your Toyota dealer.

CAUTION

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.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

To prevent serious engine damage

Check the oil level on a regular basis.

When replacing the engine oil

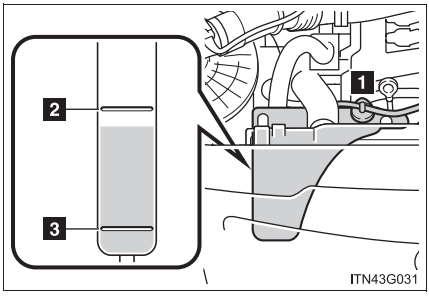
- Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
- Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.
- Check the oil level on the dipstick every time you refill the vehicle.
- Be sure the engine oil filler cap is properly tightened.

Not for Reproduction

Engine coolant

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the upper and lower lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold.

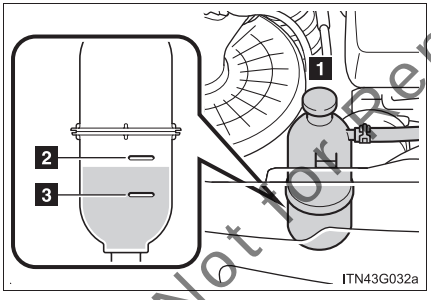
Type A



1 Reservoir cap
2 Upper line
3 Lower line

If the level is on or below the lower line, add coolant up to the upper line. (→P. 370)

Type B



1 Reservoir cap
2 Upper line
3 Lower line

If the level is on or below the lower line, add coolant up to the upper line. (→P. 370)

Not for Reproduction

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 caps, 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.

CAUTION

When the engine is hot

Do not remove the engine coolant reservoir cap.
The cooling system may be under pressure and may spray hot coolant if the cap is removed, causing serious injuries, such as burns.

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.

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Radiator, condenser and intercooler (if equipped)

Check the radiator, condenser and intercooler and clear away any foreign objects.
If any of the above parts is extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, have your vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

CAUTION

When the engine is hot

Do not touch the radiator, condenser or intercooler as they may be hot and cause serious injuries, such as burns.

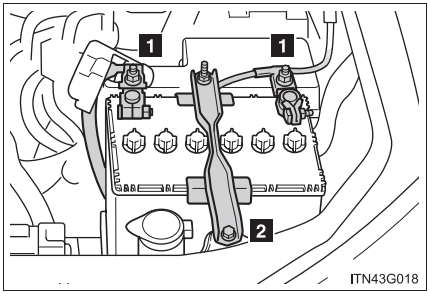
Not for Reproduction

Battery

Check the battery as follows:

■ Battery exterior

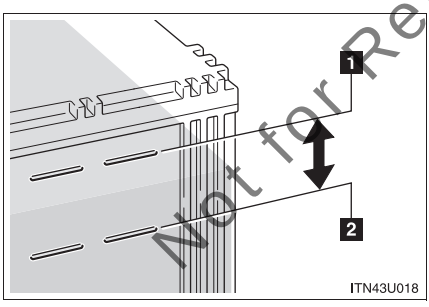
Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded and that there are no loose connections, cracks, or loose clamps.



1 Terminals

2 Hold-down clamp

■ Checking battery fluid



Check that the level is between the upper and lower lines.

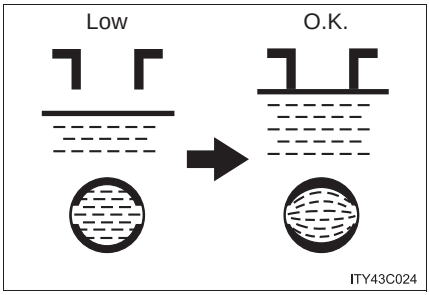
1 Upper line

2 Lower line

If the fluid level is at or below the lower line, add distilled water.

Not for Reproduction

■ Adding distilled water



STEP 1 Remove the vent plug.

STEP 2 Add distilled water.

If the upper line cannot be seen, check the fluid level by looking directly at the cell.

STEP 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.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

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. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten raw egg or vegetable oil. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

When recharging the battery

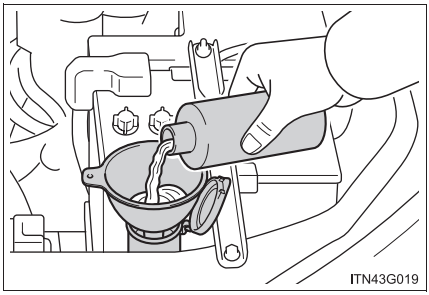
Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

When adding distilled water

Avoid overfilling. Water spilled during battery recharging may cause corrosion.

Not for Reproduction

Washer fluid



If any washer does not work, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.

CAUTION

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.

Diluting washer fluid

Dilute washer fluid with water as necessary.
Refer to the freezing temperatures listed on the washer fluid tank.

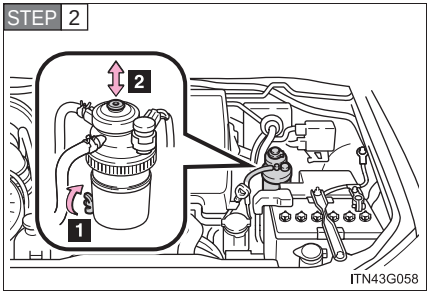
Not for Reproduction

Draining the fuel filter water (diesel engine only)

The water in the fuel filter must be drained immediately when the fuel system warning light flashes and buzzer sounds.

STEP 1 Place a small tray under the drain plug or drain hose to catch the water.

STEP 2



1 Turn the drain plug about 2 to 2 1/2 turns.

Loosening more than this will cause water oozing from around the drain plug.

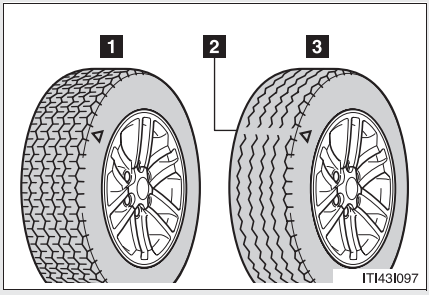
2 Operate the priming pump until the fuel begins to run out.

STEP 3 After draining, retighten the drain plug. Do not use a tool.

Not for Reproduction

Replace or rotate tires in accordance with maintenance schedules and treadwear.

Checking tires



1 New tread

2 Treadwear indicator

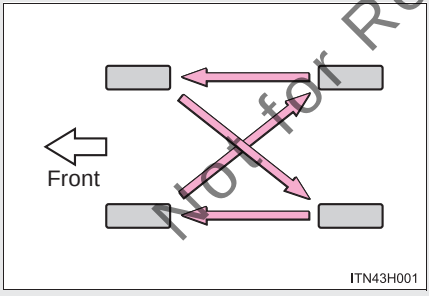
3 Worn tread

The location of treadwear indicators is shown by the “TWI” or “Δ” marks, etc., molded on the sidewall of each tire.

Check spare tire condition and pressure if not rotated.

Tire rotation

Vehicles with spare tire of a different wheel type from the installed tires

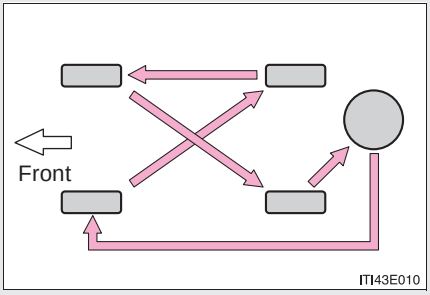


Rotate the tires in the order shown.

To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that tire rotation is carried out approximately every 10000 km (6000 miles).

Not for Reproduction

Vehicles with spare tire of the same wheel type as the installed tires



Rotate the tires in the order shown.

To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that tire rotation is carried out approximately every 10000 km (6000 miles).

Not for Reproduction

When to replace your vehicle's tires

Tires should be replaced if:

- 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.

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.

CAUTION

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, all season and snow 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.

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.

Not for Reproduction

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. 397)

■ Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure

Driving with incorrect tire inflation pressure may result in the following:

- Reduced fuel efficiency
- Reduced driving comfort and tire life
- 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.
  The appearance of the tire can be misleading. In addition, tire inflation pressure that is even just a few pounds off can affect ride quality and handling.
- Do not reduce tire inflation pressure after driving. It is normal for tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving.
- Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight.
  Passengers and luggage weight should be placed so that the vehicle is balanced.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

Proper inflation is critical to save tire performance

Keep your tires properly inflated. Otherwise, the following conditions may occur and result in an accident causing death or serious injury:

- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- Poor handling
- Possibility of blowouts resulting from overheated tires
- Poor sealing of the tire bead
- Wheel deformation and/or tire separation
- A greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards

NOTICE

When inspecting and adjusting tire inflation pressure

Be sure to put the tire valve caps back on.
Without the valve caps, dirt or moisture could get into the valve and cause air leakage, which could result in an accident. If the caps are lost, replace them as soon as possible.

Not for Reproduction

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

- 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).
- Be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels when using tire chains.
- Use only Toyota genuine balance weights or equivalent and a plastic or rubber hammer when balancing your wheels.

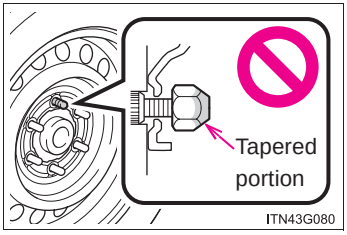
Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

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 end facing inward. Installing the nuts with the tapered end facing outward can cause wheel to break and eventually cause a 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.

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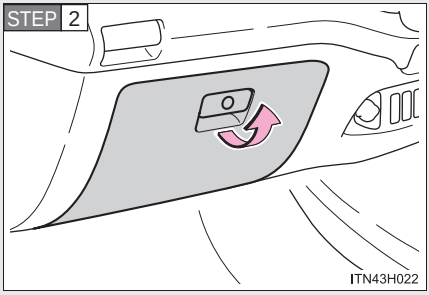
Air conditioning filter

The air conditioning filter must be changed regularly to maintain air conditioning efficiency.

■ Removal method

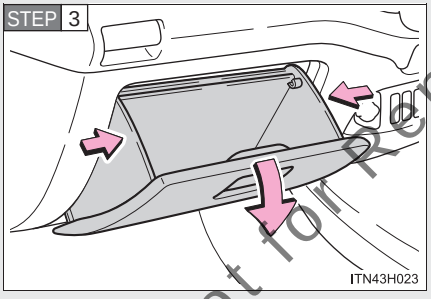
STEP 1 Turn the engine switch off.

STEP 2



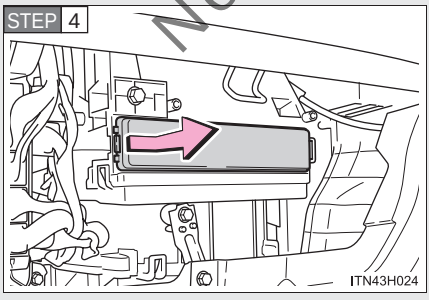
Open the glove box.

STEP 3



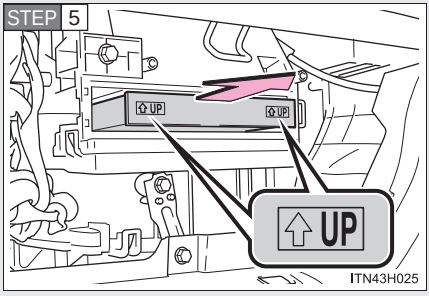
Push in each side of the glove box to disconnect the claws.

STEP 4



Remove the filter cover.

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Remove the 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. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the "Warranty and Service Booklet". [Except for Singapore])

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.

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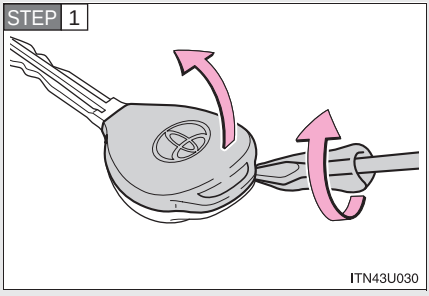
Wireless remote control battery*

Replace the battery with a new one if it is depleted.

You will need the following items:

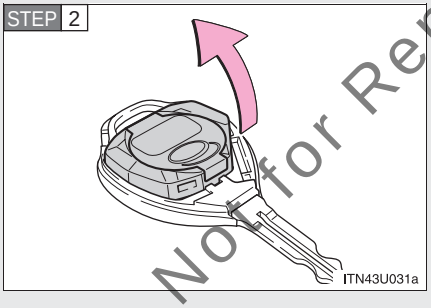
- Flathead screwdriver
- Lithium battery CR2016

Replacing the battery



Remove the cover.

To prevent damage to the key, cover the tip of the screwdriver with a rag.

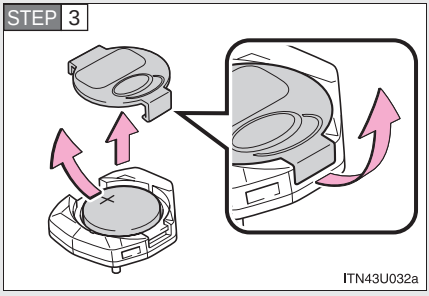


Remove the module.

Not for Reproduction

*: If equipped

STEP 3



Remove the battery cover and the depleted battery.

Insert a new battery with the "+" terminal facing up.

■ **Use a CR2016 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 key battery is depleted**

The following symptoms may occur:

- The wireless remote control will not function properly.
- The operational range will be reduced.

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CAUTION

Removed battery and other parts

Keep away from children. These parts are small and if swallowed by a child, they can cause choking. 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.

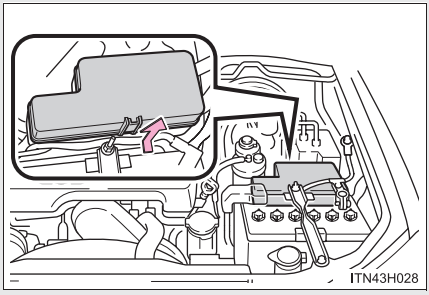
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If any of the electrical components do not operate, a fuse may have blown. If this happens, check and replace the fuses as necessary.

