

Owner's Manual

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

Rush





Pictorial index

Search by illustration

1	For safety and security	Make sure to read through them	
2	Instrument cluster	How to read the gauges and meters, the variety of warning lights and indicators, etc.	
3	Operation of each component	Opening and closing the doors and windows, adjustment before driving, etc.	
4	Driving	Operations and advices which are necessary for driving	
5	Interior features	Usage of the interior features, etc.	
6	Maintenance and care	Caring for your vehicle and maintenance procedures	
7	When trouble arises	What to do in case of malfunction or emergency	
8	Vehicle specifications	Vehicle specifications, customizable features, etc.	
	Index	Search by symptom	
	IIIUGA	Search alphabetically	

Rea	your information6 ding this manual10 to search11	0	Operation of each component
	orial index12	3-1.	Key information
			Keys 92
1	For safety and security	3-2.	Opening, closing and locking the doors
1-1.	For safe use		Key-free system 102
	Before driving28		Side doors 111
	For safety drive30		Back door 115
	Seat belts32	3-3.	Adjusting the seats
	SRS airbags38		Front seats 121
	Exhaust gas precautions47		Rear seats 123
1-2.	Child safety		Head restraints127
	Riding with children48		Seat arrangement 129
4.0	Child restraint systems49	3-4.	Adjusting the steering wheel and mirrors
1-3.	Theft deterrent system		Steering wheel 134
	Engine immobilizer system74		Anti-glare inside rear view
	Alarm75		mirror 136
	744711		Outside rear view
2	Instrument cluster		mirrors 137
		3-5.	Opening and closing the windows
2.	Instrument cluster		Power windows 139
	Warning lights and		
	indicators80		
	Gauges and meters84		
	Multi-information display85		

4	Driving	5	Interior features	
4-1.	Before driving Driving the vehicle144 Cargo and luggage153	5-1.	Using the air conditioning system and defogger Front air conditioning	1
4-2.	Driving procedures Engine (ignition) switch154 Automatic transmission161 Manual transmission164		system (Manual)	2
	Turn signal lever165 Parking brake166	5-2.	Using the audio system Steering wheel audio switches	3
4-3.	Operating the lights and wipers Headlight switch167 Fog light switch170	5-3.	Using the interior lights Interior lights list	4
	Windshield wipers and washer172 Rear window wiper and washer174	5-4.	 Personal lights	5
4-4.	Refueling Opening the fuel tank		Glove box	6
4-5.	cap176 Using the driving support systems	5-5.	Other interior features Other interior features 215 • Sun visors 215	7
4-6.	Reverse sensor179 Driving assist systems184 Driving tips		• Vanity mirrors	8
. 3.	Winter driving tips189 Eco-friendly driving tips191			

6 Maintenance and care

6-1.	Maintenance and care	
	Cleaning and protecting the vehicle exterior	220
	Cleaning and protecting the vehicle interior	223
6-2.	Maintenance	
	Maintenance requirements	226
	Scheduled maintenance	229
6-3.	Do-it-yourself maintenar	ıce
	Do-it-yourself service	
	precautions	244
	Hood	246
	Positioning a floor jack	248
	Engine compartment	249
	Tires	260
	Tire inflation pressure	272
	Wheels	274
	Electronic key battery	276
	Checking and replacing fuses	278
	Light bulbs	281

7 When trouble arises

7-1.	Essential information
	Emergency flashers 298
	If your vehicle has to
	be stopped in
	an emergency 299
	Fire extinguisher 300
	If the vehicle is trapped
	in rising water302
7-2.	Steps to take in
	an emergency
	If your vehicle needs to
	be towed 303
	If you think something is
	wrong 308
	Fuel pump shut off
	system309
	If a warning light turns on
	or a warning buzzer
	sounds
	If you have a flat tire 319
	If the engine will not
	start 332
	If the electronic key does
	not operate properly 333
	If the vehicle battery is
	discharged
	If your vehicle overheats 339
	If the vehicle becomes
	stuck342

8	Vehicle specifications
8-1.	Specifications Maintenance data (final pill by plate) 244
	(fuel, oil level, etc.)344 Fuel information355
	Customization Customizable features356
8-3.	Items to initialize Items to initialize361
	Index
	at to do if oubleshooting)364
	abetical index367

For your information

Main Owner's Manual

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

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

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

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

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

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

Installation of an RF-transmitter system

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

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

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

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

Vehicle data recordings

Your vehicle is equipped with several computers to control your vehicle. They record data concerning the vehicle control and operations.

The recorded data varies according to the vehicle grade level and options with which it is equipped. Furthermore, these computers do not record conversations, sounds or pictures.

Data usage

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

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

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

Event data recorder

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disclosure of the EDR data

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

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

However, if necessary, Toyota may:

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

Scrapping of your Toyota

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

MARNING

General precautions while driving

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

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

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

■General precaution regarding children's safety

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

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

Reading this manual

WARNING:

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

♠ NOTICE:

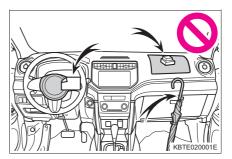
Explains something that, if not obeyed, could cause damage to or a malfunction in the vehicle or its equipment.

123 ··· Indicates operating or working procedures. Follow the steps in numerical order.

- Indicates the action (pushing, turning, etc.) used to operate switches and other devices.
- Indicates the outcome of an operation (e.g. a lid opens).

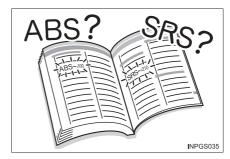


- > Indicates the component or position being explained.
- Means "Do not", "Do not do this", or "Do not let this happen".



How to search

- Searching by name
 - Alphabetical index P. 367



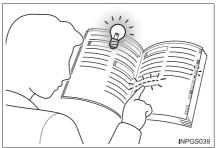
- Searching by installation position
 - Pictorial index.....P. 12



- Searching by symptom or sound
 - What to do if... (Troubleshooting)......P. 364

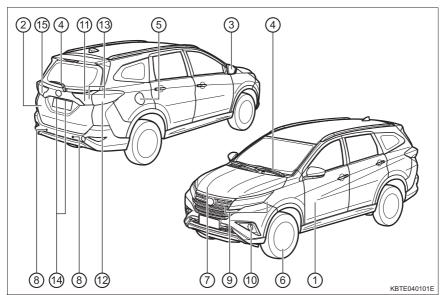


- Searching by title
 - Table of contents......P. 2



Pictorial index

Exterior



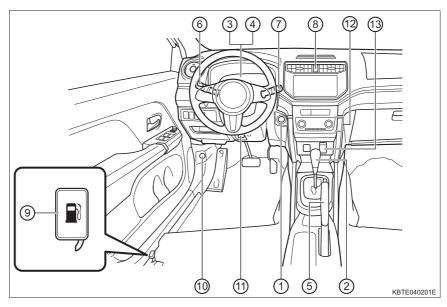
The shape of the body may differ depending on the grade, etc.

	P. 111
	lasses
	the mechanical key P. 333
Warning lights	P. 312
② Back door	
Locking/unlocking	P. 115
Warning lights	P. 312
3 Outside rear view mirrors	
Adjusting the mirror angle.	

4 Wipers. P. 172, 174 Precautions against winter season P. 189
5Fuel filler doorP. 176Refueling methodP. 176Fuel type/fuel tank capacityP. 347
6 Tires
7 Hood P. 246 Opening P. 246 Engine oil P. 348 Coping with overheat P. 339
8 Reverse sensor
Light bulbs of the exterior lights for driving (Replacing method: P. 281, Watts: P. 354)
Headlights/front position lights/turn signal lights P. 165, 167
10 Front fog lights
① Back-up lights
Shifting the shift lever to R P. 161, 164
Similing the shift lever to h
Turn signal lights
① Turn signal lights

^{*:} If equipped

■Instrument panel (Left-hand drive vehicles)



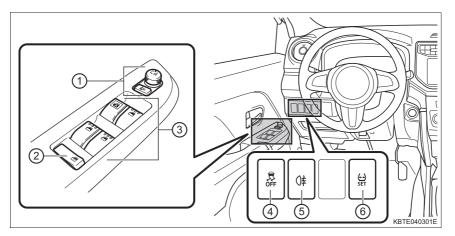
1 Engine switch P. 154 Starting the engine P. 154 Changing the modes P. 156 Emergency stop of the engine P. 299 When the engine will not start P. 332
2 Shift leverP. 161, 164Changing the shift positionP. 161, 164Precautions against towingP. 303When the shift lever does not move*1P. 162
③ MetersP. 84Reading the metersP. 84Warning lights/indicator lightsP. 80When the warning lights come onP. 310

4	Multi-information display		1	P. 85
5	Parking brake		P P	. 166 . 190
6	Turn signal lever	• •	P	. 167 . 167
7	Wiper and washer switch		P P	. 172 . 174
8	Emergency flasher switch		Р	. 298
9	Fuel filler door opener		P	. 176
10	Hood lock release knob		P	. 246
11)	Tilt steering lock release lever		P	. 134
12	Front air conditioning system	Ρ.	194	, 198
(13)	Rear window defogger Power outlet*2			

^{*1:} Vehicles with an automatic transmission

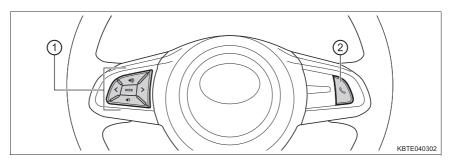
 $^{^{\}star 2}$: The illustration shows the front, but they are also equipped in the rear.

Switches (Left-hand drive vehicles)



① Outside rear view mirror switches	P. 137
② Window lock switch	P. 139
③ Power window switches	P. 139
4 VSC OFF switch	85, 186
5 Rear fog light switch*	P. 170
6 Tire pressure warning reset switch*	P. 262

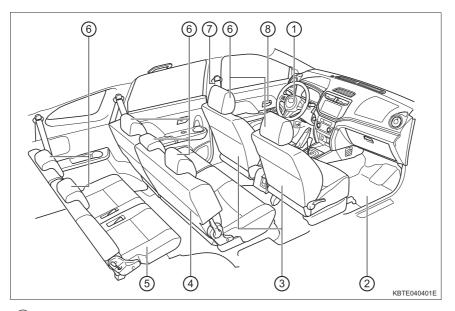
^{*:} If equipped



- ① Audio remote control switches P. 207
- ② Talk switch*......P. 207

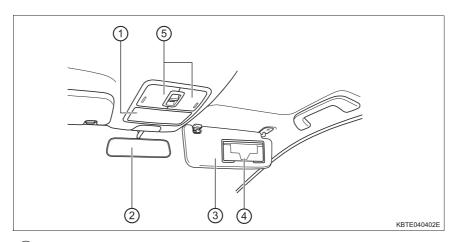
*: If equipped

■Interior (Left-hand drive vehicles)



(1)	SRS airbags
2	Floor mats
3	Front seats
4	Second seats
(5)	Third seats*
6	Head restraints P. 127
7	Seat belts
(8)	Inside lock knobs

*: If equipped



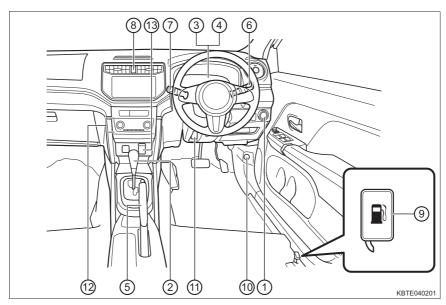
① Auxiliary box	P. 214
② Anti-glare inside rear view mirror	P. 136
③ Sun visors*1	P. 215
4 Vanity mirrors	P. 215
5 Interior lights*2	P. 208

^{*1:} NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. (→P. 55)



^{*2:} The illustration shows the front, but they are also equipped in the rear.

■Instrument panel (Right-hand drive vehicles)



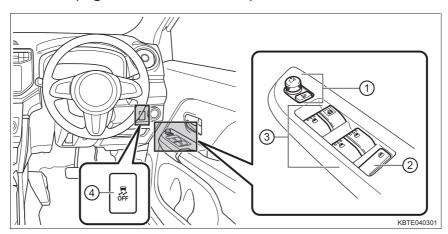
1 Engine switch P. 154 Starting the engine P. 154 Changing the modes P. 156 Emergency stop of the engine P. 299 When the engine will not start P. 332	} }
2 Shift lever	.
Meters	ļ)

4	Multi-information display			P. 85
5	Parking brake		F	P. 166 P. 190
6	Turn signal lever Headlight switch Headlights/front position lights/tail lights Front fog lights.		F	P. 16 7 P. 167
7	Wiper and washer switch		F	P. 172 P. 174
8	Emergency flasher switch		F	P. 298
9	Fuel filler door opener		F	P. 176
10	Hood lock release knob		F	P. 246
11)	Tilt steering lock release lever		F	P. 134
_	Front air conditioning system	P. P.	19 4	4, 198 4, 198
13)	Power outlet*2		F	P. 216

^{*1:} Vehicles with an automatic transmission

 $^{^{\}star 2}$: The illustration shows the front, but they are also equipped in the rear.

Switches (Right-hand drive vehicles)

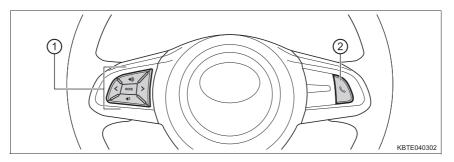


 ① Outside rear view mirror switches
 P. 137

 ② Window lock switch
 P. 139

 ③ Power window switches
 P. 139

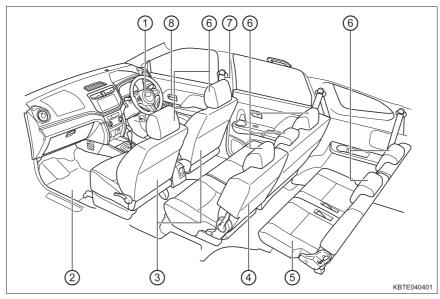
 ④ VSC OFF switch
 P. 185, 186



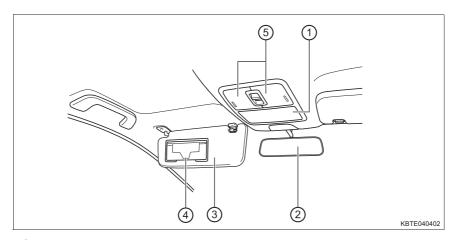
- ① Audio remote control switches P. 207
- ② Talk switch*......P. 207

*: If equipped

■Interior (Right-hand drive vehicles)



1	SRS airbags	 	P. 38
2	Floor mats	 	P. 28
3	Front seats	 Р	. 121
4	Second seats	 Р	. 123
(5)	Third seats	 Р	. 124
6	Head restraints	 Р	. 127
	Seat belts		
	Inside lock knobs		



1 Auxiliary box	P. 214
② Anti-glare inside rear view mirror	P. 136
③ Sun visors*1	P. 215
4 Vanity mirrors	P. 215
5 Interior lights*2	P. 208

^{*1:} NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. (→P. 55)



^{*2:} The illustration shows the front, but they are also equipped in the rear.

For safety and security

1

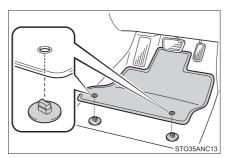
1-1.	For safe use
	Before driving28
	For safe driving30
	Seat belts32
	SRS airbags38
	Exhaust gas precautions47
1-2.	Child safety
	Riding with children48
	Child restraint systems49
1-3.	Theft deterrent system
	Engine immobilizer
	system74
	Alarm 75

Before driving

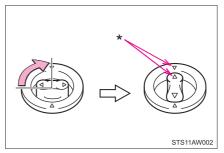
Floor mat

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

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



- 2 Turn the upper knob of each retaining hook (clip) to secure the floor mats in place.
- *: Always align the \triangle marks.



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

MARNING

Observe the following precautions.

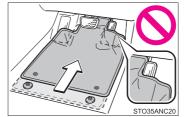
Failure to do so may cause the driver's floor mat to slip, possibly interfering with the pedals while driving. An unexpectedly high speed may result or it may become difficult to stop the vehicle. This could lead to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

■When installing the driver's floor mat

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

■ Before driving

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

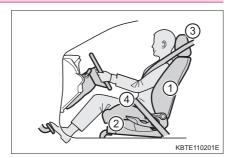


For safe driving

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

Correct driving posture

- Adjust the angle of the seatback so that you are sitting straight up and so that you do not have to lean forward to steer. (→P. 121)
- 2 Adjust the seat so that you can depress the pedals fully and so that your arms bend slightly at the elbow when gripping the steering wheel. (→P. 121, 134)



- ③ Lock the head restraint in place with the center of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears. (→P. 127)
- (4) Wear the seat belt correctly. (→P. 32)

Correct use of the seat belts

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

Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt. $(\rightarrow P. 49)$

Adjusting the mirrors

Make sure that you can see the rear of the vehicle clearly, by adjusting the inside and outside rear view mirrors properly. $(\rightarrow P. 136, 137)$

▲ WARNING

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

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

Seat belts

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

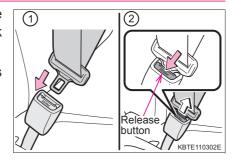
Correct use of the seat belts

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



Fastening and releasing the seat belt (except the center seat belt of the second seat)

- (1) To fasten the seat belt, push the plate into the buckle until a click sound is heard.
- ② To release the seat belt, press the release button.

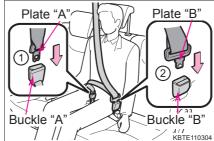


Fastening the center seat belt of the second seat

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

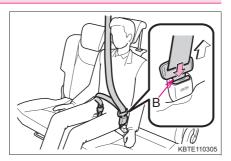


- 2 Push the plate into the buckle in the order of plate "A" and plate "B" until a clicking sound is heard.
 - 1 Plate "A", buckle "A"
 - 2 Plate "B", buckle "B"



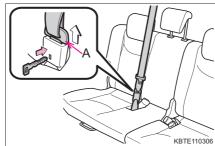
Releasing and stowing the center seat belt of the second seat

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



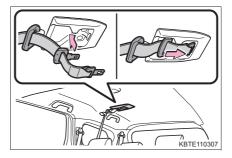
2 To release the hooked plate "A", insert the key into the hole on the buckle.

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



3 Stow the plates as shown in the illustration.

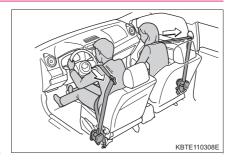
If it is hard to retract the seat belt, lift the seat belt slowly while holding the plate by hand.



Seat belt pretensioners (front seats)

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

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



■ Emergency locking retractor (ELR)

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

■ Child seat belt usage

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

- Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child, until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt. (→P. 49)
- When the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt, follow the instructions regarding seat belt usage. (→P. 32)

■ Replacing the belt after the pretensioner has been activated

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

■ Seat belt regulations

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

WARNING

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

■Wearing a seat belt

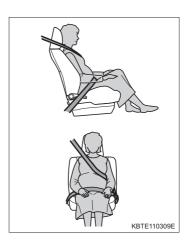
- Ensure that all passengers wear a seat belt.
- Always wear a seat belt properly.
- Each seat belt should be used by one person only. Do not use a seat belt for more than one person at once, including children.
- Toyota recommends that children be seated in the rear seats and always use a seat belt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

Pregnant women

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

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

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



■ People suffering illness

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

MARNING

■ When children are in the vehicle

Do not allow children to play with the seat belt. If the seat belt becomes twisted around a child's neck, it may lead to choking or other serious injuries that could result in death.

If this occurs and the buckle cannot be unfastened, scissors should be used to cut the belt.

■ Seat belt pretensioners

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

■ Seat belt damage and wear

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

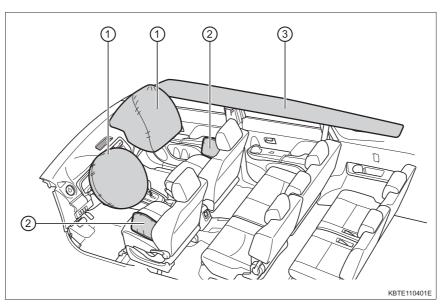
■When using the center seat belt of the second seat

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



SRS airbags

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



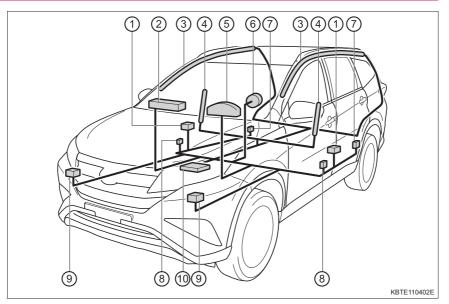
SRS front airbags

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

SRS side and curtain shield airbags

- ② SRS side airbags
 Can help protect the torso of the front seat occupants
- 3 SRS curtain shield airbags
 Can help protect primarily the head of occupants in the outer seats

SRS airbag system components



- 1 Seat belt pretensioners and force limiters
- 2 Front passenger airbag
- 3 Curtain shield airbags
- 4 Side airbags
- 5 SRS warning light

- 6 Driver airbag
- Side impact sensors (rear)
- 8 Side impact sensors (front)
- 9 Front impact sensors
- 10 Airbag sensor assembly

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

MARNING

■SRS airbag precautions

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

- The driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly.
 - The SRS airbags are supplemental devices to be used with the seat belts.
- The SRS driver airbag deploys with considerable force, and can cause death or serious injury especially if the driver is very close to the airbag.
 - Since the risk zone for the driver's airbag is the first 50 75 mm (2 3 in.) of inflation, placing yourself 250 mm (10 in.) from your driver airbag provides you with a clear margin of safety. This distance is measured from the center of the steering wheel to your breastbone. If you sit less than 250 mm (10 in.) away now, you can change your driving position in several ways:
 - Move your seat to the rear as far as you can while still reaching the pedals comfortably.
 - Slightly recline the back of the seat. Although vehicle designs vary, many drivers can achieve the 250 mm (10 in.) distance, even with the driver seat all the way forward, simply by reclining the back of the seat somewhat. If reclining the back of your seat makes it hard to see the road, raise yourself by using a firm, non-slippery cushion, or raise the seat if your vehicle has that feature.
 - If your steering wheel is adjustable, tilt it downward. This points the airbag toward your chest instead of your head and neck.

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

▲ WARNING

■SRS airbag precautions

- The SRS front passenger airbag also deploys with considerable force, and can cause death or serious injury especially if the front passenger is very close to the airbag. The front passenger seat should be as far from the airbag as possible with the seatback adjusted, so the front passenger sits upright.
- A deploying airbag can cause even the death or serious injury of an infant or child who is improperly seated and/or restrained. 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. (\rightarrow P.
- Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean against the dashboard.



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



Do not lean against the door, the roof side rail or the front, side and rear pil-



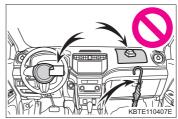
MARNING

 Do not allow anyone to kneel on the passenger seat toward the door or put their head or hands outside the vehicle.



Do not attach anything to or lean anything against areas such as the dashboard or steering wheel pad.
 These items can become projectiles

These items can become projectiles when the SRS driver and front passenger airbags deploy.



 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.



• 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.

MARNING

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 a grille guard (bull bars, kangaroo bar, etc.), snow plows or winches
- Modifications to the vehicle's suspension system
- Installation of electronic devices such as mobile two-way radios (RF-transmitter) and CD players
- Modification to your vehicle for a person with a physical disability

■ If the SRS airbags deploy (inflate)

- Slight abrasions, burns, bruising, etc., may be sustained from SRS airbags, due to the extremely high speed deployment (inflation) by hot gases.
- A loud noise and white powder will be emitted.
- Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) as well as the front 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 in the following situations:

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

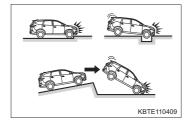
SRS airbag deployment conditions (SRS side and curtain shield airbags)

- The SRS side 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]).
- The SRS side and curtain shield airbags may also deploy in the event of a severe frontal collision.