STEP 1 Turn the engine switch off.

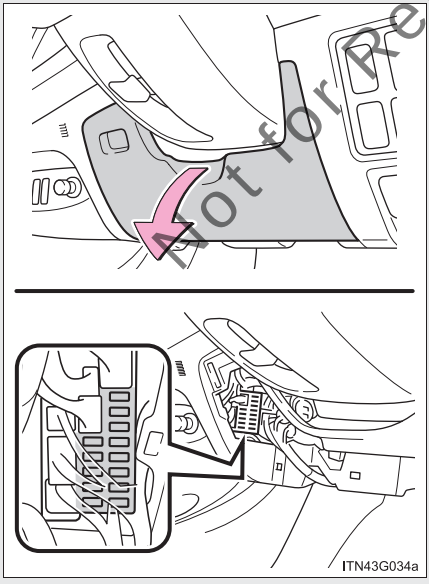
STEP 2 Open the fuse box cover.

Engine compartment



Push the tab in and lift the lid off.

Driver's side instrument panel (front and rear sides)

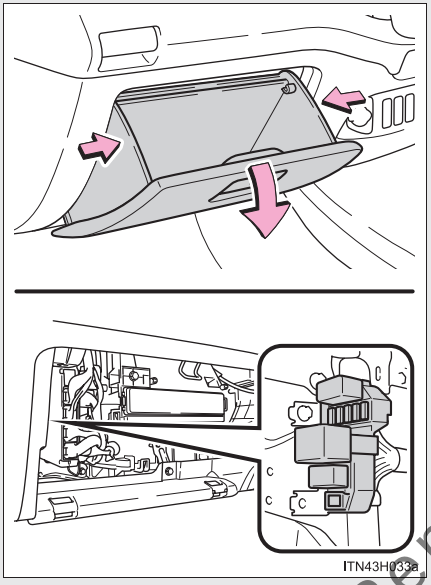


Remove the lower instrument panel.

Rear side: Inspection and replacement of the fuses, contact your Toyota dealer.

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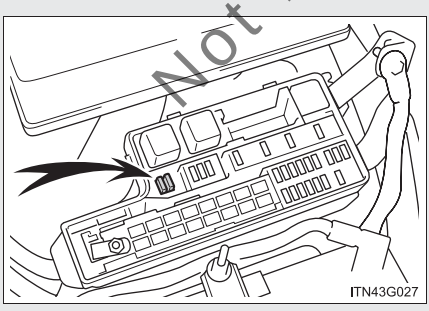
Passenger's side instrument panel



Open the glove box. Push in each side of the glove box to disconnect the claws.

STEP 3 After a system failure, see "Fuse layout and amperage ratings" (→P. 304) for details about which fuse to check.

STEP 4 Remove the fuse.

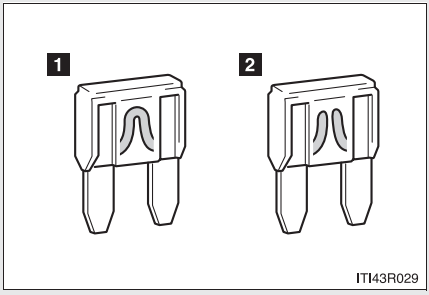


Type A and B fuses can be removed using the pullout tool.

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STEP 5 Check if the fuse is blown.

Type A

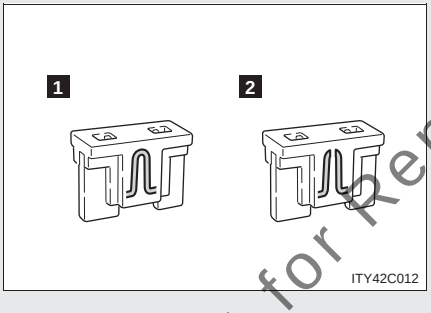


1 Normal fuse

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 B



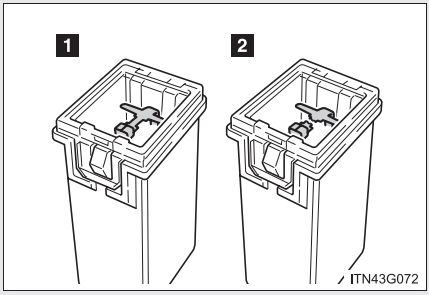
1 Normal fuse

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.

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Type C

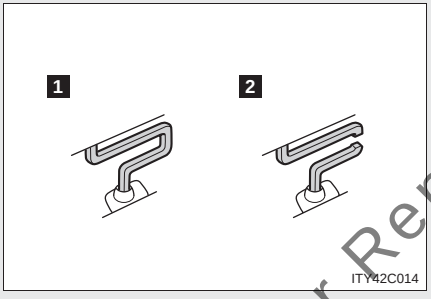


1 Normal fuse

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 D



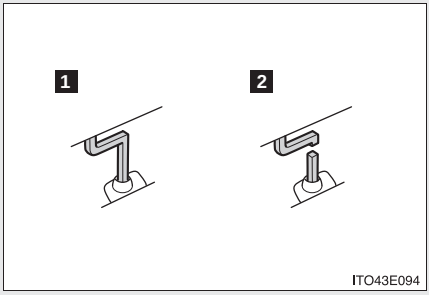
1 Normal fuse

2 Blown fuse

Contact your Toyota dealer.

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Type E

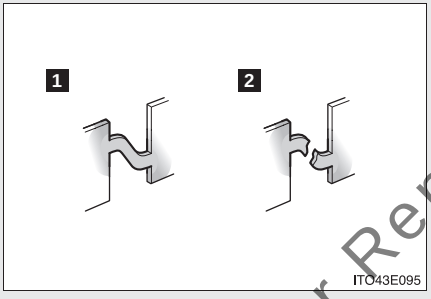


1 Normal fuse

2 Blown fuse

Contact your Toyota dealer.

Type F



1 Normal fuse

2 Blown fuse

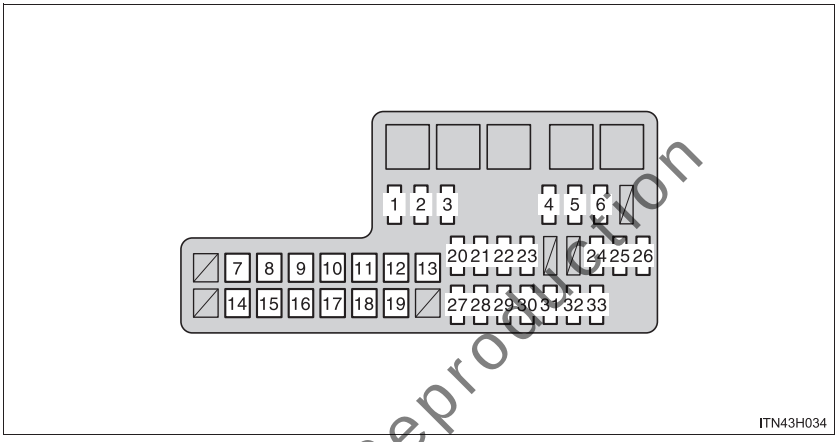
Contact your Toyota dealer.

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Fuse layout and amperage ratings

The provision of fuses and systems connected to the circuit may differ depending on the model and specification.

Engine compartment



Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	SPARE	25 A	Spare fuse
2	SPARE	15 A	Spare fuse
3	SPARE	10 A	Spare fuse
4	FOG	15 A	Fog lights
5	HORN	10 A	Horn
6	EFI	25 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
7	PTC NO.1	50 A	Power heater

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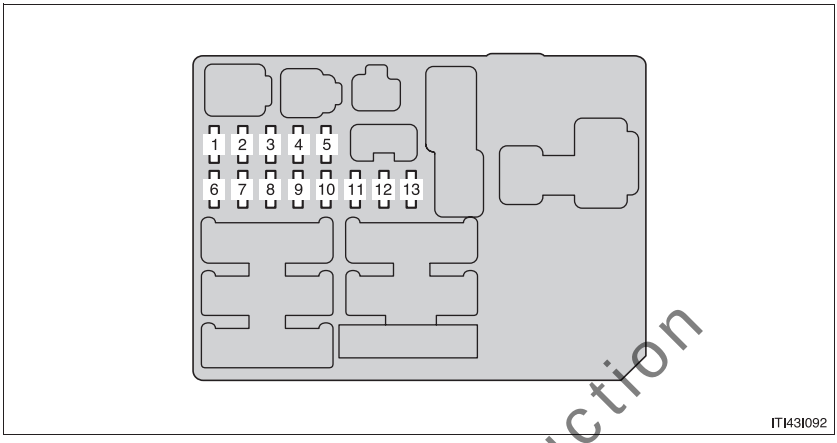
Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
8	PWR SEAT	30 A	Power seat
9	PTC NO.2	30 A	Power heater
10	RR CLR	40 A	No circuit
11	FR HTR	50 A	Air conditioning system, A/C fuse
12	ABS NO.2	30 A	ABS, TRC and VSC
13	ABS NO.1	40 A	ABS, TRC and VSC
14	ALT	100 A	Charging system, PWR SEAT, FR HTR, RR CLR, AM1, IG1, PTC NO.1, PTC NO.2, PWR OUT, STOP, TAIL and OBD fuses
15	GLOW	80 A	Engine glow system
16	BATT P/I	50 A	FOG, HORN and EFI fuses
17	AM2	30 A	Engine starter, ST, IGN, INJ and MET fuses
18	MAIN	40 A	H-LP RH, H-LP LH, H-LP RL and H-LP LL fuses
19	A/PUMP	50 A	Emission control system
20	H-LP RL	15 A	Right-hand headlight (Low)
21	H-LP LL	15 A	Left-hand headlight (Low)
22	H-LP RH	15 A	Right-hand headlight (High) and right-hand headlight (Low)
23	H-LP LH	15 A	Left-hand headlight (High) and left-hand headlight (Low)

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Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
24	ECU-B	10 A	Door courtesy switches, power door lock system, wireless remote control system, steering sensor and headlights
25	RAD	15 A	Audio system
26	DOME	7.5 A	Interior lights, engine switch light, personal light, gauges and meters, clock, multi-information display, wireless remote control system and fog light
27	A/F	20 A	Emission control system
28	ETCS	10 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
29	ALT-S	7.5 A	Charging system
30	TURN-HAZ	15 A	Emergency flashers and turn signal lights
31	SIREN	7.5 A	No circuit
32	ECU-B No.2	7.5 A	Air conditioning system
33	DCC	30 A	ECU-B, DOME and RAD fuses

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Driver's side instrument panel (front side)



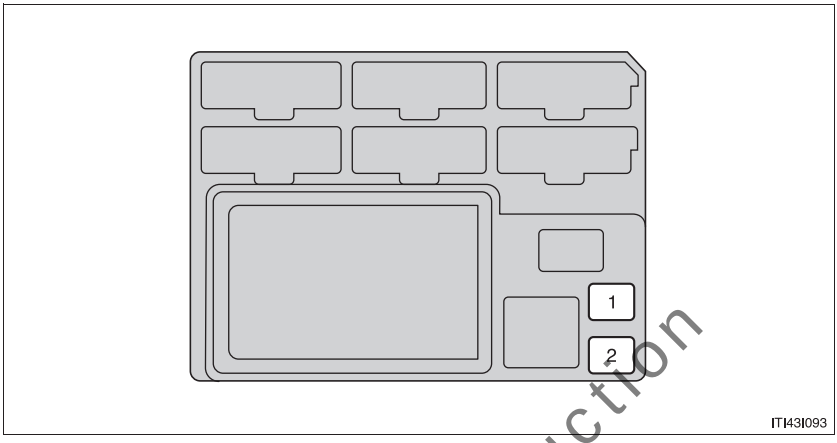
Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	PWR OUT	15 A	Power outlet
2	TAIL	10 A	Instrument panel light, fog lights, front position lights, tail lights, license plate lights, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, multi-information display and automatic headlight system
3	STOP	10 A	Stop lights, high mounted stoplight, multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system, ABS, TRC, VSC and shift lock control system
4	OBD	7.5 A	On-board diagnosis system
5	INJ	15 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system

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Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
6	ECU-IG & GAUGE	10 A	Air conditioning system, charging system, ABS, TRC, VSC, emergency flashers, turn signal lights, back-up lights, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, shift lock control system, rear window defogger, headlights, door courtesy switches, power door lock system, wireless remote control system, cruise control, steering sensor, multi-information display and passenger's seat belt reminder light
7	WIP	20 A	Windshield wiper and washer
8	IGN	7.5 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system, SRS airbags and fuel pump
9	ACC	7.5 A	Audio system, power outlet, clock, power rear view mirror control system, shift lock control system and multi-information display
10	CIG	15 A	Cigarette lighter
11	MET	7.5 A	Gauges and meters
12	A/C	10 A	Air conditioning system
13	ST	7.5 A	Starting system, gauges and meters and multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system

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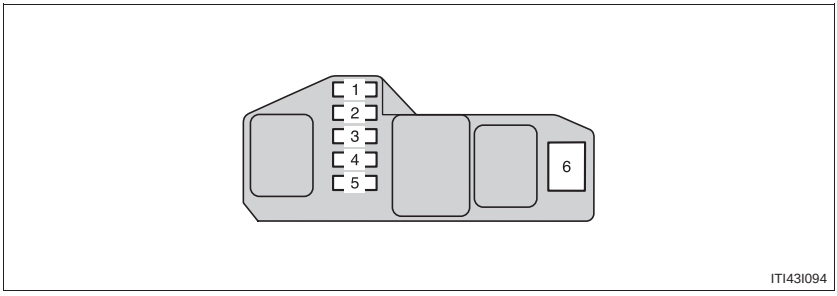
Driver’s side instrument panel (rear side)



Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	AM1	40 A	ABS, TRC, VSC, ACC, CIG, ECU-IG & GAUGE, and WIP fuses
2	IG1	40 A	PWR, S-HTR, 4WD, DOOR, DEF and MIR HTR fuses

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Passenger’s side instrument panel



Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	MIR-HTR	15 A	No circuit
2	4WD	20 A	ABS, TRC and VSC
3	S-HTR	15 A	No circuit
4	DEF	20 A	Rear window defogger and multi-port fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
5	DOOR	25 A	Power door lock system and power windows
6	PWR	30 A	Power windows

Not for Reproduction

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. 312)
- 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.