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

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

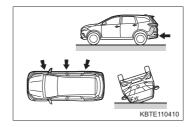
- Hitting a curb, edge of pavement or hard surface
- Falling into or jumping over a deep hole
- Landing hard or falling



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

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

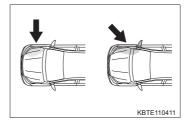
- Collision from the side
- Collision from the rear
- Vehicle rollover



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

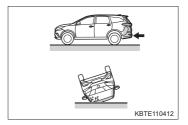
The SRS side and curtain shield airbags may not activate if the vehicle is subjected to a collision from the side at certain angles, or a collision to the side of the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment.

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



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

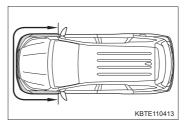
- Collision from the rear
- Vehicle rollover



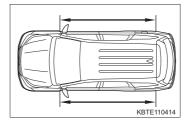
■When to contact your Toyota dealer

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

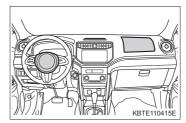
- Any of the SRS airbags have been inflated.
- The front of the vehicle is damaged or deformed, or was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS front airbags to inflate.



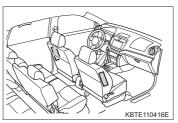
A portion of a door or its surrounding area is damaged or deformed, or the vehicle was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS side and curtain shield airbags to inflate.



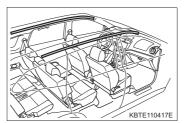
 The pad section of the steering wheel or dashboard near the front passenger airbag is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.



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.



Exhaust gas precautions

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

M WARNING

Exhaust gases contain harmful carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may cause exhaust gases enter the vehicle and may lead to an accident caused by light-headedness, or may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

Important points while driving

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

■When parking

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

■ Exhaust pipe

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

Riding with children

Observe the following precautions when children are in the vehicle.

Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child, until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt.

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

MARNING

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

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

Child restraint systems

Before installing a child restraint system in the vehicle, there are precautions that need to be observed, different types of child restraint systems, as well as installation methods, etc., written in this manual.

Use a child restraint system when riding with a small child that cannot properly use a seat belt. For the child's safety, install the child restraint system to a second seat. Be sure to follow the installation method that is in the operation manual enclosed with the restraint system.

Table of contents

Points to remember	P. 49
Child restraint system	P. 51
When using a child restraint system	P. 55
Child restraint system installation method	
Fixed with a seat belt	P. 58
Fixed with an ISOFIX rigid anchor	P. 64
Using an anchor bracket (for top strap)	P. 72

Points to remember

- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system installation.
- Use a child restraint system until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt.
- Choose a child restraint system appropriate to the age and size of the child.
- Note that not all child restraint systems can fit in all vehicles.
 Before using or purchasing a child restraint system, check the compatibility of the child restraint system with seat positions.
 (→P. 58, 66)

MARNING

When a child is riding

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained, using a seat belt or child restraint system which is correctly installed. For installation details, refer to the operation manual enclosed with the child restraint system. General installation instruction is provided in this manual.
- Toyota strongly urges the use of a proper child restraint system that conforms to the weight and size of the child, installed on the second seat.
 According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the second seat than in the front seat.
- Holding a child in your or someone else's arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield or between the holder and the interior of the vehicle.

Handling the child restraint system

If the child restraint system is not properly fixed in place, the child or other passengers may be seriously injured or even caused death in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving, or an accident.

- If the vehicle were to receive a strong impact from an accident, etc., it is possible that the child restraint system has damage that is not readily visible. In such cases, do not reuse the restraint system.
- Depending on the child restraint system, installation may be difficult or impossible. In those cases, check whether the child restraint system is suitable for installment in the vehicle. (→P. 58, 64)
- Be sure to install and observe the usage rules after carefully reading the child restraint system fixing method in this manual, as well as the operation manual enclosed with the child restraint system.
- Keep the child restraint system properly secured on the seat even if it is not in use. Do not store the child restraint system unsecured in the passenger compartment.
- If it is necessary to detach the child restraint system, remove it from the vehicle or store it securely in the luggage compartment.

Child restraint system

Install the available child restraint system in vehicle upon confirming the following items.

■ Standards for child restraint systems

Use a child restraint system that conforms to ECE R44*1 or ECE R129*1, 2.

The following approval mark is displayed on child restraint systems which are conformed.

Check for an approval mark attached to the child restraint system.

Example of the displayed regulation number

- 1 ECE R44 approval mark*3
 The weight range of the child who is applicable for an ECE R44 approval mark is indicated.
- ② ECE R129 approval mark*3 The height range of the child who is applicable as well as available weights for an ECE R129 approval mark is indicated.



- *1: ECE R44 and ECE R129 are U.N. regulations for child restraint systems.
- *2: The child restraint systems mentioned in the table may not be available outside of the ASEAN area.
- *3: The displayed mark may differ depending on the product.

■ Mass group (ECE R44 only)

This Mass group table is required when confirming the child restraint system compatibility. Confirm in accordance with the child restraint system compatibility table. (→P. 58, 66)

The child restraint system which conforms to the standard of ECE R44 is categorized into 5 groups according to the weight of the child.

Mass group	Child weight	Reference age*
Group 0	until 10 kg (22 lb.)	about 9 months
Group 0+	until 13 kg (28 lb.)	about 1.5 years
Group I	9 - 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.)	from 9 months - about 4 years
Group II	15 - 25 kg (34 to 55 lb.)	from 3 years - about 7 years
Group III	22 - 36 kg (49 to 79 lb.)	from 6 years - about 12 years

^{*:} The age range is a standard approximation. Choose according to the weight of the child.

■ Types of child restraint system installation methods

Confirm with the operation manual enclosed with the child restraint system about the installation of the child restraint system.

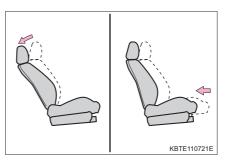
Installation method		
Seat belt attachment	KBTE110701E	P. 58
ISOFIX rigid anchor attachment	KBTE110702E	P. 64
Anchor brackets (for top strap) attachment	TOP-TETHER KBTE110703E	P. 72

When using a child restraint system

■ When installing a child restraint system to a front passenger seat

For the safety of a child, install a child restraint system to a rear seat. When installing a child restraint system to a front passenger seat is unavoidable, adjust the seat as follows and install the child restraint system.

- Adjust the seat back to 4th lock position from the most upright position.
- Move the seat to the rearmost position.
- If the head restraint interferes with the child restraint system installation and the head restraint can be removed, remove the head restraint.



MARNING

■When using a child restraint system

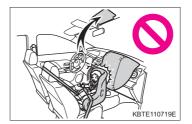
Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

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



• There is a label(s) on the passenger side sun visor, indicating it is forbidden to attach a rear-facing child restraint system to the front passenger seat.

Details of the label(s) are shown in the illustration below.





WARNING

■When using 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. Failing to do so may result in death or serious injury if the airbags deploy (inflate).
- 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 or 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.

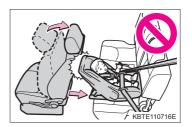


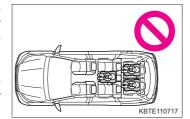


▲ WARNING

■When using a child restraint system

- When a junior seat (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.
- •Use child restraint system suitable to the age and size of the child and install it to the second seat.
- If the driver's seat interferes with the child restraint system and prevents it from being attached correctly, attach the child restraint system to the right-hand second seat (left-hand drive vehicles) or the left-hand second seat (right-hand drive vehicles) second seat.
- Adjust the front passenger seat so that it does not interfere with the child restraint system.
- Do not install a child restraint system to the second row center seat or to any third row seat (If equipped). These seats are not designed to hold a child restraint system.
 - Installing a child restraint system to one of these seats may result in death or serious injury in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.





Child restraint system fixed with a seat belt

■ Child restraint system compatibility for various seating positions

The child restraint system compatibility table (\rightarrow P. 58), with symbols, displays the types of usable child restraint systems and possible seating position installation for the child restraint system owned by the customer. Confirm also in accordance with [Confirming the possible installation seating positions and the Mass Group for the seat belt installation type child restraint systems].

- Confirming the possible installation seating positions and the Mass Group for the seat belt installation type child restraint systems
 - Confirm the corresponding [Mass group] from the weight of the child (\rightarrow P. 52)
 - (Ex. 1) When the weight is 12 kg, [Mass group 0+]
 - (Ex. 2) When the weight is 15 kg, [Mass group I]
 - 2 Confirm and select the appropriate possible seating position for the child restraint system and the corresponding type of system from the [Child restraint systems fastened with SEAT BELT Compatibility table]. (→P. 58)
- Child restraint systems fastened with SEAT BELT Compatibility table

If your child restraint system is of "universal" category, you can install it on the positions mentioned by U in the table below. Child restraint systems category and mass group can be found in the child restraint system manual.

If your child restraint system is not of the "universal" category (or if you cannot find information in the table below), please refer to the child restraint system "vehicle list" for compatibility information or ask the retailer of your child seat.

	Seating Position				
Mass Group	Front	Second seat		Third seat	
	Passenger seat	Outboard	Center	(If equipped)	
0 up to 10 kg (22 lb)	Х	U* ²	Х	х	
0+ up to 13 kg (28 lb)	Х	U*2	Х	Х	
I 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb)	UF* ^{1, 3}	U* ^{2, 3}	Х	Х	
II 15 to 25 kg (34 to 55 lb)	UF* ^{1, 3}	U*2, 3	Х	Х	
III 22 to 36 kg (49 to 79 lb)	UF* ^{1, 3}	U* ^{2, 3}	Х	Х	

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

- U= Suitable for "universal" category child restraint system approved for use in this mass group.
- UF= Suitable for forward-facing "universal" category child restraint systems approved for use in this mass group.
- X= Not suitable seat position for children in this mass group.
- *1 Place the front passenger seat at the rear most position.
 Adjust the seat back to 4th lock position from the most upright position.
- *2 Place the second seat at the 4th lock position from the rear most position.
 - Adjust the seat back to 3rd lock position from the most upright position.
 - If the adjustment above cannot assure the proper seating position, install the child restraint on the second seat behind the front passenger seat.

*3 If the child seat cannot be installed due to interference between the head restraint and the child seat, set the head restraint to the upper most position or remove it.

When securing some types of child restraint systems in second seat, it may not be possible to properly use the seat belts in positions next to the child restraint without interfering with it or affecting seat belt effectiveness. Be sure your seat belt fits snugly across your shoulder and low on your hips. If it does not, or if it interferes with the child restraint, move to a different position. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- When installing a child restraint in the second seats, adjust the front seat so that it does not interfere with the child or child restraint system.
- When installing a child seat with support base, if the child seat interferes with the seatback when latching it into the support base, adjust the seatback rearward until there is no interference.
- When installing a forwardfacing child seat, if there is a gap between the child seat and the seat back, adjust the seatback angle until good contact is achieved.



• When installing a junior seat, if the child in your child restraint system is in a very upright position, adjust the seatback angle to the most comfortable position.

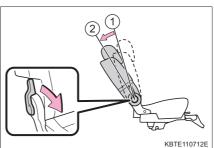
Installing child restraint system using a seat belt

Install the child restraint system in accordance to the operation manual enclosed with the child restraint system.

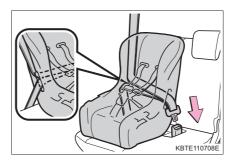
- 1 Place the second seat at the 4th lock position from the rear most position. (→P. 123)
 - 1 4th lock position
 - 2 Rear most position



- 2 Adjust the seat back to 3rd lock position from the most upright position. (→P. 123)
 - 1 Most upright position
 - 2 3rd lock position

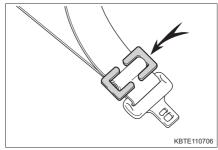


- If the child seat cannot be installed due to interference between the head restraint and the child seat, set the head restraint to the upper most position or remove it. (→P. 127)
- 4 Run the seat belt through the child restraint system and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted. Securely fix the seat belt to the child restraint system in accordance to the directions enclosed with the child restraint system.



62

5 If your child restraint system is not equipped with a lock-off (a seat belt locking feature), secure the child restraint system using a locking clip.



6 After installing the child restraint system, rock it back and forth to ensure that it is installed securely. (→P. 63)

Removing a child restraint system installed with a seat belt

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

When releasing the buckle, the child restraint system may spring up due to the rebound of the seat cushion. Release the buckle while holding down the child restraint system.

Since the seat belt automatically reels itself, slowly return it to the stowing position.

■ When installing a child restraint system

You may 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)



WARNING

■When installing a child restraint system

Observe the following precautions.

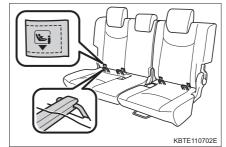
Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- 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.
- Ensure that the belt and plate are securely locked and the seat belt is not twisted.
- Shake the child restraint system left and right, and forward and backward to ensure that it has been securely installed.
- After securing a child restraint system, never adjust the seat.
- •When a junior seat (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.
- Follow all installation instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Child restraint system fixed with an ISOFIX rigid anchor

■ ISOFIX rigid anchors (ISOFIX child restraint system)

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



■ Child restraint system compatibility for various seating positions

The child restraint system compatibility table (\rightarrow P. 66), with symbols, displays the types of usable child restraint systems and possible seating position installation for the child restraint system owned by the customer. Confirm in accordance with the listed Size class, Anchor, as well as [Confirming the Mass group and Size class for ECE R44 ISOFIX corresponding child restraint systems].

■ Confirming the Mass group and Size class for ECE R44 ISOFIX corresponding child restraint systems

- 1 Confirm the corresponding [Mass group] from the weight of the child (\rightarrow P. 52)
 - (Ex. 1) When the weight is 12 kg, [Mass group 0+]
 - (Ex. 2) When the weight is 15 kg, [Mass group I]
- 2 Confirming Size class

Select the Size class corresponding to [Mass group] confirmed in step $\boxed{1}$ from the [Child restraint systems fastened with ISOFIX (ECE R44) - Compatibility table] or [Child restraint systems fastened with ISOFIX (ECE R44) - Compatibility and Recommended child restraint systems table] (\rightarrow P. 66)*.

- (Ex. 1) When [Mass group 0+], the corresponding size class is [C], [D], [E].
- (Ex. 2) When [Mass group I], the corresponding size class is [A], [B], [B1], [C], [D].

^{*:} However, listings that are marked with [X] can not be selected, despite having the corresponding size class in the suitability table of the [Seating position].

■ Child restraint systems fastened with ISOFIX (ECE R44) - Compatibility and Recommended child restraint systems table

ISOFIX child restraint systems are divided in different "size class". According to this "size class", you will be allowed to use it in the vehicle seating position mentioned in the table below. To know your child restraint system "size class" and "mass group", please refer to the child restraint system manual.

If your child restraint system has no "size class" (or if you cannot find information in the table below), please refer to the child restraint system "vehicle list" for compatibility information or ask the retailer of your child seat.

Size class	Description		
Α	Full-height, forward-facing child restraint systems		
В	Reduced-height forward-facing child restraint systems		
B1	Reduced-height forward-facing child restraint systems		
С	Full-size rearward-facing child restraint systems		
D	Reduced-size rearward-facing child restraint systems		
E	Rearward-facing infant seat		
F	Left lateral-facing (carrycot) infant seat		
G	Right lateral-facing (carrycot) infant seat		

	Size Class	Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX Positions			
Mass Group			Front	Second seat		Third seat
	Class		Passenger seat	Outboard	Center	(If equipped)
Carrycot	F	ISO / L1	Х	X	Х	Х
	G	ISO / L2	X	Х	Х	Х
0 up to 10 kg (22 lb)	E	ISO / R1	Х	IL*1, 2	Х	Х
0+	Е	ISO / R1	Х	IL*1, 2	Х	Х
up to 13 kg	D	ISO / R2	Х	IL*1, 2	Х	Х
(28 lb)	С	ISO / R3	Х	IL*1, 2, 3	Х	Х
	D	ISO / R2	Х	Х	Х	Х
	С	ISO / R3	Х	Х	Х	Х
9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb)	В	ISO / F2	Х	IUF*1, 2	Х	Х
	B1	ISO/F2X	Х	IUF*1, 2	Х	Х
	Α	ISO / F3	Х	IUF*1, 2	Х	Х
II 15 to 25 kg (34 to 55 lb)	_	_	Х	Х	Х	Х
III 22 to 36 kg (49 to 79 lb)		_	Х	Х	Х	Х

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

- IUF=Suitable position for "universal" ISOFIX forward-facing child restraints system in this mass group.
- IL= Recommended to use "TOYOTA MINI" approved in this mass group.
- X= ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems in this mass group and/or this size class.

- *1 Place the second seat at the 4th lock position from the rear most position. Adjust the seat back to 3rd lock position from the most upright position. If the adjustment above cannot assure the proper seating position, install the child restraint on the second seat behind the front passenger seat.
- *2 If the child seat cannot be installed due to interference between the head restraint and the child seat, set the head restraint to the upper most position or remove it.
- *3 Place the second seat at the middle position. Adjust the seat back to 1st lock position from the most upright position.

When securing some types of child restraint systems in second seat, it may not be possible to properly use the seat belts in positions next to the child restraint without interfering with it or affecting seat belt effectiveness. Be sure your seat belt fits snugly across your shoulder and low on your hips. If it does not, or if it interferes with the child restraint, move to a different position. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

The child restraint systems mentioned in the table may not be available outside the ASEAN area.

 When installing a child restraint in the second seats, adjust the front seat so that it does not interfere with the child or child restraint system.

■ i-Size child restraint systems fastened with ISOFIX (ECER129)-Compatibility table

If your child restraint system is of "i-Size" category, you can install it on the positions mentioned by i-U in the table below.

Child restraint system category can be found in the child restraint system manual.

		Seating p	osition			
	Front	Second seat Third seat		Recommended		
	Passenger seat	Outboard	Center	(If equipped)	CRS	
i-Size CRS	Х	I-U*1, 2	Х	Х	i-Size MIDI	

I-U= Suitable position for "universal" i-Size CRS.

X= Not suitable position for "universal" i-Size CRS.

- *1 Place the second seat at the 4th lock position from the rear most position. Adjust the seat back to 3rd lock position from the most upright position. If the adjustment above cannot assure the proper seating position, install the child restraint on the second seat behind the front passenger seat.
- *2 If the child seat cannot be installed due to interference between the head restraint and the child seat, set the head restraint to the upper most position or remove it.

When securing some types of child restraint systems in second seat, it may not be possible to properly use the seat belts in positions next to the child restraint without interfering with it or affecting seat belt effectiveness. Be sure your seat belt fits snugly across your shoulder and low on your hips. If it does not, or if it interferes with the child restraint, move to a different position. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

The child restraint systems mentioned in the table may not be available outside the ASEAN area.

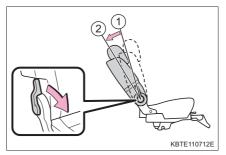
• When installing a child restraint in the second seats, adjust the front seat so that it does not interfere with the child or child restraint system.

■ Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchor (ISOFIX child restraint system)

Install the child restraint system in accordance to the operation manual enclosed with the child restraint system.

- 1 Place the second seat at the 4th lock or middle* position from the rear most position. (→P. 123)
 - 1 4th lock or middle* position
 - 2 Rear most position
- *: Mass group 0⁺ and the size class is C
- 2 Adjust the seat back to 3rd or 1st* lock position from the most upright position.
 (→P. 123)
 - 1 Most upright position
 - 2 3rd or 1st* lock position
- *: Mass group 0⁺ and the size class is C

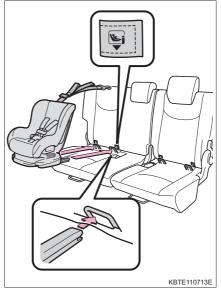




If the child seat cannot be installed due to interference between the head restraint and the child seat, set the head restraint to the upper most position or remove it. (→P. 127)

4 Check the positions of the exclusive fixing bars, and install the child restraint system to the seat.

The bars are installed in the clearance between the seat cushion and seatback.

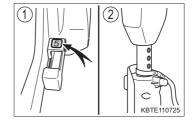


5 After installing the child restraint system, rock it back and forth to ensure that it is installed securely. (→P. 63)

■ When using a "TOYOTA MINI"

Adjust the support leg and ISOFIX connectors as follows:

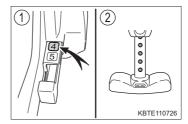
- 1 Lock the ISOFIX connectors where number 5 can be seen.
- ② Lock the support leg where 3 holes can be seen.



■When using an "i-Size MIDI"

Adjust the support leg and ISOFIX connectors as follows:

- ① Lock the ISOFIX connectors where number 4 can be seen.
- 2 Lock the support leg where 4 and half holes can be seen.



MARNING

■When installing a child restraint system

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

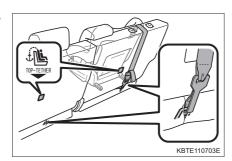
- After securing a child restraint system, never adjust the seat.
- When using the lower anchors, be sure that there are no foreign objects around the anchors and that the seat belt is not caught behind the child restraint system.
- Follow all installation instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Using an anchor bracket (for top strap)

■ Anchor brackets (for top strap)

Anchor brackets are provided for the outboard second seat.

Use anchor brackets when fixing the top strap.



■ Fixing the top strap to the anchor bracket

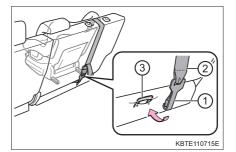
Install the child restraint system in accordance to the operation manual enclosed with the child restraint system.

- 1 Adjust the head restraint to the upmost position. If the head restraint interferes with the child restraint system or top strap installation and the head restraint can be removed, remove the head restraint. (→P. 127)
- 2 Latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

Make sure the top strap is securely latched. (→P. 63)

- (1) Hook
- (2) Top strap
- (3) Anchor bracket

installing the restraint system with the head restraint being raised, be sure to have the top strap pass underneath the head restraint.



WARNING

■When installing a child restraint system

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Firmly attach the top strap and make sure that the belt is not twisted.
- Do not attach the top strap to anything other than the anchor bracket.
- After securing a child restraint system, never adjust the seat.
- Follow all installation instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.
- When installing the child restraint system with the head restraint being raised, after the head restraint has been raised and then the anchor bracket has been fixed, do not lower the head restraint.

Engine immobilizer system

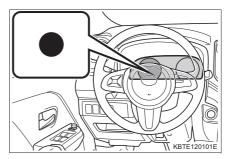
The vehicle's keys have built-in transponder chips that prevent the engine from starting if a key has not been previously registered in the vehicle's on-board computer.

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

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

The indicator light flashes after the engine switch has been turned off to indicate that the system is operating.

The indicator light stops flashing after the engine switch has been turned to ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode to indicate that the system has been canceled.



■ System maintenance

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

■ Conditions that may cause the system to malfunction

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



■To ensure the system operates correctly

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

Alarm

The alarm

The alarm uses the emergency flashers and sound to give an alert when an intrusion is detected.

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

- A locked door is unlocked and opened in any way other than using the key-free function* or wireless remote control.
- The hood is opened.
- *: If equipped

Setting the alarm system

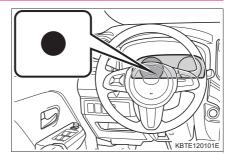
The alarm will be set in the following cases:

Close the doors and hood, and lock all the doors using the key-free function* or wireless remote control.

• When the doors are locked automatically by the security feature. (→P. 112)

The indicator light is flashing when the system is set.

*: If equipped



Deactivating the alarm

Do one of the following to deactivate the alarm:

- Unlock the doors using the key-free function* or wireless remote control.
- Turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode, or start the engine.
 (The alarm will be deactivated or stopped after a few seconds.)
- *: If equipped

Stopping the alarm

Do one of the following to stop the alarm:

- Press the lock or unlock button of the wireless remote control.
- Press the lock/unlock switch on the front door while carrying the electronic key with you.
- Press the lock button on the back door while carrying the electronic key with you (when opening the driver's door).
- Press the back door opener switch on the back door while carrying the electronic key with you (when closing the driver's door).
- Get in the car with the electronic key.
- Turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode, or start the engine.

■ If the electronic key does not operate properly

If the electronic key does not work due to battery depletion, etc., perform the following operation.

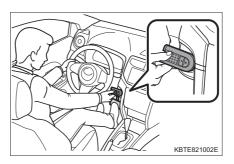
1 Vehicles with an automatic transmission:

Depress the brake pedal.