CAUTION

To prevent system breakdowns and vehicle fire

Observe the following precautions.
Failure to do so may cause damage, 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.
  This can cause extensive damage or even fire.
- 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.

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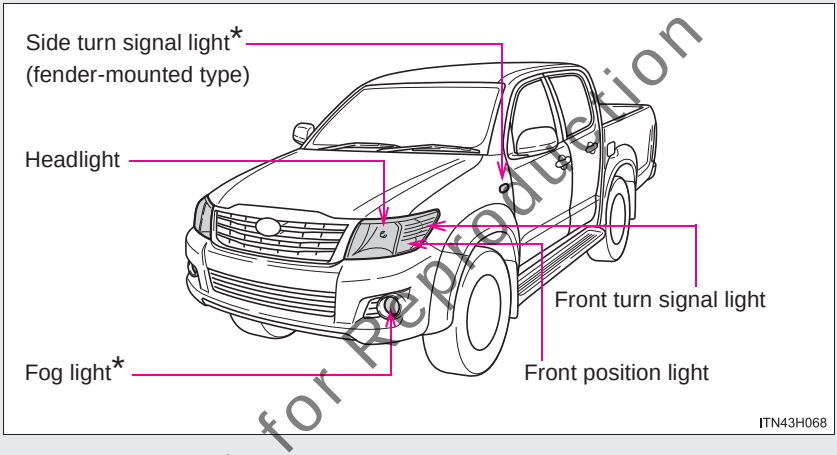
Light bulbs

You may replace the following bulbs by yourself. The difficulty level of replacement varies depending on the bulb. As there is a danger that components may be damaged, we recommend that replacement is carried out by your Toyota dealer.

Preparing for light bulb replacement

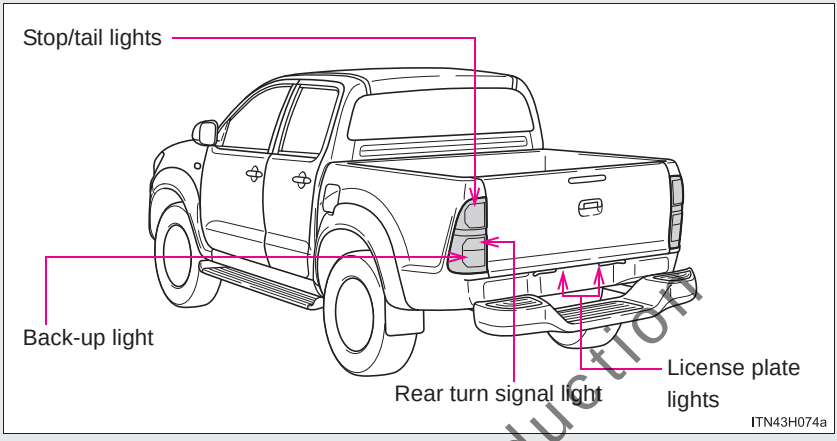
Check the wattage of the light bulb to be replaced. (→P. 399)

Front bulb locations



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Rear bulb locations

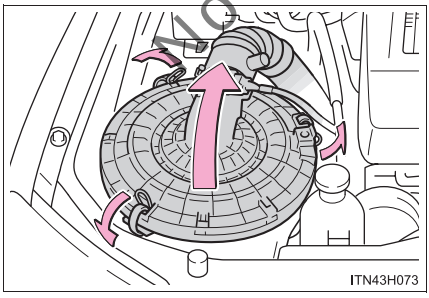


*: If equipped

Replacing light bulbs

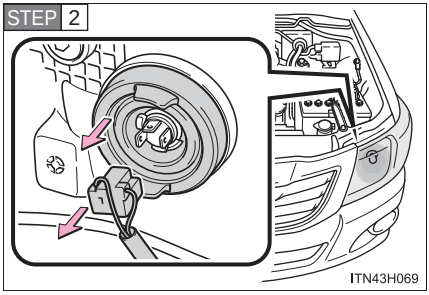
Headlight

STEP 1 Before replacing the bulbs
(right side only [except for the 1GR-FE engine]):

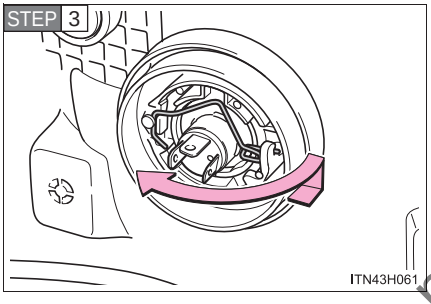


Release the clips of the air cleaner filter cover, and remove the cover to allow easy access to the light bulbs.

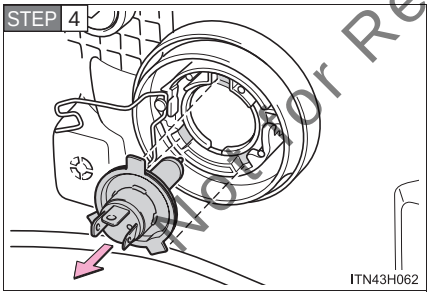
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Unplug the connector and remove the rubber cover.



Release the bulb retaining spring.

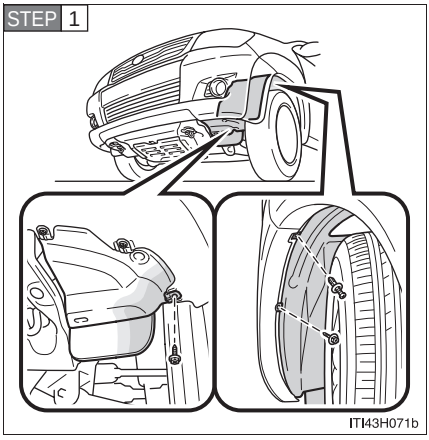


Remove the bulb.

To install a new bulb, align the tabs of the bulb with the cutouts of the mounting hole.

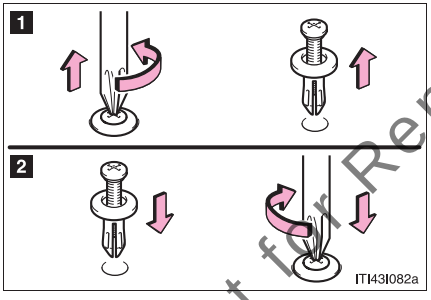
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■ Fog lights (if equipped)



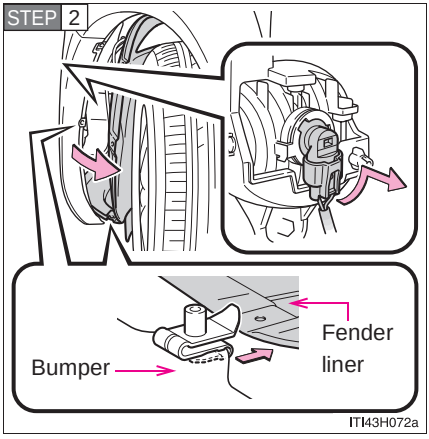
To allow enough working space, turn the steering wheel to the opposite side of the bulb to be replaced.

Remove the bolts and clip.

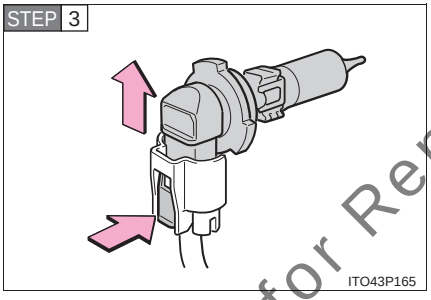


1 Removing the clip
2 Installing the clip

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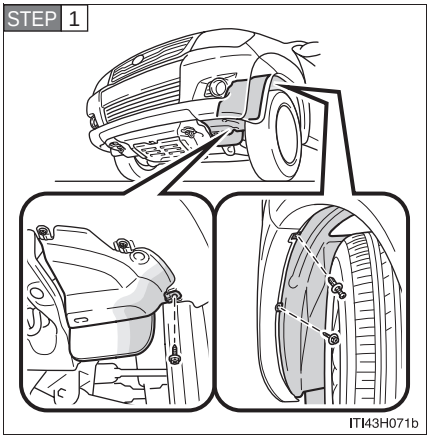
Partly remove the fender liner and turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.



Unplug the connector while pressing the lock release.

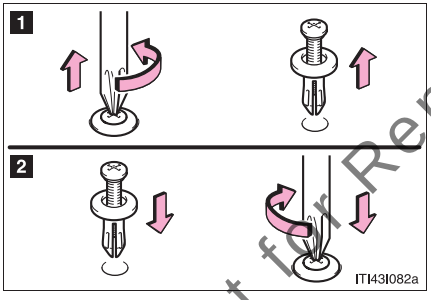
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Front position lights



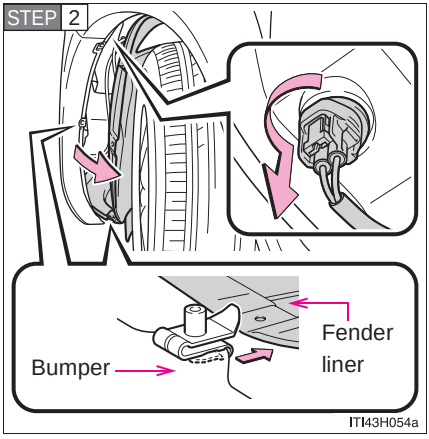
To allow enough working space, turn the steering wheel to the opposite side of the bulb to be replaced.

Remove the bolts and clip.

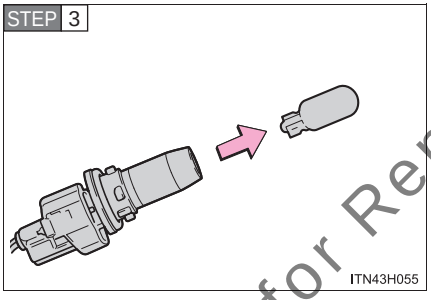


1 Removing the clip
2 Installing the clip

Not for Reproduction



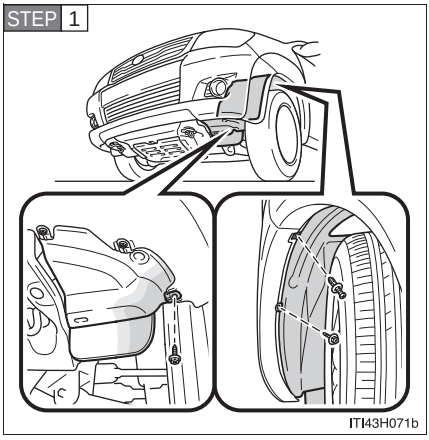
Partly remove the fender liner and turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.



Remove the light bulb.

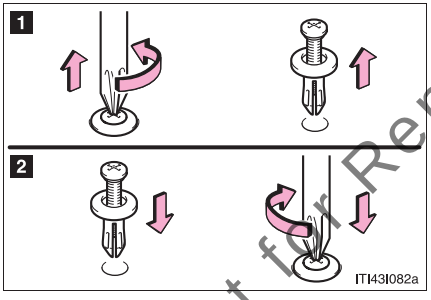
Not for Reproduction

■ Front turn signal lights



To allow enough working space, turn the steering wheel to the opposite side of the bulb to be replaced.

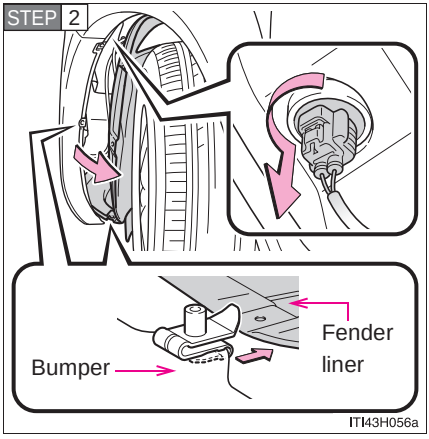
Remove the bolts and clip.



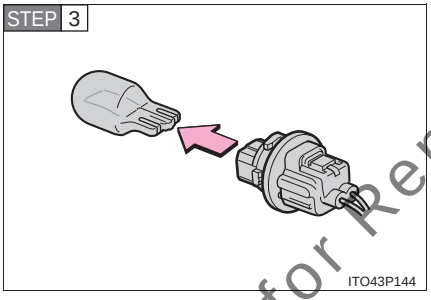
1 Removing the clip

2 Installing the clip

Not for Reproduction



Partly remove the fender liner and turn the bulb base counter-clockwise.

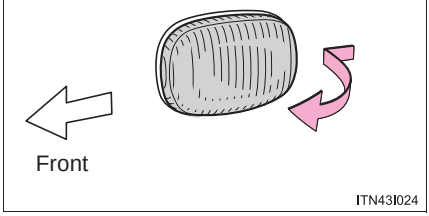


Remove the light bulb.

Not for Reproduction

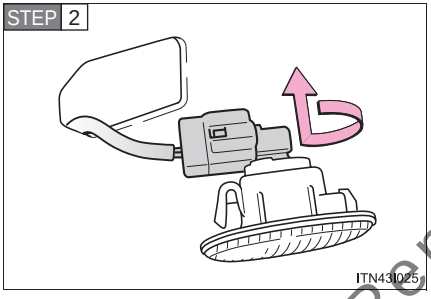
■ Side turn signal lights (fender-mounted type) (if equipped)

STEP 1



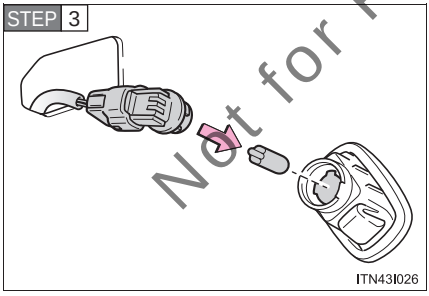
Remove the unit.