Vehicles with a manual transmission:

Depress the clutch pedal.

2 Touch the brand logo mark side of the electronic key to the engine switch.



■ System maintenance

The vehicle has a maintenance-free type alarm system.

■ Items to check before locking the vehicle

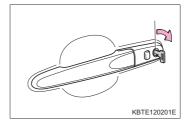
To prevent unexpected triggering of the alarm and vehicle theft, make sure of the following:

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

■ Triggering of the alarm

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

The doors are unlocked using the key.



 A person inside the vehicle opens a door or hood.



■When the battery is disconnected

Be sure to deactivate the alarm system.

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

■ Customization

Settings, such as the alarm sound, can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 356, 360)



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.

79

Instrument cluster

2

2. Instrument cluster

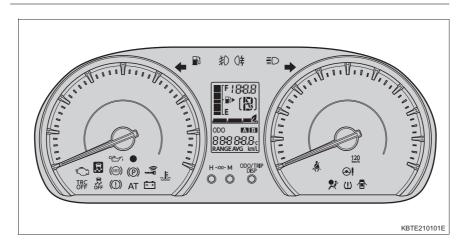
Warning lights and	
indicators	80
Gauges and meters	84
Multi-information display	85

Warning lights and indicators

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

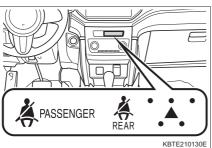
For the purpose of explanation, the following illustration displays all warning lights and indicators illuminated.

♦ Instrument cluster

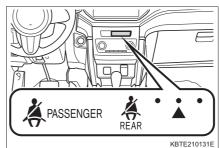


Center panel





▶ Type B



Warning lights

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



Brake system warning light (→P. 310)



Key-free system warning light (→P. 312)



Charging system warning light (→P. 310)



Open door warning light (→P. 312)



Low engine oil pressure warning light (→P. 310)



Low fuel level warning light (→P. 312)



High engine coolant temperature warning light (→P. 310)



Driver's seat belt reminder light (→P. 312)



Malfunction indicator lamp (\rightarrow P. 310)



Front passenger's seat belt reminder light (→P. 312)



SRS warning light (→P. 311)



Rear passengers' seat belt reminder lights (→P. 312)



ABS warning light (→P. 311)



Rear passengers' seat belt reminder lights (→P. 312)



Electric power steering system warning light (→P. 311)



Speed warning light (→P. 312)



Slip indicator (→P. 311)



Parking brake indicator (→P. 313)



Automatic transmission warning light (→P. 311)

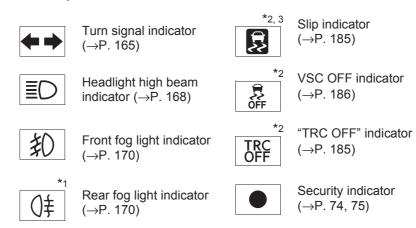


Tire pressure warning light (\rightarrow P. 313)

- *1: These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to IGNITION ON mode to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.
- *2: If equipped
- *3: The light illuminate on the center panel.
- *4: For G.C.C. countries*5, Republic of Yemen, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Republic of Iraq
- *5: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait

Indicators

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



^{*1:} If equipped

^{*2:} These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to IGNITION ON mode 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.

^{*3:} The light flashes to indicate that the system is operating.

MARNING

■If a safety system warning light does not come on

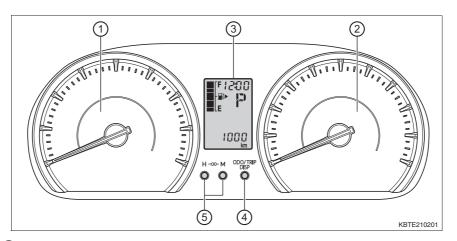
Should a safety system light such as the ABS and SRS warning light not come on when you start the engine, this could mean that these systems are not available to help protect you in an accident, which could result in death or serious injury. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately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

№ NOTICE

■ To prevent damage to the engine and its components

The engine may be overheating if the high engine coolant temperature warning light flashes or turns on. In this case, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, and check the engine after it has cooled completely. $(\rightarrow P. 339)$

Gauges and meters



1 Tachometer

Displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

- 2 Speedometer
 - Displays the vehicle speed.
- Multi-information display

Presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data. (→P. 85)

- 4 Display change button
 - →P. 85
- 5 Clock adjust button
 - →P. 88

■ The meters and display operate when

The engine switch is in IGNITION ON mode.



NOTICE

■ To prevent damage to the engine and its components

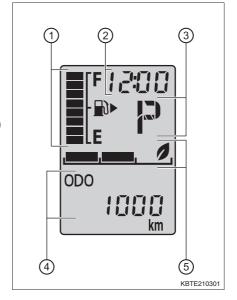
Do not let the indicator needle of the tachometer enter the red zone, which indicates the maximum engine speed.

Multi-information display

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

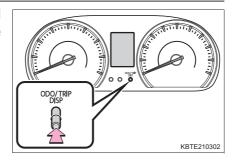
Display contents

- 1 Fuel gauge
- ② Clock (→P. 88)
- ③ Shift position (If equipped) (→P. 161)
- 4 Drive information (\rightarrow P. 86)
- ⑤ Eco Driving Indicator (→P. 146)



Changing the display

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



Drive information

Odometer



Displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

■ Trip meter



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

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



■ Outside temperature (If equipped)



Displays the outside temperature within the range of -30° C (-22° F) to 50° C (122° F).

The temperature display flashes for approximately 10 seconds when the outside temperature drops to approximately 3°C (37°F) or less, and then stops flashing.

■ Current fuel consumption



Displays the current rate of fuel consumption.

■ Average fuel consumption



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

- The function can be reset by pressing and holding the display change button when the average fuel consumption is displayed.
- Use the displayed average fuel consumption as a reference.

■ Driving range



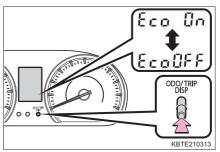
Displays the estimated maximum distance that can be driven with the quantity of fuel remaining.

- 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.

Eco Driving Indicator customization

Eco Driving Indicator can be activated or deactivated.

1 While the odometer is being displayed, press and hold the display change button to display the Eco Driving Indicator customization screen.

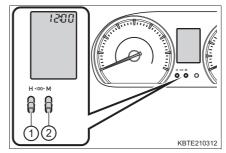


- 2 Press and hold the display change button to set Eco Driving Indicator to on or off.
- 3 Press the display change button to complete the setting ("End" is displayed).

Clock

The clock can be adjusted by clock adjust button.

- 1 Hour Adjust Button
- 2 Minute Adjust Button



■ Rounding to the nearest hour

Hold down the Hour Adjust Button and Minute Adjust Button simultaneously and release the buttons.

The minute values will be rounded to the nearest hour.*

*:e.g.1:00 to 1:29
$$\rightarrow$$
 1:00 1:30 to 1:59 \rightarrow 2:00

Adjusting the minute and hour indication

1 Press the Minute Adjust Button to adjust the minute.

When the button is held down, the minute will automatically forward while the button is held down.

2 Press the Hour Adjust Button to adjust the hour.

When the button is held down, the hour will automatically forward while the button is held down.

■ 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 stopped, or driving 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 "-" or "E" is displayed, the system may be malfunctioning. Take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer.

■ When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals

- The following information data will be reset:
 - · Average fuel consumption
 - · Driving range
- ■The time display will automatically be set to 12:00.

■ Liquid crystal display

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



MARNING

Cautions during setting up the display

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

Caution for use while driving

For safety, avoid operating the meter control switch while driving as much as possible, and do not look continuously at the multi-information display while driving. Stop the vehicle and operate the meter control switch. Failure to do so may cause a steering wheel operation error, resulting in an unexpected accident.



NOTICE

■ The multi-information display at low temperatures

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

Operation of each component

3

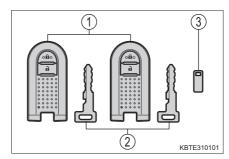
3-1.	Key information	
	Keys	.92
3-2.	Opening, closing and locking the doors	
	Key-free system	102
	Side doors	111
	Back door	115
3-3.	Adjusting the seats	
	Front seats	121
	Rear seats	123
	Head restraints	127
	Seat arrangement	129
3-4.	Adjusting the steering wheel and mirrors	
	Steering wheel	134
	Anti-glare inside rear view	
	mirror	136
	Outside rear view mirrors	137
3-5.	Opening and closing the windows	
	Power windows	130

Keys

The keys

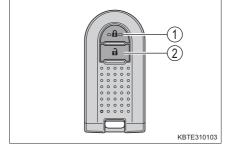
The following keys are provided with the vehicle.

- 1 Electronic keys
 - Operating the key-free system (→P. 102)
 - Operating the wireless remote control function
- 2 Mechanical keys
- 3 Key number plate



Wireless remote control

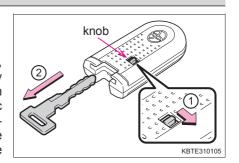
- Locks all the doors (→P. 111)
 Check that the door is securely locked.
- 2 Unlocks all the doors (→P. 111)



Using the mechanical key

- 1) Push the release knob.
- 2 Take the key out.

After using the mechanical key, store it in the electronic key. Carry the mechanical key together with the electronic key. If the electronic key battery is depleted or the key-free function does not operate properly, you will need the mechanical key. $(\rightarrow P. 333)$



Operation of each component

■ If you lose your mechanical keys

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

■When riding in an aircraft

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

■ Conditions affecting operation

→P. 106

■ Key battery depletion

→P. 109

■ Replacing the battery

→P. 276

■ Confirmation of the registered key number

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

■ Certification

Frequency band: 433.92MHz

Maximum output power: 80dBuV/m@3m Manufacturer name: ALPS ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.

CE

Manufacturer address: 6-3-36, Furukawanakazato, Osaki City,

Miyagi Prefecture 989-6181, Japan

CAUTION - Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type. CAUTION - Do not exposed to excessive heat such as sun-

shine, fire or the like.

 $C \in$

Frequency band: 125kHz Maximum output power: 16.6dBuA/m@10m

Manufacturer name: Sumitomo Wiring Systems, Ltd.

Manufacturer address: 1820 Nakanoike, Mikkaichi-cho, Suzuka,

Mie 513-8631 Japan

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

FCC CAUTION

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

Hereby, ALPS ELECTRIC CO.,LTD., declares that the radio equipment type TWB1G0125 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address:

http://www.alps.com/products/common/pdf/HandUnit/TWB1G0125.pdf

Le soussigné, ALPS ELECTRIC CO.,LTD., déclare que l'équipement radioélectrique du type TWB1G0125 est conforme à la directive 2014/53/UE.

Le texte complet de la déclaration UE de conformité est disponible à l'adresse internet suivante:

http://www.alps.com/products/common/pdf/HandUnit/TWB1G0125.pdf

Por la presente, ALPS ELECTRIC CO.,LTD., declara que el tipo de equipo radioeléctrico TWB1G0125 es conforme con la Directiva 2014/53/ UE.

El texto completo de la declaración UE de conformidad está disponible en la dirección Internet siguiente:http://www.alps.com/products/common/pdf/HandUnit/TWB1G0125.pdf

O(a) abaixo assinado(a) ALPS ELECTRIC CO.,LTD., declara que o presente tipo de equipamento de rádio TWB1G0125 está em conformidade com a Diretiva 2014/53/UE.

O texto integral da declaração de conformidade está disponível no seguinte endereço de Internet:

http://www.alps.com/products/common/pdf/HandUnit/TWB1G0125.pdf

Hereby, Sumitomo Wiring Systems, Ltd. declares that the radio equipment type DA5501 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address:

 $https://www.sws.co.jp/en/product/document/certificate/pdf/red_doc_for_da5501.pdf\\$

Le soussigné, Sumitomo Wiring Systems, Ltd., déclare que l'équipement radioélectrique du type DA5501 est conforme à la directive 2014/53/UE.

Le texte complet de la déclaration UE de conformité est disponible à l'adresse internet suivante:

 $https://www.sws.co.jp/en/product/document/certificate/pdf/red_doc_for_da5501.pdf\\$

Por la presente, Sumitomo Wiring Systems, Ltd. declara que el tipo de equipo radioeléctrico DA5501 es conforme con la Directiva 2014/53/UE.

El texto completo de la declaración UE de conformidad está disponible en la dirección Internet siguiente: https://www.sws.co.jp/en/product/document/certificate/pdf/red doc for da5501.pdf

O(a) abaixo assinado(a) Sumitomo Wiring Systems, Ltd. declara que o presente tipo de equipamento de rádio DA5501 está em conformidade com a Diretiva 2014/53/UE.

O texto integral da declaração de conformidade está disponível no seguinte endereço de Internet:

https://www.sws.co.jp/en/product/document/certificate/pdf/red_doc_for_da5501.pdf

► For vehicles sold in Saint Martin Importer name: Real Auto B.V.

Importer address: 2 Z.A. de L'esperance, Grand Case, St Martin

▶ For vehicles sold in Jamaica

"This product has been Type Approved by Jamaica: SMA - "TWB1G0125".

"This product has been Type Approved by Jamaica: SMA - "DA5501".

▶ For vehicles sold in Republic of Paraguay



Distribuidor: Toyotoshi S.A.

Dirección: Av. Mariscal Lopez 2801/2899

Asuncion, Paraguay

Numero de telefono: +595-21-6190000



Distribuidor: Toyotoshi S.A.

Dirección: Av. Mariscal Lopez 2801/2899

Asuncion, Paraguay

Numero de telefono: +595-21-6190000

▶ For vehicles sold in Republic of Benin

AGREE PAR L'ATRPT BENIN

Numero d'agrement :135/ARCEP/SE/DR/DAJRC/GU/2017

Date d'agrement :14 AOUT 2017

AGREE PAR L'ATRPT BENIN

Numero d'agrement :116/ARCEP/SE/DR/DAJRC/GU/2017

Date d'agrement :28 JUIN 2017

▶ For vehicles sold in Republic of Zambia





ZMB/ZICTA/TA/2017/3/36

▶ For vehicles sold in Republic of Ghana

NCA APPROVED: 7T9-2H-7E1-0C5

NCA APPROVED:1R3-1M-7E1-x42

▶ For vehicles sold in Republic of Kenya

COMPUTER, MULTIPLEX NETWORK BODY

TRANSMITTER, ELECTRICAL KEY

▶ For vehicles sold in Nigeria

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

▶ For vehicles sold in the Republic of South Africa





▶ For vehicles sold in Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

TRC/LPD/2017/368

TRC/LPD/2017/295

▶ For vehicles sold in United Arab Emirates

TRA

REGISTERD No: ER57139/17

DEALER No: DA39720/15

TRA

REGISTERD No: ER55829/17 DEALER No: 0034163/10

▶ For vehicles sold in Oman

OMAN – TRA R/4579/17 D090024

OMAN – TRA R/4123/17 D090024 ▶ For vehicles sold in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan



Model: DA5501

Serial No.: described inside of product

Year of Manufacture: described inside of product

9.707/2017



Model: TWB1G0125

Serial No.: described inside of product

Year of Manufacture: described inside of product

9.235/2017

▶ For vehicles sold in Socialist Republic of Vietnam



⚠ NOTICE

■To prevent key damage

- Do not drop the keys, subject them to strong shocks or bend them.
- Do not expose the keys to high temperatures for long periods of time.
- Do not get the keys wet or wash them in an ultrasonic washer etc.
- Do not attach metallic or magnetic materials to the keys or place the keys close to such materials.
- Do not disassemble the keys.
- Do not attach a sticker or anything else to the surface of the electronic key.
- Do not place the keys near objects that produce magnetic fields, such as TVs, audio systems and induction cookers, or medical electrical equipment, such as low-frequency therapy equipment.

■ Carrying the electronic key on your person

Carry the electronic key 10 cm (3.9 in.) or more away from electric appliances that are turned on. Radio waves emitted from electric appliances within 10 cm (3.9 in.) of the electronic key may interfere with the key, causing the key to not function properly.

- In case of a key-free system malfunction or other key-related problems

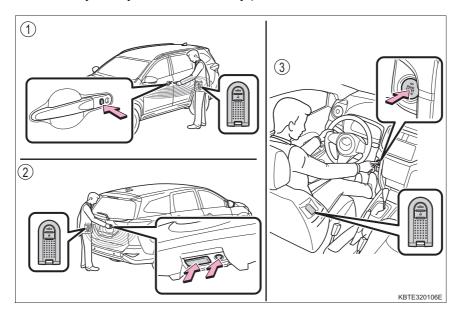
 Take your vehicle with all the electronic keys provided with your vehicle to
 your Toyota dealer.
- ■When an electronic key is lost

If the electronic key remains lost, the risk of vehicle theft increases significantly. Visit your Toyota dealer immediately with all remaining electronic keys that was provided with your vehicle.

Key-free system

Function summary

The following operations can be performed simply by carrying the electronic key on your person, for example in your pocket. (The driver should always carry the electronic key.)



- (1) Locks and unlocks the all doors* (→P. 111)
- (2) Locks and unlocks the all doors* (\rightarrow P. 115)
- \bigcirc Starts the engine (\rightarrow P. 154)

■ Operation signals

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

■ Customization

Settings (e.g. operation signal) can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 358)

^{*:} If equipped

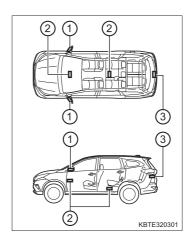
■ Security feature

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

Antenna location and effective range

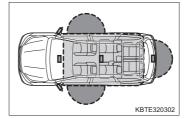
■ Antenna location

- 1 Antennas outside the cabin*
- (2) Antennas inside the cabin
- 3 Antenna outside the luggage compartment*



- *: If equipped
- Effective range (areas within which the electronic key is detected)
 - When locking or unlocking the doors*

The system can be operated when the electronic key is within about 0.7 m (2.3 ft.) of either of the outside front door handles and back door opener switch. (Only the doors detecting the key can be operated.)



- When starting the engine or changing engine switch modes The system can be operated when the electronic key is inside the vehicle.
- *: If equipped

■ Alarms and warning indicators

An alarm may sound in the car or the warning lamp may be turned on to prevent unexpected accidents by incorrect operation and theft. When the warning lamp is turned on, take appropriate measures according to the situation. $(\rightarrow P. 315)$

The following table describes circumstances and correction procedures when only alarms are sounded.

Alarm	Situation	Correction procedure
Interior alarm sounds short beeps 5 times and exterior alarm sounds short beeps 3 times.	One of the doors was opened, the electronic key was taken outside and then the door was closed while the engine switch was in ACCES-SORY mode or IGNI-TION ON mode.	Get in the car with the electronic key.
Interior alarm sounds continuous long beeps.	The engine switch was turned to ACCESSORY mode while the driver's door was open. (The driver's door was opened while the engine switch is in ACCESSORY mode.)	Turn the engine switch off and close the driver's door.
The exterior alarm sounds a beep.	When locking is attempted by means of the switch* on the door when the engine switch is in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode.	Lock the doors with the engine switch set to OFF mode.
	When locking is attempted by means of the switch* on the door when the electronic key is left inside the vehicle.	Lock the doors while carrying the electronic key with you.
	When locking is attempted by means of the switch* on the door, or when locking is attempted by means of the switch on the electronic key when any door or hood is open.	Lock the doors after closing all the doors.

^{*:} If equipped

The exterior alarm sounds a beep. At the same time all the doors are unlocked.	With the electronic key left inside the vehicle, the driver's door was closed with its door handle pulled and with the interior lock knob on the driver's door pushed to the locking direction.	Lock the door while carrying the electronic key with you.
The exterior alarm sounds a beep. At the same time all the doors are unlocked. (No alarm sounds when the engine switch is in ACCESSORY mode.)	With the engine switch set to ACCESSORY or OFF mode and all the doors locked, the door lock knob other than that on the driver's seat was unlocked from inside and the door was opened and closed.	Lock the door while carrying the electronic key with you.
Interior alarm sounds short beeps 3 times.	The engine switch was turned OFF when the battery of the electronic key was nearly depleted. *	Change the battery with a new one.
Interior alarm sounds continuous long beeps.	The engine switch was turned OFF from the IGNITION ON mode while the driver's door was open.	Close the driver's door.

^{*:} If the battery continues to be used in the nearly depleted condition, the alarm will also sound when the engine switch is turned to the ACCES-SORY mode or IGNITION ON mode.

■ Conditions affecting operation

The key-free system uses weak radio waves. In the following situations, the communication between the electronic key and the vehicle may be affected, preventing the key-free system, wireless remote control and engine immobilizer system from operating properly.

(Ways of coping: \rightarrow P. 333)

- When the electronic key battery is depleted
- Near a TV tower, electric power plant, gas station, radio station, large display, airport or other facility that generates strong radio waves or electrical noise
- When the electronic key is in contact with, or is covered by the following metallic objects
 - · Cards to which aluminum foil is attached
 - · Cigarette boxes that have aluminum foil inside
 - · Metallic wallets or bags
 - Coins
 - · Hand warmers made of metal
 - Media such as CDs and DVDs
- When other wireless keys (that emit radio waves) are being used nearby
- When carrying the electronic key together with the following devices that emit radio waves
 - Portable radio, cellular phone, cordless phone or other wireless communication devices
 - · Another vehicle's electronic key or a wireless key that emits radio waves
 - · Personal computers or personal digital assistants (PDAs)
 - · Digital audio players
 - Portable game systems
- If window tint with a metallic content or metallic objects are attached to the rear window
- When the electronic key is placed near a battery charger or electronic devices

■ Note for the key-free function

- Even when the electronic key is within the effective range (detection areas), the system may not operate properly in the following cases:
 - The electronic key is too close to the window or outside door handle, near the ground, or in a high place when the doors are locked or unlocked.
 - The electronic key is on the instrument panel, luggage cover or floor, or in the door pockets or glove box when the engine is started or engine switch modes are changed.
- Even when the electronic key is carried in your pocket, it may not operate properly due to the position or the shape of the pocket. (Effective range: → P. 103)
- Do not leave the electronic key on top of the instrument panel or near the door pockets when exiting the vehicle. Depending on the radio wave reception conditions, it may be detected by the antenna outside the cabin and the door will become lockable from the outside, possibly trapping the electronic key inside the vehicle.
- As long as the electronic key is within the effective range, the doors may be locked or unlocked by anyone. However, only the doors detecting the electronic key can be used to unlock the vehicle.
 In some cases, the doors may be unlocked by detecting the electronic key even if it is in the vicinity of the door which is on the opposite side of the door for which unlocking was attempted.
- Even if the electronic key is not inside the vehicle, it may be possible to start the engine if the electronic key is near the window.
- When the electronic key is within the effective range, the doors may be locked or unlocked if the switch on the door handle is pushed by water pressure during car washing. (The doors will automatically be locked after approximately 30 seconds if the doors are not opened and closed.)
- If the wireless remote control is used to lock the doors when the electronic key is near the vehicle, there is a possibility that the door may not be unlocked by the key-free function. (Use the wireless remote control to unlock the doors.)
- Be sure to firmly press the switch on the door handle to confirm that the doors are locked/unlocked. The doors may not be locked/unlocked if the switch is pressed quickly.
- Do not press the switch on the door handle with a great force nor use a sharp object to press. The switch may be damaged.

■ Notes for locking

- The door may be locked and unlocked repeatedly if high-pressure water was splashed on the switch on the door handle while carrying the electronic key, such as when washing the car. In this case, place the key in a location 2 m or more away from the vehicle and wash the car. (Beware of theft.)
- In cases where high-pressure water was splashed on the switch on the door handle while the electronic key is inside the vehicle, such as when using a car-washing machine, the interior buzzer may sound.
- There are times when the switch cannot be pressed due to ice, snow or mud attached on the switch on the door handle. If the switch cannot be pressed, repeat the operation after removing the ice, snow or mud attached on the surface.
- Fingernails may come in contact with the door when operating the switch on the door handle. Take caution so as not to damage the door or break the nails

■ Notes for unlocking

- The door may not be unlocked if the door handle was pulled while pressing on the switch on the door handle (except the back door). In this case, return the door handle to the original position, press the switch again and pull the door handle after confirming that the door is unlocked.
- The door may be locked and unlocked repeatedly if high-pressure water was splashed on the switch on the door handle while carrying the electronic key, such as when washing the car. In this case, place the key in a location 2 m or more away from the vehicle and wash the car. (Beware of theft.)
- If there is another electronic key within the effective range, it may take slightly longer to unlock the doors after pressing the switch on the door handle
- Fingernails may come in contact with the door when operating the switch on the door handle. Take caution so as not to damage the door or break the nails.