STEP 2



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

STEP 3

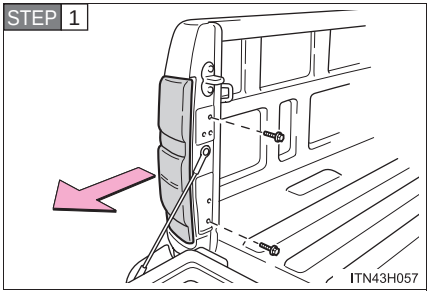


Remove the light bulb.

Not for Reproduction

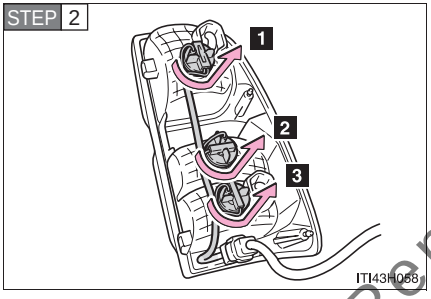
■ Stop/tail lights, rear turn signal lights and back-up lights

STEP 1



Remove the securing bolts and remove the unit.

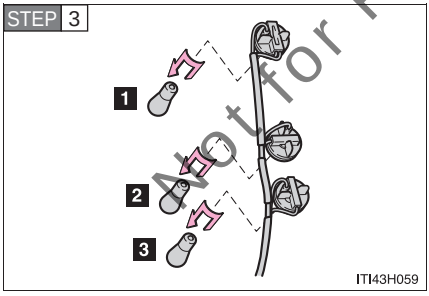
STEP 2



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

1 Stop/tail light
2 Rear turn signal light
3 Back-up light

STEP 3

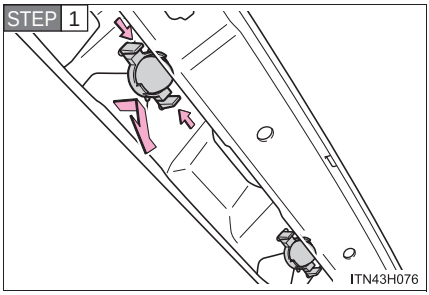


Remove the light bulb.

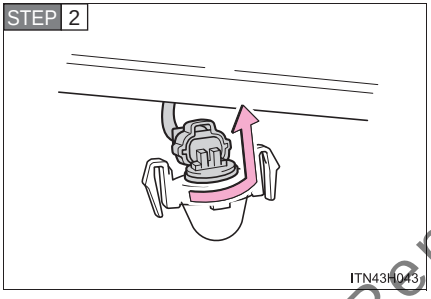
1 Stop/tail light
2 Rear turn signal light
3 Back-up light

Not for Reproduction

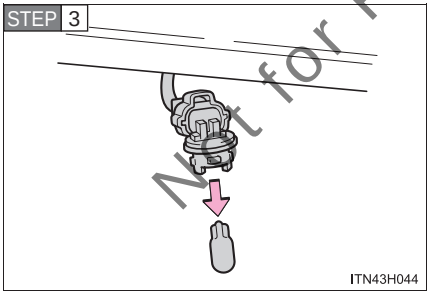
License plate lights



Remove the unit.



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



Remove the light bulb.

Not for Reproduction

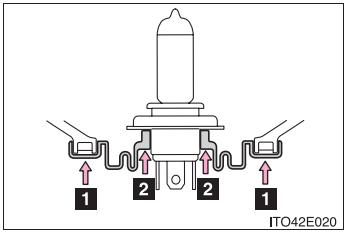
Replacing the following bulbs

If any of the lights listed below has burnt out, have it replaced by your Toyota dealer.

- Side turn signal lights (mirror-mounted type) (if equipped)
- High mounted stoplight (if equipped)

When installing the rubber cover of the headlight

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 in until the light bulb plug can be seen.

LED light bulbs

The high mounted stoplight consists of a number of LEDs. If any of the LEDs burn out, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer to have the light replaced.

Condensation build-up on the inside of the lens

Contact your Toyota dealer for more information in the following situations. Temporary condensation build-up on the inside of the headlight lens does not indicate a malfunction.

- Large drops of water have built up on the inside of the lens.
- Water has built up inside the headlight.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

■ 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. Hold the bulb by the plastic or metal portion.
  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.

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Not for Reproduction

When trouble arises 5

5-1. Essential information

Emergency flashers 328
If your vehicle needs to be towed 329
If you think something is wrong 335
Fuel pump shut off system 336

5-2. Steps to take in an emergency

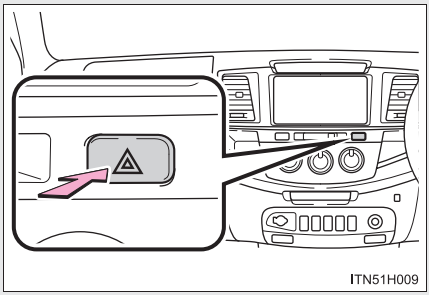
If a warning light turns on or a warning buzzer sounds 337
If you have a flat tire 343
If the engine will not start 361
If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P 362
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If the vehicle becomes stuck 374
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Emergency flashers

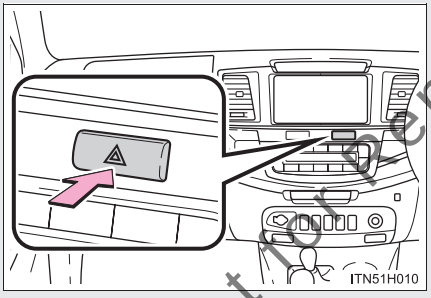
Use the emergency flashers if the vehicle malfunctions or is involved in an accident.

Vehicles without automatic air conditioning system



Press the switch to flash all the turn signal lights. To turn them off, press the switch once again.

Vehicles with automatic air conditioning system



Press the switch to flash all the turn signal lights. To turn them off, press the switch once again.

Not for reproduction

NOTICE

To prevent battery discharge

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

If your vehicle needs to be towed

If towing is necessary, we recommend having your vehicle towed by your Toyota dealer or a commercial towing service, using a lift-type truck or flatbed truck.
Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by all state/provincial and local laws.

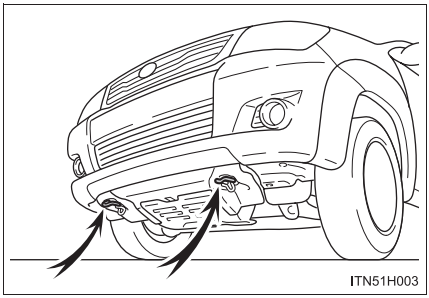
Before towing

The following may indicate a problem with your transmission. Contact your Toyota dealer before towing.

- The engine is running but the vehicle will not move.
- The vehicle makes an abnormal sound.

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Emergency towing

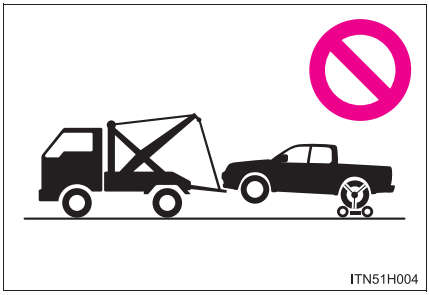


If a tow truck is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using a cable or chain secured to the emergency towing eyelet(s). This should only be attempted on hard surfaced roads for short distances at low speeds.

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.

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Towing with a sling-type truck

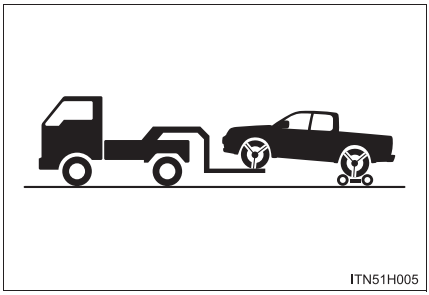


Do not tow with a sling-type truck to prevent body damage.

Not for Reproduction

Towing with a wheel-lift type truck

From the front

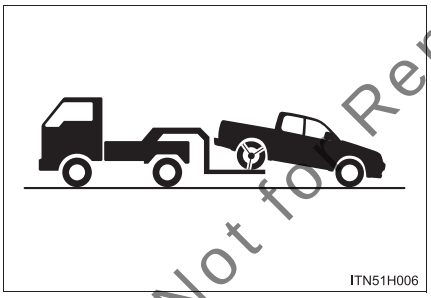

ITN51H005

Vehicles with automatic transmission: Use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

Vehicles with manual transmission: We recommend using a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

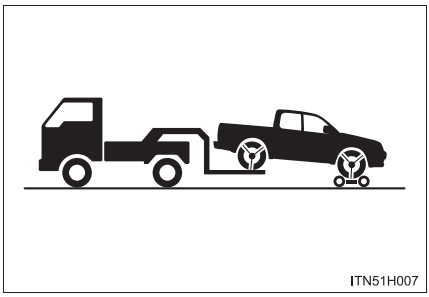
When not using a towing dolly, release the parking brake and shift the shift lever to N.

From the rear (2WD models)


ITN51H006

Turn the engine switch to the "ACC" position so that the steering wheel is unlocked.

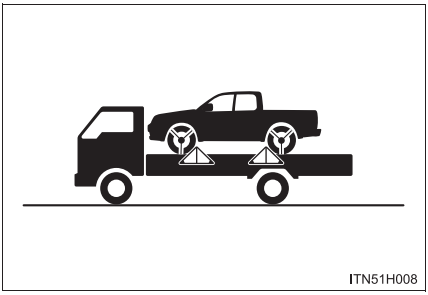
From the rear (4WD models)


ITN51H007

Use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

Not for Reproduction

Using a flatbed truck



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.

Before emergency towing

STEP 1 Release the parking brake.

STEP 2 4WD models: Shift the front drive control lever to H2.

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever to N.

STEP 4 Turn the engine switch to the "ACC" (engine off) or "ON" (engine running) position.

CAUTION

Caution while towing

- Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.
  Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which place excessive stress on the emergency towing eyelets and the cables or chains. Always be cautious of the surroundings and other vehicles 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.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

To prevent causing serious damage to the transmission and transfer (4WD models) when towing using a wheel-lift type truck (vehicles with automatic transmission)

2WD models: Never tow this vehicle from the front with the rear wheels on the ground.
4WD models: Never tow this vehicle with any of the wheels in contact with the ground.

To prevent damage to the vehicle when towing using a wheel-lift type truck (vehicles with manual transmission)

- 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 body damage when towing with a sling-type truck

Do not tow with a sling-type truck, either from the front or rear.

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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
- Engine coolant temperature gauge needle continually points higher than normal.

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 missing, 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

Not for Reproduction

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.

STEP 1 Turn the engine switch to the “ACC” or “LOCK” position.

STEP 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.

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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.

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

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

Warning light	Warning light/Details
	**Brake system warning light** • Low brake fluid • Malfunction in the brake system This light also comes on when the parking brake is not released. If the light turns off after the parking brake is fully released the system is operating normally. • Low negative pressure in the vacuum tank (diesel engine)

Not for Reproduction

Stop the vehicle immediately.

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

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

Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

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

Warning light	Warning light/Details
	**Malfunction indicator lamp** Indicates: • Malfunction in the electronic engine control system or electronic throttle control system. • The boost pressure in the turbocharger is abnormally high.*1 (diesel engine)

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Warning light	Warning light/Details
	**SRS warning light** Indicates a malfunction in: • The SRS airbag system; or • The seat belt pretensioner system
	**ABS warning light** Indicates a malfunction in: • The ABS; or • The brake assist system (vehicles with VSC system)
 (flashes) and 	**VSC OFF and slip indicator lights (if equipped)** Indicates a malfunction in: • Vehicle stability control; or • Traction control
 (flashes)	**Four-wheel drive indicator light** Indicates a malfunction in the four-wheel drive system (→P. 171)
 (flashes)	**Cruise control indicator light (if equipped)** Indicates a malfunction in the cruise control system (→P. 167)
	**Automatic transmission fluid temperature warning light (if equipped)** Indicates that the automatic transmission fluid temperature is too high.
	**Timing belt replacement warning light (diesel engine)** Indicates that the timing belt should be replaced

Not for Reproduction

Warning light	Warning light/Details
	**Fuel system warning light (diesel engine) (warning buzzer)*2** Indicates: • The amount of accumulated water in the fuel filter has reached the specified level if the light flashes. • Malfunction in the fuel system if the light comes on.

*1: Slow down until the lamp goes off.

*2: The buzzer will sound at the same time the warning light flashes.

Not for Reproduction

Follow the correction procedures.

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

Warning light	Warning light/Details	Correction procedure
	**Open door warning light** Indicates that a door is not fully closed	Check that all the doors are closed.
	**Low fuel level warning light** Indicates remaining fuel is approximately 11.4 L (3.0 gal., 2.5 Imp.gal.) or less	Refuel the vehicle.
 (for driver)	**Driver's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)*** Warns the driver to fasten his/her seat belt	Fasten the seat belt.
 (for front passenger)	**Front passenger's seat belt reminder light** Warns the front passenger to fasten his/her seat belt	Fasten the seat belt.
	**Unengaged "Park" warning light (if equipped)** The transmission "Park" mechanism is not engaged.	Shift front drive control lever to "H2" or "H4" or "L4".

*: Driver's seat belt buzzer:

The driver's seat belt buzzer sounds to alert the driver that his or her seat belt is not fastened. The buzzer sounds intermittently for 30 seconds after the vehicle reaches a speed of 15 km/h (9 mph). Then, if the seat belt is still unfastened, the buzzer will sound in a different tone for 90 more seconds.