■ When the vehicle is not driven for extended periods

- To prevent theft of the vehicle, do not leave the electronic key within 2 m (6 ft.) of the vehicle.
- The key-free system can be deactivated in advance. (→P. 358)

■ To operate the system properly

Make sure to carry the electronic key when operating the system. Do not get the electronic key too close to the vehicle when operating the system from the outside of the vehicle.

Depending on the position and holding condition of the electronic key, the key may not be detected correctly and the system may not operate properly. (The alarm may go off accidentally, or the door lock prevention function may not operate.)

■ If the key-free system does not operate properly

- Locking and unlocking the doors: Use the mechanical key. (→P. 333)
- Starting the engine: →P. 154

■ Electronic key battery depletion

- The standard battery life is 1 to 2 years.
- As the electronic key always receives radio waves, the battery will become depleted even if the electronic key is not used. The following symptoms indicate that the electronic key battery may be depleted. Replace the battery when necessary. (→P. 276)
 - The key-free system or the wireless remote control does not operate.
 - · The detection area becomes smaller.
- The LED indicator on the key surface does not turn on.
- If the battery becomes low, a warning buzzer will sound in the vehicle interior when the engine stops. (→ P. 315)
- To avoid serious deterioration, do not leave the electronic key within 1 m (3 ft.) of the following electrical appliances that produce a magnetic field:
 - TVs
 - · Personal computers
 - · Cellular phones, cordless phones and battery chargers
 - · Recharging cellular phones or cordless phones
 - Table lamps
 - Induction cookers

■When the battery is depleted

→P. 276

■ Customization

Settings (e. g. key-free system) can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 358)

■ If the key-free system has been deactivated in a customized setting

- Locking and unlocking the doors: Use the wireless remote control or mechanical key. (→P. 111, 333)
- Starting the engine and changing engine switch modes: →P. 154
- Stopping the engine: →P. 155

■ Caution regarding interference with electronic devices

• People with implantable cardiac pacemakers, cardiac resynchronization therapy-pacemakers or implantable cardioverter defibrillators should maintain a reasonable distance between themselves and the key-free system antennas. (\rightarrow P. 103)

The radio waves may affect the operation of such devices. If necessary, the key-free function can be disabled. Ask your Toyota dealer for details, such as the frequency of radio waves and timing of the emitted radio waves. Then, consult your doctor to see if you should disable the key-free function.

• Users of any electrical medical device other than implantable cardiac pacemakers, cardiac resynchronization therapy-pacemakers or implantable cardioverter defibrillators should consult the manufacturer of the device for information about its operation under the influence of radio

Radio waves could have unexpected effects on the operation of such medical devices.

Ask your Toyota dealer for details on disabling the key-free function.

Side doors

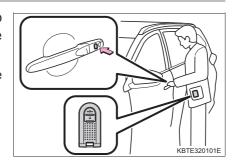
Unlocking and locking the doors from the outside

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

Key-free system (if equipped)

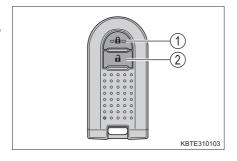
Press the lock/unlock switch to lock or unlock all doors while carrying the electronic key.

Be sure to firmly press the switch.



◆ Wireless remote control

- 1 Locks all the doors
 Check that the door is securely locked.
- 2 Unlocks all the doors



■ Operation signals

A buzzer sounds and 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.

Alarm

Locking the doors will set the alarm system. $(\rightarrow P. 75)$

■ If the key-free system or wireless remote control does not operate properly

- Use the mechanical key to lock and unlock the doors. (\rightarrow P. 333)
- Replace the key battery with a new one if it is depleted. (→P. 276)

■ Customization

Settings (e.g. operation signal) can be changed. (Customizable features: →P. 358)

Key

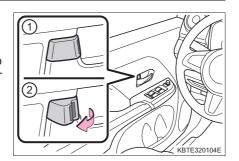
The doors can also be locked and unlocked with the mechanical key. $(\rightarrow P. 333)$

Unlocking and locking the doors from the inside

Inside lock knobs

- 1 Locks the door
- 2 Unlocks the door

Operating the inside lock knob on the driver's door will lock or unlock all the doors.



Locking the driver's door from the outside without a key

- 1 Move the inside lock knob to the lock position.
- 2 Close the door while pulling the door handle.

The door cannot be locked if the engine switch is in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode, or the electronic key is left inside the vehicle.

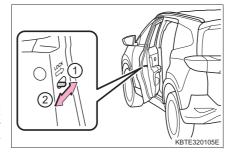
Depending on the position of the electronic key, the key may not be detected correctly and the door may be locked.

Rear door child-protector lock

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

- (1) Lock
- (2) Unlock

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



Automatic door locking and unlocking systems

The following functions can be set or canceled:

For instructions on customizing, refer to P. 357, 358.

Function	Operation
Speed linked door locking function	All doors are automatically locked when vehicle speed is approximately 20 km/h (12 mph) or higher.
Shift position linked door locking function*	All doors are automatically locked when shifting the shift lever from "P" range while the engine is running.
Shift position linked door unlocking function*	All doors are automatically unlocked when shifting the shift lever to "P" range.
Engine switch linked door unlocking function	All doors are automatically unlocked when the engine switch is in ACCESSORY or OFF mode.

^{*:} Settings that can be changed only for vehicles with automatic transmission

■ Impact detection door lock release system

In the event that the vehicle is subject to a strong impact, all the doors are unlocked. Depending on the force of the impact or the type of accident, however, the system may not operate.

■ Key lockout prevention function

- This is a function to prevent the vehicle from being locked when the key is left inside. It will be activated in the following situations.
 - The engine switch is in ACCESSORY mode or IGNITION ON mode.
 - · The electronic key is inside the vehicle.
- The following operation will activate the key lockout prevention function, thus unlocking all doors.
 - The driver's door is closed while pulling the door handle of the driver's seat with the driver's door lock lever on the inside set to the locking position
 - While all the doors are locked, a door lock lever other than that of the driver's seat is unlocked from the inside and the door is opened and then closed.

■ Conditions affecting the operation

→P. 106

MARNING

■ To prevent an accident

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

resulting in death or serious injury.

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

■When opening or closing a door

Check the surroundings of the vehicle such as whether the vehicle is on an incline, whether there is enough space for a door to open and whether a strong wind is blowing. When opening or closing the door, hold the door handle tightly to prepare for any unpredictable movement.

Back door

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

Unlocking and locking the back door from the outside

♦ Key-free system (if equipped)

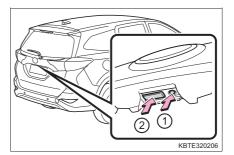
Carry the electronic key to enable this function.

1) Press the button to lock all the doors.

Check that the door is securely locked.

Press the button to unlock all the doors.

The back door becomes ajar.



Wireless remote control

→P. 111

Unlocking and locking the back door from the inside

Inside lock knobs

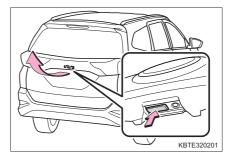
→P. 112

Opening the back door from the outside

Back door opener

Raise the back door while pressing up the back door opener switch.

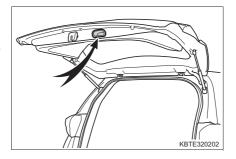
The back door cannot be closed for about one second after pressing the back door opener switch.



When closing the back door

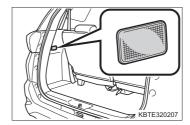
Lower the back door using the back door handle.

Make sure to push the back door down from the outside to close it.



■ Luggage compartment light (interlocking with the door)

The left deck side lamp (interlocking with the door) will turn on when the back door or a door other than the back door is opened. It will automatically turn off after about 10 minutes if the engine switch is in ACCESSORY mode or OFF.



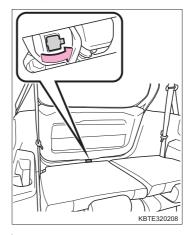
■ Customization

Settings (e.g. locking function) can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 358)

■ If the back door does not open

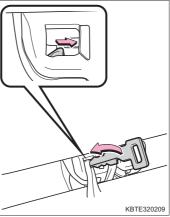
The back door can be opened from the inside.

- 1 Retract the third seat (If equipped). (\rightarrow P. 131)
- 2 Open the cover.



Move the lever in the direction of the arrow using a mechanical key, etc. (→ P. 92)

To prevent scratches, wrap a cloth or the like around the forward end of the mechanical key, etc. for the purpose of protection.



WARNING

Caution while driving

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

■When children are in the vehicle

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

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

Operating the back door

Observe the following precautions.

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

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



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



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

№ NOTICE

■ Back door handle switch

Do not press with a great force on the switch on the back door handle or use a sharp object to press. The switch may be damaged.

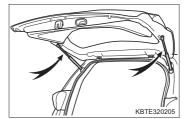
■ Back door damper stays

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

Observe the following precautions.

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

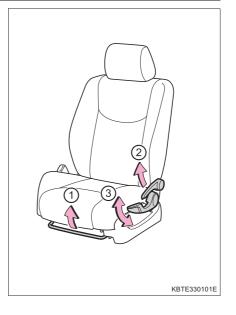
- Do not attach any foreign objects, such as stickers, plastic sheets, or adhesives to the damper stay rod.
- Do not touch the damper stay rod with gloves or other fabric items.
- Do not attach any accessories other than genuine Toyota parts to the back door.
- Do not place your hand on the damper stay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



Front seats

Adjustment procedure

- $\textcircled{1} \ \textbf{Seat position adjustment lever}$
- ② Seatback angle adjustment lever
- ③ Vertical height adjustment lever (driver's side only)



■When adjusting the seat position

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

Fingers or hands may become jammed in the seat mechanism.

■ Seat adjustment

- Be careful that the seat does not hit passengers or luggage.
- To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, do not recline the seat more than necessary.

If the seat is too reclined, the lap belt may slide past the hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen, or your neck may contact the shoulder belt, increasing the risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.

Adjustments should not be made while driving as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.

- After adjusting the seat, make sure that the seat is locked in position.
- If anyone is in the vicinity, make sure they are clear of the seat back path and let them know that the seat is about to move.

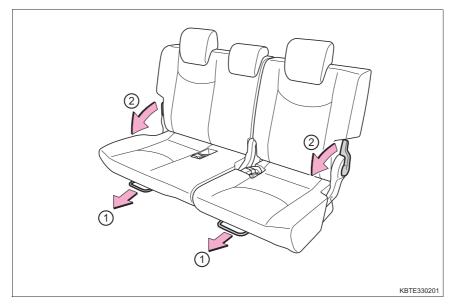
■ After returning the seatback to the upright position

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

Rear seats

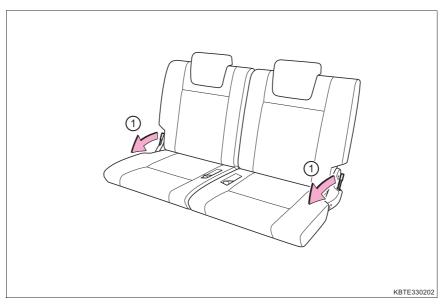
Adjustment procedure

▶ Second seats



① Seat position adjustment lever ② Seatback angle adjustment lever

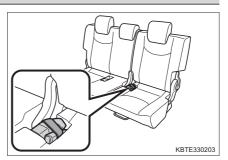
► Third seats (if equipped)



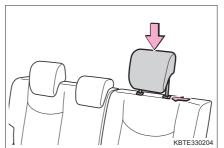
① Seatback lock release lever

When getting in and out of the vehicle from the third seats (vehicles with the third seats)

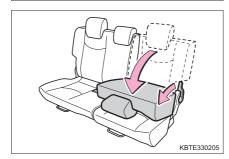
1 Stow the seat belt buckles of the second seat as shown.