Not for Reproduction

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.

Key reminder buzzer

The buzzer indicates that the key has not been removed with the engine off and the driver's door opened.

CAUTION

If both the ABS and the brake system warning lights remain on (vehicles with VSC system)

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.

NOTICE

If the malfunction indicator lamp comes on when the boost pressure in the turbocharger is abnormally high (diesel engine)

Never drive at high speed or race the engine even after the lamp goes off.

If the fuel system warning light flashes

Never drive the vehicle with the warning light flashing. Continued driving with water accumulated in the fuel filter will damage the fuel injection pump.

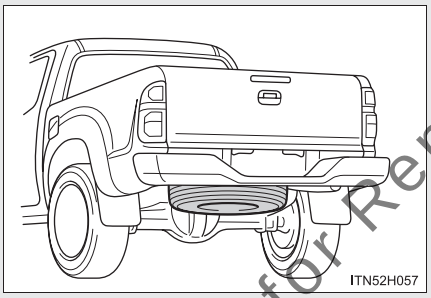
Not for Reproduction

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

Before jacking up the vehicle

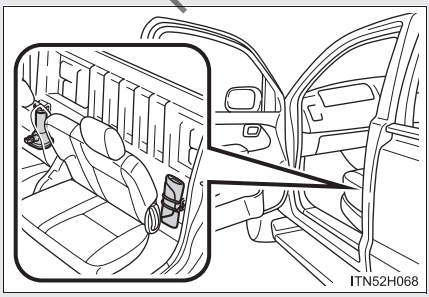
- Stop the vehicle on a hard, flat surface.
- Set the parking brake.
- Shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or R (manual transmission).
- Stop the engine.
- Turn on the emergency flashers. (→P. 328)

Location of the spare tire



Location of the jack and tools

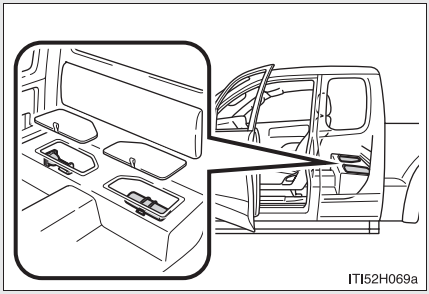
Single-cab models



The jack and tools are stored behind the seat.

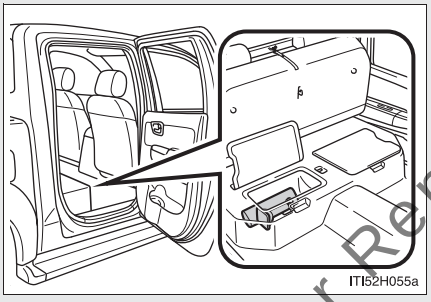
Not for Reproduction

Extra-cab models



The jack and tools are stored under the lid.

Double-cab models



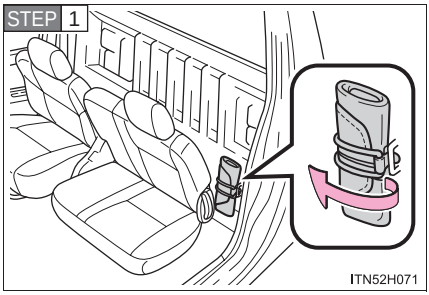
The jack and tools are stored under the bottom cushion.

Not for Reproduction

Taking out the jack and tools

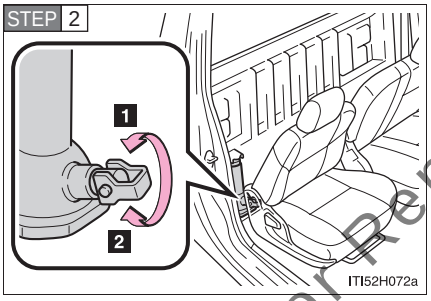
Single-cab models

STEP 1



Unhook the strap and take out the tool bag.

STEP 2



Take out the jack.

1 For loosening

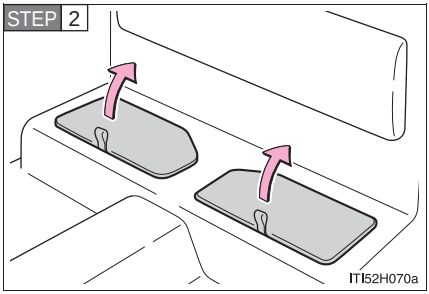
2 For tightening

Not for Reproduction

Extra-cab models

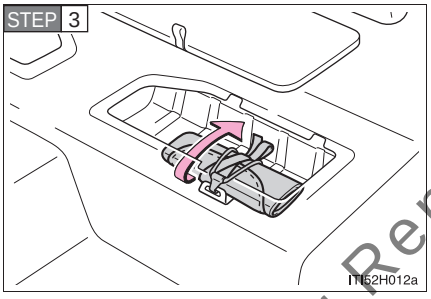
STEP 1 Remove the rear seat cushions. (→P. 50)

STEP 2



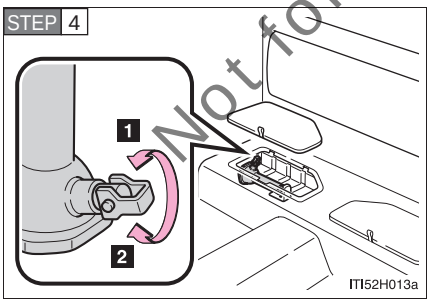
Pull the tag and open the lid.

STEP 3



Unhook the strap and take out the tool bag.

STEP 4



Take out the jack.

1 For loosening

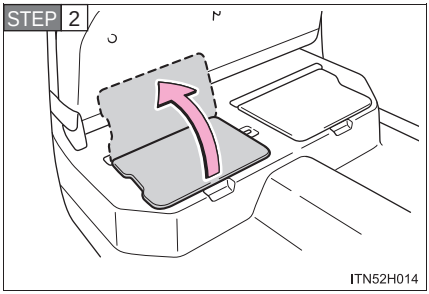
2 For tightening

Not for Reproduction

Double-cab models

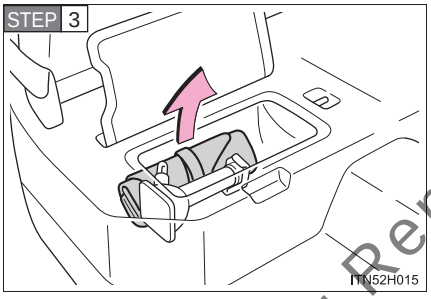
STEP 1 Tumbling the bottom cushion (→P. 51)

STEP 2



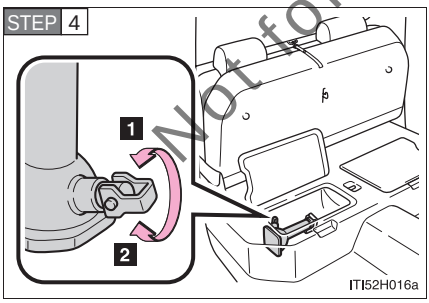
Open the lid.

STEP 3



Take out the tool bag.

STEP 4



Take out the jack.

1 For loosening

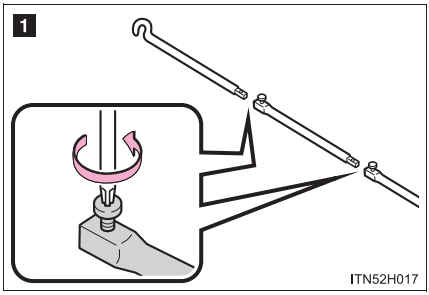
2 For tightening

Not for Reproduction

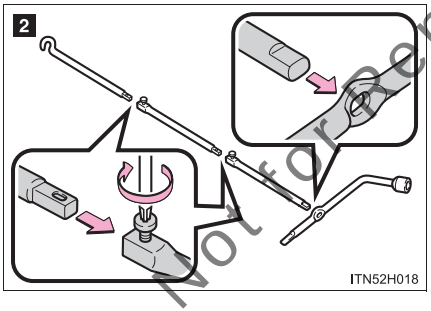
Taking out the spare tire

STEP 1 Assembling the jack handle.

Remove the jack handle end, jack handle extensions and wheel nut wrench from the tool bag and assemble by following these steps.



1 Loosen the bolts using a screwdriver.

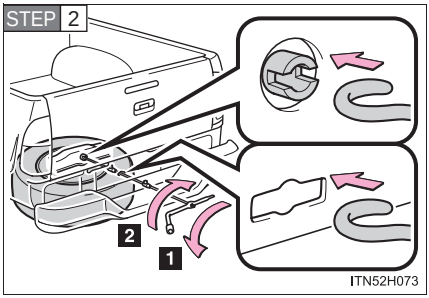


2 Assemble the jack handle end, jack handle extensions and wheel nut wrench and tighten the bolts.

Check that the bolts are firmly tightened.

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STEP 2



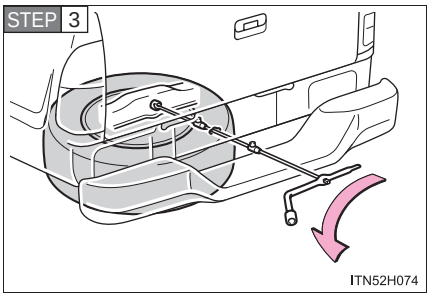
Insert the jack handle extension into the lowering screw.

1 Lower

2 Raise

Place a rag under the jack handle extension to protect the bumper.

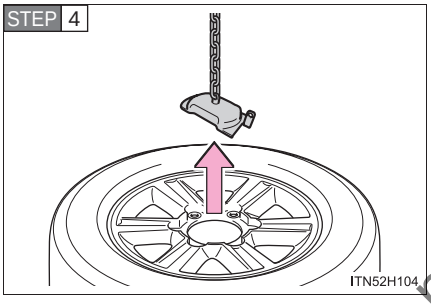
STEP 3



ITN52H074

Lower the spare tire completely to the ground.

STEP 4



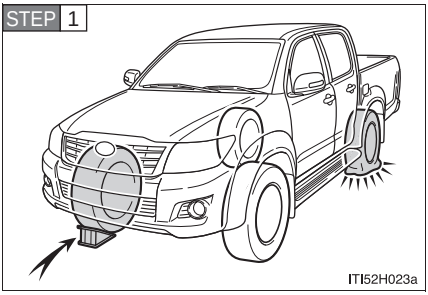
ITN52H104

Remove the holding bracket and pull out the spare tire.

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Replacing a flat tire

STEP 1



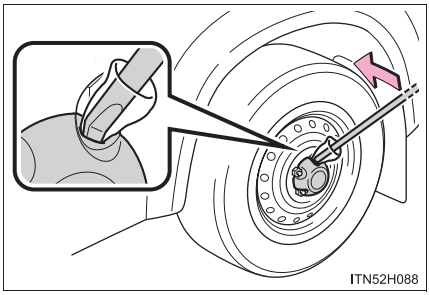
Chock the tires.

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

Not for Reproduction

STEP 2 Remove the wheel ornament.

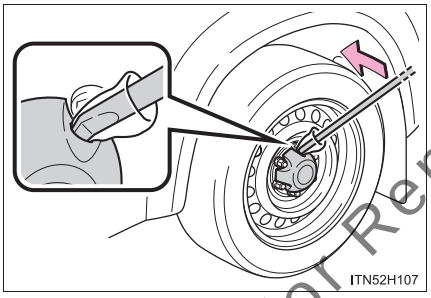
Type A



Pry off the wheel ornament, using the beveled end of the wheel nut wrench as shown.

To protect the wheel ornament, place a rag between the wheel nut wrench and the wheel ornament.

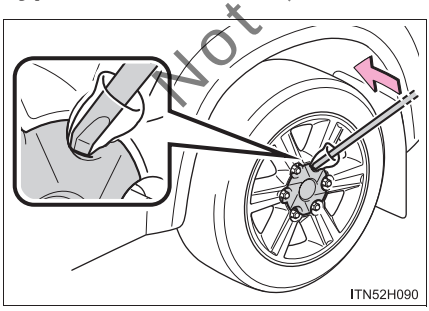
Type B



Pry off the wheel ornament, using the beveled end of the wheel nut wrench as shown.

To protect the wheel ornament, place a rag between the wheel nut wrench and the wheel ornament.

Type C

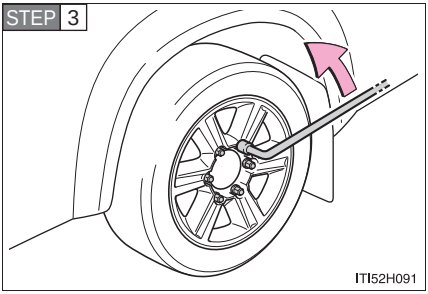


Pry off the wheel ornament, using the beveled end of the wheel nut wrench as shown.

To protect the wheel ornament, place a rag between the wheel nut wrench and the wheel ornament.

Not for Reproduction

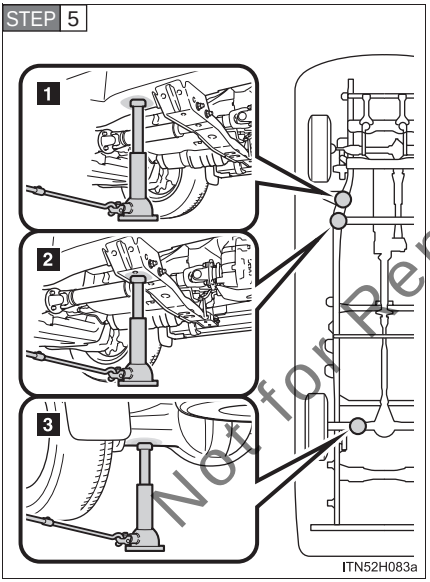
STEP 3



Slightly loosen the wheel nuts (one turn).

STEP 4 Assembling the jack handle. (→P. 348)

STEP 5



Position the jack at the jack points as shown.

1 Front (2WD models)

Under the side rail

2 Front (4WD models)

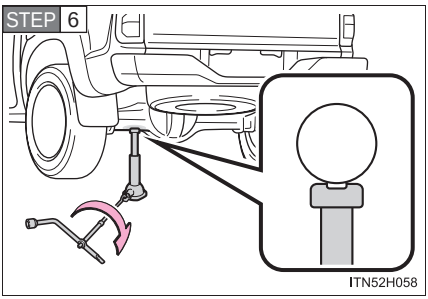
Under the cross member

3 Rear

Under the rear axle housing

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STEP 6

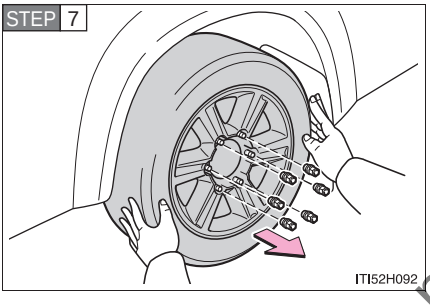


ITN52H058

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

When positioning the jack under the rear axle housing, make sure the groove on the top of the jack fits with the rear axle housing.

STEP 7

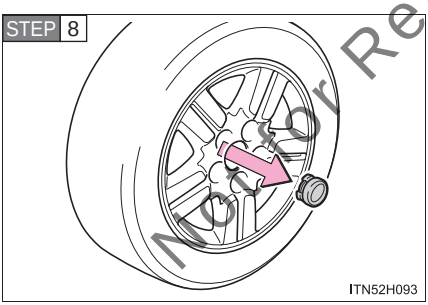


ITI52H092

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.

STEP 8

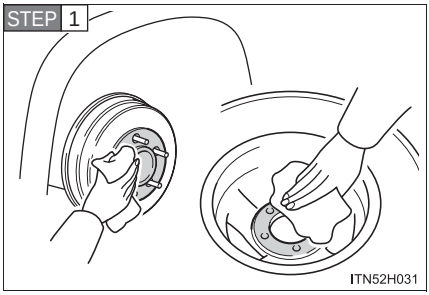


ITN52H093

For some models, remove the wheel ornament by pushing from the reverse side.

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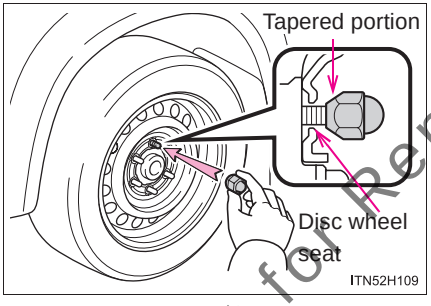
Installing the spare tire



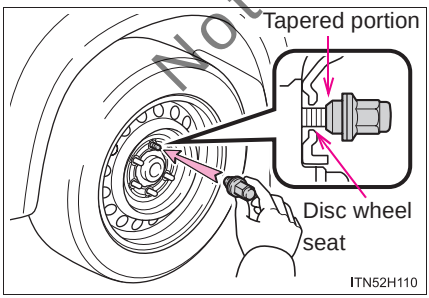
Remove any dirt or foreign matter from the wheel contact surface.

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

STEP 2 Install the tire and loosely tighten each wheel nut by hand by approximately the same amount.

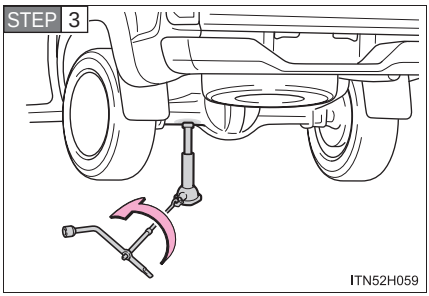


When replacing a steel wheel with a steel wheel, tighten the wheel nuts until the tapered portion comes into loose contact with the disc wheel seat.



When replacing an aluminum wheel with a steel wheel, tighten the wheel nuts until the tapered portion comes into loose contact with the disc wheel seat.

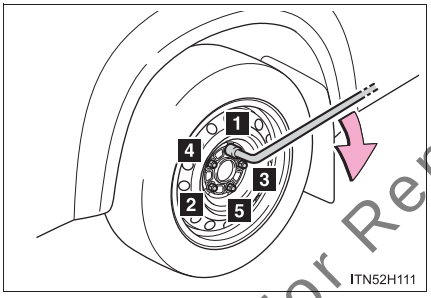
Not for Reproduction



Lower the vehicle.

STEP 4 Firmly tighten each wheel nut two or three times in the order shown in the illustration.

2WD models

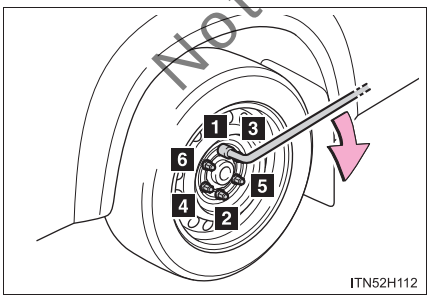


Tightening torque:

Aluminum wheels
121 N•m (12.3 kgf•m, 89 ft•lbf)

Steel wheels
152 N•m (15.5 kgf•m, 112 ft•lbf)

4WD models



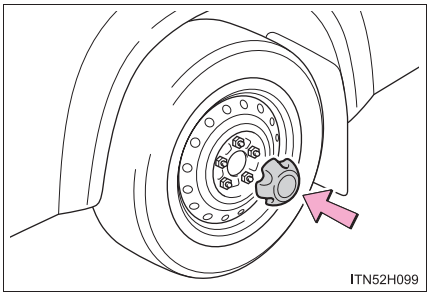
Tightening torque:

105 N•m (10.7 kgf•m, 77 ft•lbf)

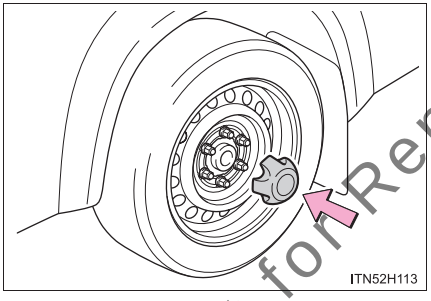
Not for Reproduction

STEP 5 Vehicles with spare tire of the same wheel type as the installed tires: Reinstall the wheel ornament.

Type A



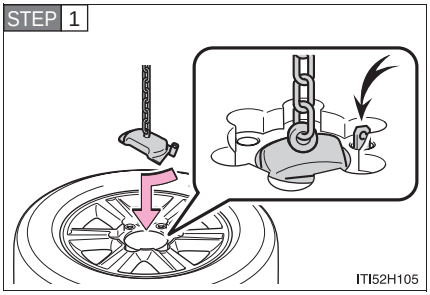
Type B



Not for Reproduction

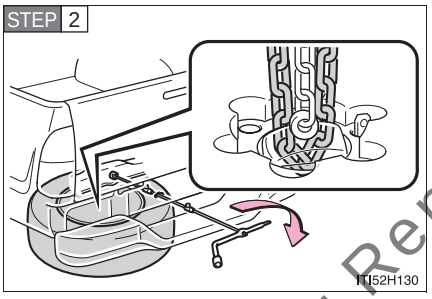
Stowing the flat tire, jack and all tools

STEP 1



Lay down the tire with the outer side facing up, and hook the holding bracket as shown in the illustration.

STEP 2



Raise the tire.

After the tire goes half way up, check that the suspended chain is able to enter the tire hole, for proper storage.

Check the tire from the side to see that the tire is stored horizontally.

STEP 3 Stow the tools and jack securely.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

■ Using the tire jack

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.
- Always check that the tire jack is securely set to the jack point.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while it is supported by the jack.
- Do not start or run the engine while your 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.

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

■ Using the jack handle

Tighten all the jack handle bolts securely using a Phillips-head screwdriver or your hand, to prevent the extension parts from coming apart unexpectedly.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

Replacing a flat tire

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of death or serious 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.
- Lower the spare tire completely to the ground before removing it from under the vehicle.
- Do not try to remove the wheel ornament by hand. Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.
- 2WD models, have the wheel nuts tightened with a torque wrench to 121 N•m (12.3 kgf•m, 89 ft•lbf) aluminum wheels, 152 N•m (15.5 kgf•m, 112 ft•lbf) steel wheels, as soon as possible after changing wheels.
- 4WD models, have the wheel nuts tightened with a torque wrench to 105 N•m (10.7 kgf•m, 77 ft•lbf) as soon as possible after changing wheels.
- Do not attach a heavily damaged wheel ornament, as it may fly off the wheel while the vehicle is moving.
- 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.

Failure to follow these precautions could cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the tire to fall off, resulting in death or serious injury.

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

When installing the wheel nuts

Be sure to install the wheel nuts with the tapered end facing inward.
(→P. 293)

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 a collision or sudden braking.

NOTICE

Do not drive the vehicle with a flat tire.

Do not continue driving with a flat tire.
Driving even a short distance with a flat tire can damage the tire and the wheel beyond repair.

When stowing the flat tire

Ensure that there is no object caught between the tire and the vehicle underbody.

When assembling the jack handle extension

Tighten all the joints securely. Otherwise the extension may come off and it may damage the paint or vehicle body.

Not for Reproduction

If the engine will not start

If the engine will not start even though correct starting procedures are being followed (→P. 131), 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.
  Gasoline engine: Refuel the vehicle.
  Diesel engine: (→P. 373)
- The engine may be flooded. (gasoline engine)
  Try to restart the engine again following correct starting procedures. (→P. 131)
- There may be a malfunction in the engine immobilizer system. (→P. 80)

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. 364)
- 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. 364)

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

Not for Reproduction

If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P*

If the shift lever cannot be shifted with your foot on the brake pedal, there may be a problem with the shift lock system (a system to prevent accidental operation of the shift lever). Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

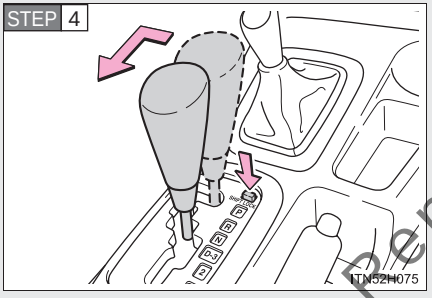
The following steps may be used as an emergency measure to ensure that the shift lever can be shifted:

STEP 1 Set the parking brake.

STEP 2 Turn the engine switch to the “ACC” position.

STEP 3 Depress the brake pedal.

STEP 4



Press the shift lock override button.

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

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*: If equipped

If you lose your keys

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

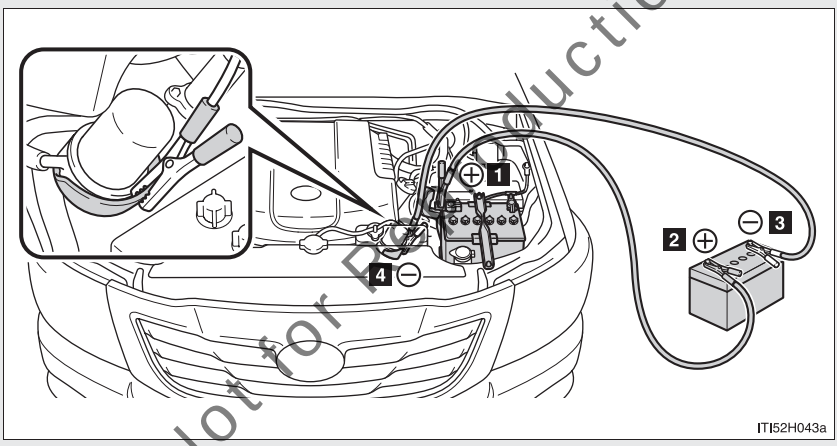
Not for Reproduction

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.

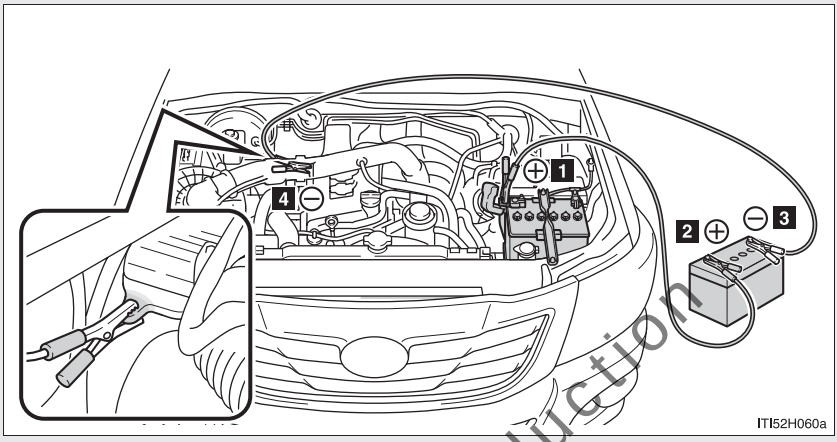
STEP 1 Connect the jumper cables according to the following procedure:

1GR-FE engine

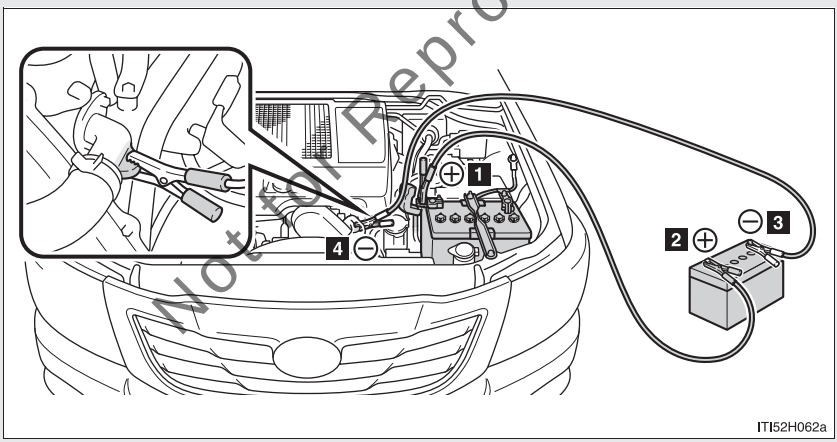


Not for Reproduction

2TR-FE engine



1KD-FTV engine



Not for Reproduction

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.

STEP 2 Start the engine of the second vehicle. Increase the engine speed slightly and maintain at that level for approximately 5 minutes to recharge the battery of your vehicle.

STEP 3 Maintain the engine speed of the second vehicle and start the engine of your vehicle.

STEP 4 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.

Not for Reproduction

Starting the engine when the battery is discharged (vehicles with automatic transmission)

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.

When the battery is removed or discharged

The power windows must be initialized. (→P. 70)

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.)

Not for Reproduction

CAUTION

■ Avoiding battery fires or explosions

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

- Make sure 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 or catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

Not for Reproduction

NOTICE

When handling jumper cables

When connecting the jumper cables, ensure that they do not become entangled in the cooling fan or belt.

Not for Reproduction

If your vehicle overheats

If your engine overheats:

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

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

If you see steam:
Stop the engine. Carefully lift the hood after the steam subsides and then restart the engine.

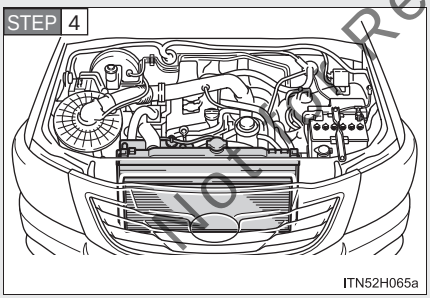
If you do not see steam:
Leave the engine running and carefully lift the hood.

STEP 3 Check to see if the cooling fan is operating.

If the fan is operating:
Wait until the temperature of the engine (shown on the instrument panel) begins to fall and then stop the engine.

If the fan is not operating:
Stop the engine immediately and call your Toyota dealer.

STEP 4

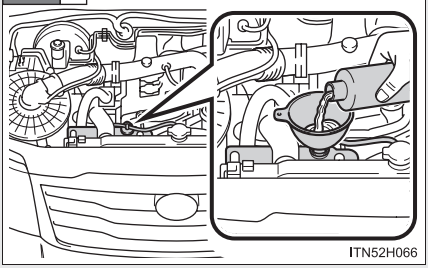


ITN52H065a

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

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STEP 5



Add engine coolant if necessary.

Water can be used in an emergency if engine coolant is unavailable. (→P. 390)

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

■ Overheating

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

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

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CAUTION

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

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

NOTICE

■ When adding engine coolant

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

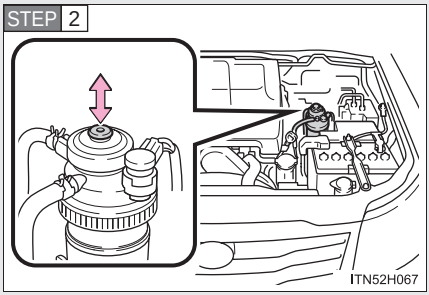
Not for Reproduction

If you run out of fuel and the engine stalls (diesel engine only)

If you run out of fuel and the engine stalls:

STEP 1 Refuel your vehicle.

STEP 2



To bleed the fuel system, operate the priming pump until you feel more resistance.

STEP 3 Start the engine. (→P. 131)

If the engine does not start after the above steps have been performed, wait for 10 seconds and try step 2 and 3 again. If the engine still does not start, contact your Toyota dealer.

After starting the engine, depress the accelerator pedal lightly until the engine runs smoothly.

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NOTICE

When restarting the engine

- Do not crank the engine before refueling and operating the priming pump. This may damage the engine and fuel system.
- Do not crank the engine for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring system.

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

STEP 1 Stop the engine. Set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission).

STEP 2 Remove the mud, snow or sand from around the stuck tire.

STEP 3 Place wood, stones or some other material under the tires to help provide traction.

STEP 4 Restart the engine.

STEP 5 Shift the shift lever to the D or R position (automatic transmission) or 1 or R position (manual transmission) and carefully apply the accelerator to free the vehicle.

For vehicles with VSC system, turn off TRC and VSC if these functions are hampering your attempts to free the vehicle.
(→P. 175)

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⚠ CAUTION

■ 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

For vehicles with automatic transmission, be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed.
This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

To avoid damage to the transmission and other components

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

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

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

STEP 2 Shift the shift lever to N.

If the shift lever is shifted to N

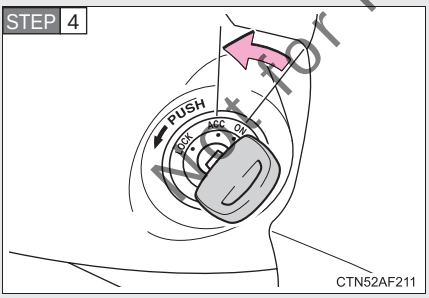
STEP 3 After slowing down, stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.

STEP 4 Stop the engine.

If the shift lever cannot be shifted to N

STEP 3 Keep depressing the brake pedal with both feet to reduce vehicle speed as much as possible.

STEP 4



Stop the engine by turning the engine switch to the “ACC” position.

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

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CAUTION

■ If the engine has to be turned off while driving

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

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Vehicle specifications 6

6-1. Specifications

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Fuel information 400

6-2. Initialization

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Dimensions

Overall length			5135 mm (202.2 in.)*2 5260 mm (207.1 in.)*3
Overall width			1760 mm (69.3 in.)*4 1835 mm (72.2 in.)*5
Overall*1 height	2WD	Single-cab models	1680 mm (66.1 in.)
		Extra-cab models	1720 mm (67.7 in.)
		Double-cab models	1735 mm (68.3 in.)
	4WD	Single-cab models	1795 mm (70.7 in.)
		Extra-cab models	1835 mm (72.2 in.)
		Double-cab models	1860 mm (73.2 in.)*6 1850 mm (72.8 in.)*7, 8
Wheelbase			3085 mm (121.5 in.)
Front and rear tread			1510 mm (59.4 in.)*7, 9 1540 mm (60.6 in.)*6, 8

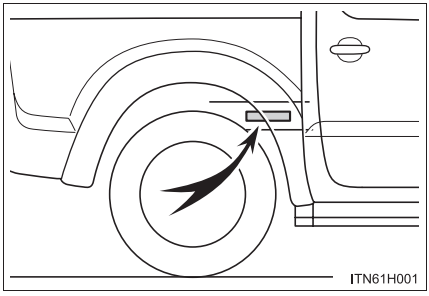
*1: Unladen vehicle
*2: Without rear bumper
*3: With rear bumper
*4: Without over fender
*5: With over fender
*6: With 265/65R17 tires
*7: With 205R16C tires
*8: With 255/70R15C tires
*9: With 205/70R15C tires

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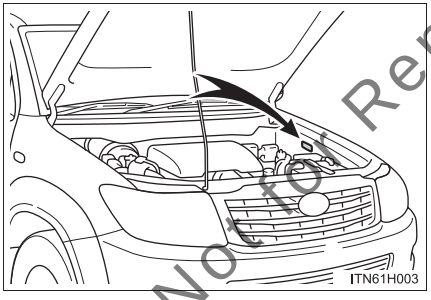
Vehicle identification

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 on the rear right frame.



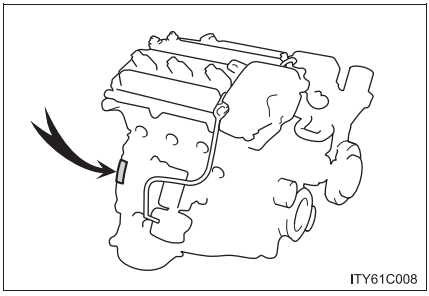
This number is also on the manufacture's plate.

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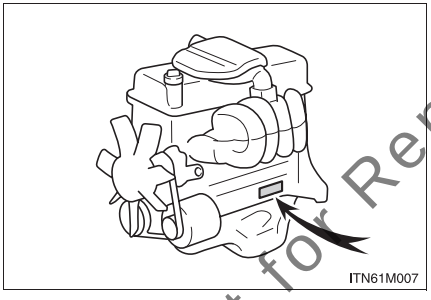
■ Engine number

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

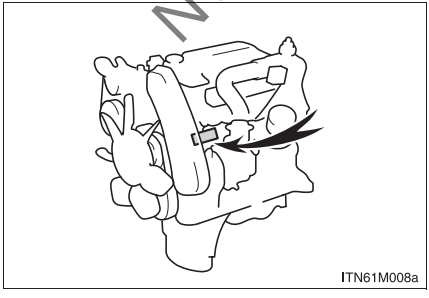
1GR-FE engine



2TR-FE engine



1KD-FTV engine



Not for Reproduction

Engine

1GR-FE engine

Model	1GR-FE
Type	6 cylinder V type, 4 cycle, gasoline
Bore and stroke	94.0 × 95.0 mm (3.70 × 3.74 in.)
Displacement	3956 cm^3 (241.4 cu.in.)
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Intake: 0.15 — 0.25 mm (0.006 — 0.010 in.) Exhaust: 0.29 — 0.39 mm (0.011 — 0.015 in.)
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment

2TR-FE engine

Model	2TR-FE
Type	4 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, gasoline
Bore and stroke	95.0 × 95.0 mm (3.74 × 3.74 in.)
Displacement	2694 cm^3 (164.4 cu.in.)
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Automatic adjustment
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment

Not for Reproduction

1KD-FTV engine

Model	1KD-FTV
Type	4 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, diesel (with turbo-charger)
Bore and stroke	96.0 × 103.0 mm (3.78 × 4.06 in.)
Displacement	2982 cm^3 (182.0 cu.in.)
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Intake: 0.20 — 0.30 mm (0.008 — 0.012 in.) Exhaust: 0.35 — 0.45 mm (0.014 — 0.018 in.)
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment

Fuel

Gasoline engine

Fuel type		Unleaded gasoline only
Research Octane Number	1GR-FE engine	95 or higher
	2TR-FE engine	91 or higher
Fuel tank capacity (Reference)		76 L (20.1 gal., 16.7 Imp.gal.)

Diesel engine

Fuel type	Diesel fuel only
Cetane number	48 or higher
Fuel tank capacity (Reference)	76 L (20.1 gal., 16.7 Imp.gal.)

Not for Reproduction

Lubrication system

Gasoline engine

Oil capacity Drain and refill (Reference)	
With filter	1GR-FE engine 5.5 L (5.8 qt., 4.8 Imp.qt.) 2TR-FE engine 5.6 L (5.9 qt., 4.9 Imp.qt.)
Without filter	1GR-FE engine 5.2 L (5.5 qt., 4.6 Imp.qt.) 2TR-FE engine 5.3 L (5.6 qt., 4.7 Imp.qt.)

■ 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.

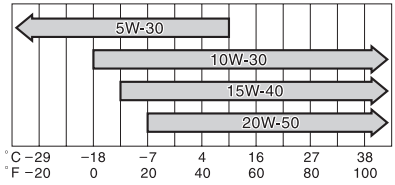
Oil grade:

5W-30 and 10W-30:
API grade SL “Energy-Conserving”, SM “Energy-Conserving” or ILSAC multigrade engine oil

15W-40 and 20W-50:
API grade SL or SM multigrade engine oil

Not for Reproduction

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



Temperature range anticipated before next oil change.

ITNOIL062

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 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.

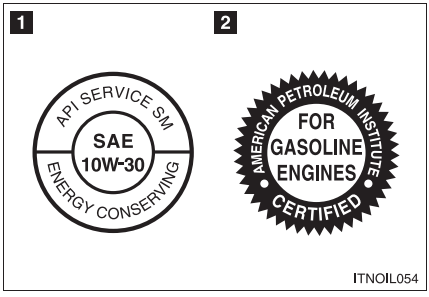
The 10W portion of the oil viscosity rating indicates the characteristic of the oil which allows cold startability. Oils with a lower value before the W allow for easier starting of the engine in cold weather.

The 30 in 10W-30 indicates the oil viscosity when the oil is at its operating temperature. An oil with a higher viscosity may be better suited if the vehicle is operated at high speeds, or under extreme load conditions.

Not for Reproduction

How to read oil container labels:

Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the proper oil you should use.



1 API Service Symbol

Top portion: The oil quality designation by API (American Petroleum Institute) (SM)

Center portion: The SAE viscosity grade (SAE 10W-30)

Lower portion: "Energy-Conserving" means that the oil has fuel-saving capabilities.

2 ILSAC Certification Mark

The ILSAC (International Lubricant Standardization and Approval Committee) certification Mark is displayed on the front of the container.

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Diesel engine

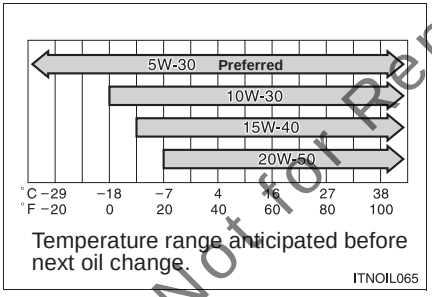
Oil capacity Drain and refill (Reference) With filter Without filter	 6.9 L (7.3 qt., 6.1 Imp.qt.) 6.6 L (7.0 qt., 5.8 Imp.qt.)

■ 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: G-DLD-1, API CF-4, CF or ACEA B1
(You may also use API CE or CD.)

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



Temperature range anticipated before next oil change.

SAE 5W-30 is the best choice for good fuel economy and good starting in cold weather.

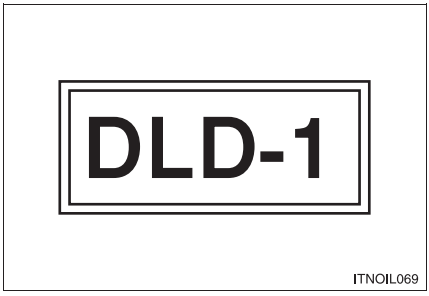
If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.

The 5W portion of the oil viscosity rating 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 30 in 5W-30 indicates the oil viscosity when the oil is at its operating temperature. An oil with a higher viscosity may be better suited if the vehicle is operated at high speeds, or under extreme load conditions.

Not for Reproduction

DLD logo mark:



The Global DLD-1 logo mark, attached on some oil containers to help in selecting the oil you should use, indicates that the oil meets the guidelines recommended by the following associations:

- ACEA (Association des Constructeurs Europeens d'Automobiles)
- AAM (Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers)
- EMA (Engine Manufacturers Association)
- JAMA (Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association)

Not for Reproduction

Cooling system

Capacity	1GR-FE engine	With manual transmission 8.5 L (9.0 qt., 7.5 Imp.qt.)*1 7.7 L (8.1 qt., 6.8 Imp.qt.)*2 With automatic transmission 9.8 L (10.4 qt., 8.6 Imp.qt.)*1 9.0 L (9.5 qt., 7.9 Imp.qt.)*2
	2TR-FE engine	With manual transmission 7.8 L (8.2 qt., 6.9 Imp.qt.)*1 7.0 L (7.4 qt., 6.2 Imp.qt.)*2 With automatic transmission 8.1 L (8.6 qt., 7.1 Imp.qt.)*1 7.3 L (7.7 qt., 6.4 Imp.qt.)*2
	1KD-FTV engine	With manual transmission 9.8 L (10.4 qt., 8.6 Imp.qt.)*1 9.0 L (9.5 qt., 7.9 Imp.qt.)*2 With automatic transmission 11.1 L (11.7 qt., 9.8 Imp.qt.)*1 10.3 L (10.9 qt., 9.1 Imp.qt.)*2
Coolant type		Use either of the following: • "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" • 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: With heater
*2: Without heater

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Ignition system

Spark plug Make	1GR-FE engine DENSO K20HR-U11 NGK LFR6C11 2TR-FE engine DENSO K20HR-U11
Gap	1.1 mm (0.043 in.)

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.

Not for Reproduction

Automatic transmission

4-speed models

Fluid capacity*	10.1 L (10.7 qt., 8.9 Imp.qt.)
Fluid type	Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV

5-speed models

Fluid capacity*	10.6 L (11.2 qt., 9.3 Imp.qt.)
Fluid type	Toyota Genuine ATF WS

*: The fluid capacity is the quantity of reference.
If replacement is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

NOTICE

Automatic transmission fluid type

Using transmission fluid other than “Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV” (4-speed models) or “Toyota Genuine ATF WS” (5-speed models) may cause deterioration in shift quality, locking up of your transmission accompanied by vibration, and ultimately damage the transmission of your vehicle.

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Manual transmission

Oil capacity	2WD models	2.6 L (2.7 qt., 2.3 Imp.qt.)
	4WD models	2.2 L (2.3 qt., 1.9 Imp.qt.)
Oil type		Gear oil API GL-4 or GL-5
Recommended oil viscosity		For Australia and Singapore SAE 75W-90, 80W or 80W-90 For other countries SAE 75W-90

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Transfer

Oil capacity	1.0 L (1.1 qt., 0.9 Imp.qt.)
Oil type	Gear oil API GL-4 or GL-5
Recommended oil viscosity	SAE 75W-90

Differential

Oil capacity	2WD models		3.20 L (3.38 qt., 2.82 Imp.qt.)
	4WD models	Front	1.45 L (1.53 qt., 1.28 Imp.qt.)*1 1.65 L (1.74 qt., 1.45 Imp.qt.)*2
		Rear	3.35 L (3.54 qt., 2.95 Imp.qt.)
Oil type	Without limited-slip differential		Hypoid gear oil API GL-5
	With limited-slip differential		Hypoid gear oil LSD API GL-5
Oil viscosity	Without A.D.D.		Above -18°C (0°F): SAE90 Below -18°C (0°F): SAE80W or SAE80W-90
	With A.D.D.		SAE75W-90

*1: Without A.D.D.
*2: With A.D.D.

Not for Reproduction

Clutch

Pedal free play	5 — 15 mm (0.2 — 0.6 in.)
Fluid type	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

Brakes

Pedal clearance*1	2WD models		82 mm (3.2 in.)
	4WD models	Without VSC	89 mm (3.5 in.)
		With VSC	83 mm (3.3 in.)
Pedal free play			1.0 — 6.0 mm (0.04 — 0.24 in.)
Parking brake lever travel*2		2WD models	6 — 8 clicks
		4WD models	7 — 9 clicks
Fluid type			SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

*1: Minimum pedal clearance when depressed with a force of 490 N (50 kgf, 110 lbf) while the engine is running.

*2: Parking brake lever travel when pulled up with a force of 200 N (20.4 kgf, 45.0 lbf)

Not for Reproduction

Chassis lubrication

Propeller shafts Spider Slide yoke	Lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2 Molybdenum-disulfide lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2 or lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2

Steering

Free play	Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)
Power steering fluid type	Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON® II or III

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Tires and wheels

15 inch tires (2WD models)

Tire size		205/70R15C 106/104S		
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)		Front wheel kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)	Rear wheel (unloaded) kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)	Rear wheel (loaded) kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)
	Single-cab models	240 (2.4, 35)	330 (3.3, 48)	450 (4.5, 65)
	Extra-cab model	260 (2.6, 38)	290 (2.9, 42)	400 (4.0, 58)
	Double-cab models	260 (2.6, 38)	290 (2.9, 42)	350 (3.5, 51)
Wheel size		15 × 6JJ		
Wheel nut torque		Steel wheels 152 N•m (15.5 kgf•m, 112 ft•lbf) Aluminum wheels 121 N.m (12.3 kgf.m, 89 ft.lbf)		

15 inch tires (4WD models)

Tire size	255/70R15C 112/110S		
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front wheel kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)	Rear wheel (unloaded) kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)	Rear wheel (loaded) kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)
	200 (2.0, 29)	200 (2.0, 29)	250 (2.5, 36)
Wheel size	15 × 7JJ, 15 × 7J		
Wheel nut torque	105 N•m (10.7 kgf•m, 77 ft•lbf)		

Not for Reproduction

16 inch tires

Tire size	205R16C-8PR 110/108S		
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front wheel kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)	Rear wheel (unloaded) kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)	Rear wheel (loaded) kPa (kgf/cm^2 or bar, psi)
	240 (2.4, 35)	240 (2.4, 35)	320 (3.2, 46)
Wheel size	16 × 6J		
Wheel nut torque	105 N•m (10.7 kgf•m, 77 ft•lbf)		

17 inch tires

Tire size	265/65R17 112S
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	200 kPa (2.0 kgf/cm^2 or bar, 29 psi)
Wheel size	17 × 7 1/2J
Wheel nut torque	105 N•m (10.7 kgf•m, 77 ft•lbf)

Not for Reproduction

Light bulbs

	Light Bulbs	W	Type
Exterior	Headlights	60/55	A
	Fog lights*	51	B
	Front position lights	5	C
	Front turn signal lights	21	D
	Side turn signal lights	5	C
	Rear turn signal lights	21	E
	Back-up lights	21	F
	License plate lights	5	C
	Stop/tail lights	21/5	F
Interior	Interior light	8	G
	Personal lights	8	C

A: H4 halogen bulbs
B: HB4 halogen bulbs
C: Wedge base bulbs (clear)
D: Wedge base bulbs (amber)
E: Single end bulbs (amber)
F: Single end bulbs (clear)
G: Double end bulbs
*: If equipped

Not for Reproduction

1GR-FE engine	You must only use unleaded gasoline in your vehicle. For optimum engine performance, select premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher. If this premium type cannot be obtained, you may temporarily use unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number as low as 91.
2TR-FE engine	You must only use unleaded gasoline. For optimum engine performance, select unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 91 or higher.
1KD-FTV-engine	You must only use diesel fuel with a cetane number of 48 or higher.

Not for Reproduction

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.

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 leaded gasoline.
  Leaded gasoline will cause the three-way catalytic converter to lose its effectiveness and the emission control system to function improperly.

Not for Reproduction

Items to initialize

The following item must be initialized for normal system operation after such cases as the battery is reconnected, or maintenance is performed on the vehicle.

Item	When to initialize	Reference
Power windows (if equipped)	After reconnecting or changing the battery	P. 69

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Not for Reproduction

Abbreviation/Acronym list

ABBREVIATIONS	MEANING
2WD	2-Wheel Drive
4WD	4-Wheel Drive
A/C	Air Conditioning
ABS	Anti-lock Brake System
ACC	Accessory
ADD	Automatic Disconnecting Differential
ALR	Automatic Locking Retractor
AUX	Auxiliary
CRS	Child Restraint System
DISP	Display
ELR	Emergency Locking Retractor
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LSD	Limited Slip Differential
SRS	Supplemental Restraint System
TRC	Traction Control
TWI	Treadwear indicator
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
VSC	Vehicle Stability Control

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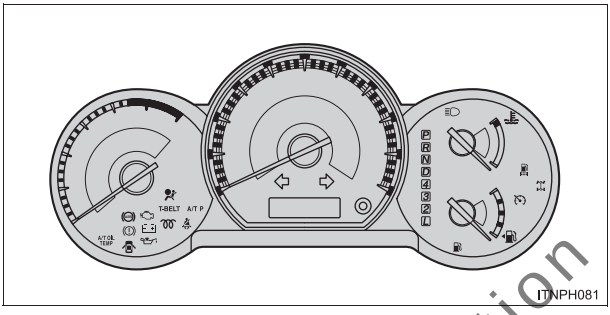
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The warning light or indicator light comes on	P. 337	If a warning light turns on or a warning buzzer sounds

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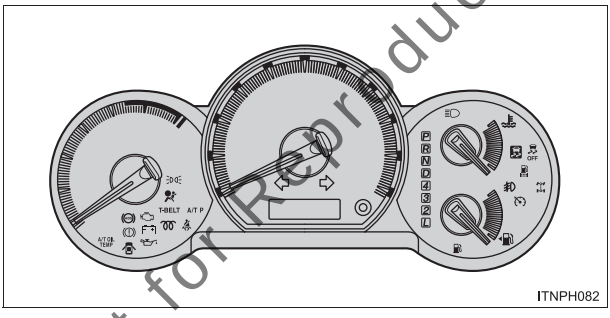
Instrument cluster

Non-optitron type meters



ITNPH081

Optitron type meters

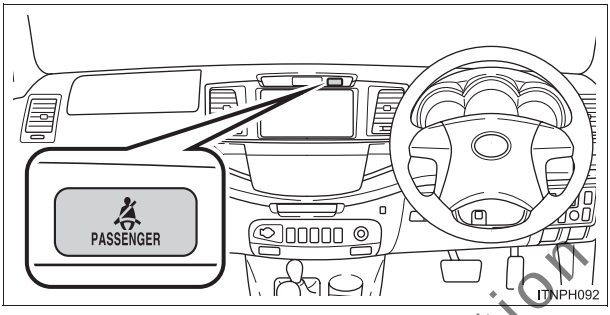


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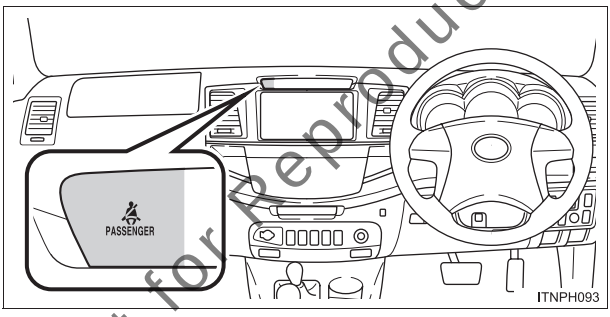
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■ Center panel

Vehicles without multi-information display



Vehicles with multi-information display



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■Warning lights


Brake system warning light P. 337


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Low engine oil pressure warning light P. 338


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ABS warning light P. 339



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Fuel system warning light P. 340


Open door warning light P. 341


Low fuel level warning light P. 341


Driver's seat belt reminder light P. 341



Front passenger's seat belt reminder light P. 341

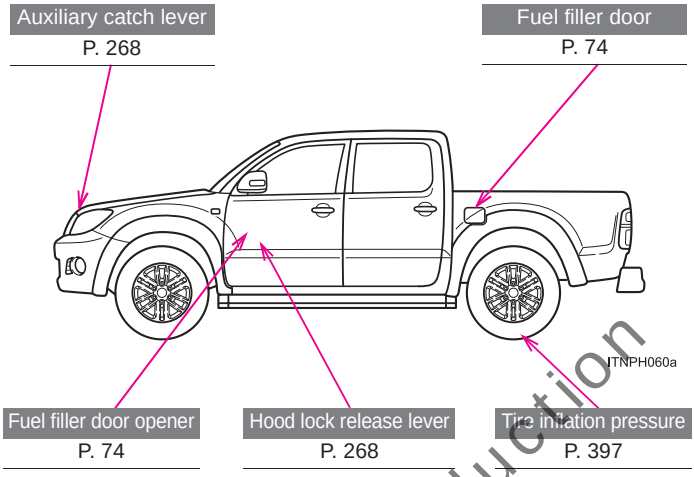


Unengaged "Park" warning light P. 341


Four-wheel drive indicator light P. 339

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GAS STATION INFORMATION



Fuel tank capacity (Reference)		76 L (20.1 gal., 16.7 Imp.gal.)
Fuel type	1GR-FE engine	Unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher
	2TR-FE engine	Unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 91 or higher
	1KD-FTV engine	Diesel fuel with a cetane number of 48 or higher
Cold tire inflation pressure		P. 397
Engine oil capacity (Drain and refill)		P. 385
Engine oil type		P. 385

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