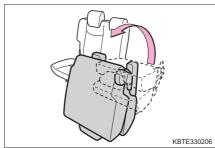
2 Lower the head restraints to the lowest position.



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



4 Swing the whole seat up and forward.



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

■When folding the rear seats

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

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

■ After tumbling the second seats

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

Seat adjustment

To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, do not recline the seat more than necessary.

If the seat is too reclined, the lap belt may slide past the hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen, or your neck may contact the shoulder belt, increasing the risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.

Adjustments should not be made while driving as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.

■When getting in and out of the vehicle from the third seats (vehicles with the third seats)

- Make sure the second seats are securely locked after returning the second seats.
- Be careful that the seat does not hit passengers or luggage.
- Be careful not to get your hands or feet caught in the seat.
- When returning the seat to its original position, do not place your hands and legs between the seat legs and floor locks. Your hands and legs may be caught and you may be injured.



■ After returning the rear seat to the original position

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

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

Head restraints

Head restraints are provided for all seats.

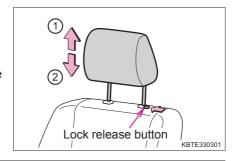
Adjusting the head restraints

① Up

Pull the head restraints up.

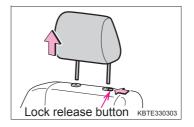
2 Down

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



■ Removing the head restraints

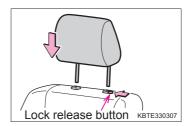
Pull the head restraint up while pressing the lock release button.



■ Installing the head restraints

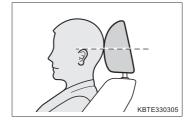
Align the head restraint with the installation holes and push it down to the lock position.

Press and hold the lock release button when lowering the head restraint.



■ Adjusting the height of the head restraints (front seats)

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



■ Using the head restraints (second seats and third seats)

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



WARNING

Head restraint precautions

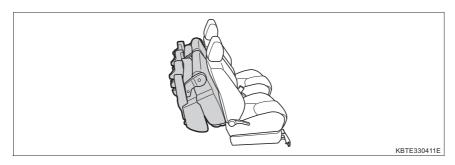
Observe the following precautions regarding the head restraints. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

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

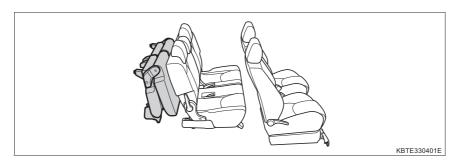
Seat arrangement

Expanding luggage space

Tumbling the second seats (vehicles without the third seats) $(\rightarrow P. 130)$

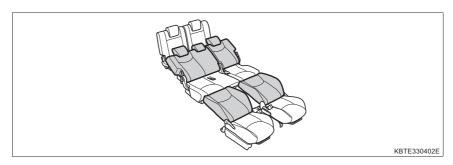


Tumbling the third seats (vehicles with the third seats) $(\rightarrow P. 131)$



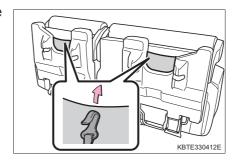
◆ Flattening the seats

Flattening the front seats and second seats (→P. 132)



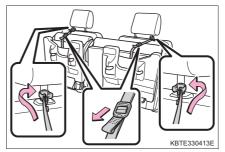
Tumbling the second seats (vehicles without the third seats)

- 1 Swing the whole left and right seats up and forward. (\rightarrow P. 125)
- 2 Take out the hook from the pocket.



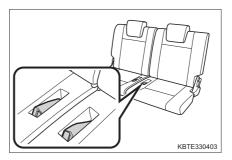
3 Hook the holding strap to the head restraint.

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

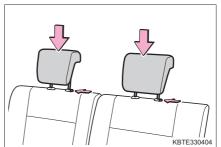


Tumbling the third seats (vehicles with the third seats)

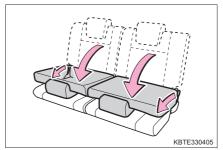
1 Stow the seat belt buckles as shown.



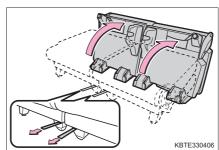
2 Lower the head restraints to the lowest position.



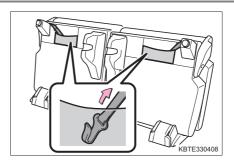
3 Pull the seatback lock release lever and fold the seatback down.



Pull the seat lock release strap and swing the whole seat up and forward.

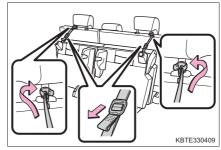


5 Take out the hook from the pocket.



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

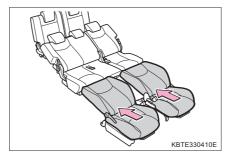
When returning the third seats to its original position, stow the holding strap securely.



Flattening the front seats and second seats

- 1 Make sure to stop the vehicle and set the parking brake.
- 2 Slide the second seats to the rear most position. (\rightarrow P. 123)
- \blacksquare Remove the head restraints from the front seats. (\rightarrow P. 127)
- 4 Slide the front seats to the front most position. (\rightarrow P. 121)
- 5 Flatten the seatbacks of the front seats. (→P. 121)
- 6 Pull up the seat position adjustment levers and adjust the front seat positions for removing any opening between the front seats and second seats.

 (→P. 121)



■ Seat arrangement

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

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

■ After returning the seat to the original position

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

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

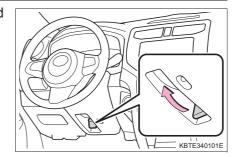
■When seats are flattened

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

Steering wheel

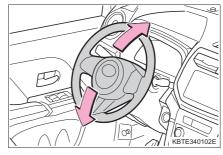
Adjustment procedure

1 Hold the steering wheel and pull the lever down.



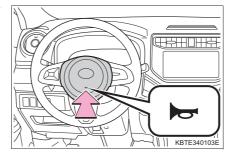
2 Adjust to the ideal position by moving the steering wheel.

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



Horn

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



■ After adjusting the steering wheel

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

■ 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.

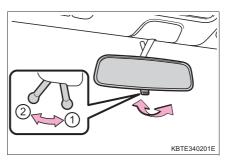
Anti-glare inside rear view mirror

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

Anti-glare function

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

- 1 Anti-glare position
- 2 Normal position





WARNING

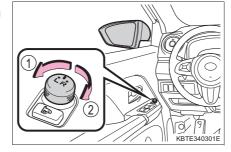
Caution while driving

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

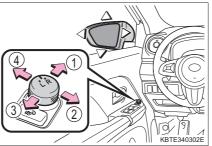
Outside rear view mirrors

Adjustment procedure

- 1 To select a mirror to adjust, turn the switch.
 - 1 Left
 - 2 Right



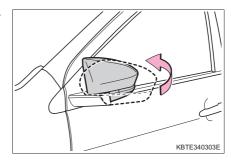
- 2 To adjust the mirror surface, operate the switch.
 - ① Up
 - ② Right
 - 3 Down
 - 4 Left



Folding the mirrors

▶ Manual type

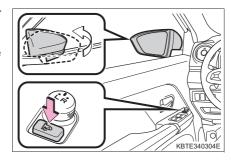
Push the mirror back in the direction of the vehicle's rear.



▶ Power type

Push the switch to fold the door mirrors.

Push the switch again to open the mirrors.



■ Mirror angle can be adjusted when

The engine switch is in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode.



Important points while driving Observe the following precautions while driving.

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

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

■When a mirror is moving

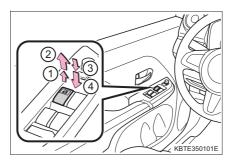
To avoid personal injury and mirror malfunction, be careful not to get your hand caught by the moving mirror.

Power windows

Opening and closing procedures

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

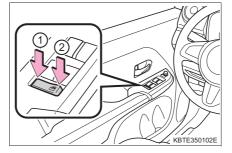
- 1 Closing
- ② One-touch closing (driver's window only)*
- 3 Opening
- 4 One-touch opening (driver's window only)*
 - *: To stop the window partway, operate the switch in the opposite direction.



Window lock switch

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

- 1 Unlocks the passenger window switches
- 2 Locks the passenger window switches



■ The power windows can be operated when

The engine switch is in IGNITION ON mode.

Operating the power windows after turning the engine off (driver's window only)

The power windows can be operated for approximately 40 seconds even after the engine switch is turned to ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode.

■ Jam protection function (driver's window only)

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

■ When the power window does not close normally

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

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

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

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

■ If the battery is disconnected

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

- 1 Hold the power window switch in the one-touch opening position until the window has opened completely while the engine switch is turned to IGNITION ON mode.
- 2 Hold the power window switch in the one-touch closing position. Continue holding the switch for a further 2 seconds after the window has closed completely.

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

■ Closing the windows

- The driver is responsible for all the power window operations, including the operation for the passengers. In order to prevent accidental operation, especially by a child, do not let a child operate the power windows. It is possible for children and other passengers to have body parts caught in the power window. Also, when riding with a child, it is recommended to use the window lock switch. (→P. 139)
- Check to make sure that all passengers do not have any part of their body in a position where it could be caught when a window is being operated.
- When exiting the vehicle, turn the engine switch off, carry the key and exit the vehicle along with the child. There may be accidental operation, due to mischief, etc., that may possibly lead to an accident.

■ Jam protection function (driver's window only)

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

Driving

4

4-1.	Before driving	4-4.	Refueling
	Driving the vehicle144		Opening the fuel tank
	Cargo and luggage153		cap176
4-2.	Driving procedures Engine (ignition) switch154	4-5.	Using the driving support systems
	Automatic transmission 161		Reverse sensor179
	Manual transmission164	4-6.	Driving assist systems184 Driving tips
	Turn signal lever165		
	Parking brake166		Winter driving tips189
4-3.	Operating the lights and wipers		Eco-friendly driving tips191
	Headlight switch167		
	Fog light switch170		
	Windshield wipers and washer172		
	Rear window wiper		
	and washer174		

Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving:

Starting the engine

→P. 154

Driving

- Vehicles with an automatic transmission
- With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to D. (→P. 161)
- 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 166)
- 3 Gradually release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.
- ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission
- While depressing the clutch pedal, shift the shift lever to 1.
 (→P. 164)
- 2 Release the parking brake. (\rightarrow P. 166)
- 3 Gradually release the clutch pedal. At the same time, gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

Stopping

- ▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission
- 1 With the shift lever in D, depress the brake pedal.
- 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.
 - If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to P or N. $(\rightarrow P. 161)$
 - ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission
- 1 While depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.
- 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.
 - If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to N. $(\rightarrow P. 164)$

Parking the vehicle

- ▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission
- 1 With the shift lever in D, depress the brake pedal.
- 2 Set the parking brake (\rightarrow P. 166), and shift the shift lever to P (→P. 161).
- 3 Press the engine switch to stop the engine.
- Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person. If parking on a hill, block the wheels as needed.
 - ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission
- 1 While depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.
- 2 Set the parking brake (\rightarrow P. 166), and shift the shift lever to N (→P. 164).
- 3 Press the engine switch to stop the engine.
- 4 Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person. If parking on a hill, shift the shift lever to 1 or R and block the wheels as needed.

Starting off on a steep uphill

- ▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission
- 1 Make sure that the parking brake is set and shift the shift lever to D.
- 2 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.
- 3 Release the parking brake.
- ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission
- 1 With the parking brake firmly set and the clutch pedal fully depressed, shift the shift lever to 1.
- Lightly depress the accelerator pedal at the same time as gradually releasing the clutch pedal.
- 3 Release the parking brake.

■When starting off on a uphill

The hill-start assist control will activate. (→P. 187)

■ Driving in the rain

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

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

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

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

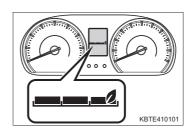
■ Breaking in your new Toyota

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

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

■ Eco-friendly driving

During Eco-friendly acceleration operation (Eco driving), Eco Driving Indicator changes its display in three stages. When the accelerator pedal is depressed excessively, and when the vehicle is stopped, the Indicator is not displayed. Eco Driving Indicator will not operate in the following conditions:



- Vehicles with an automatic transmission:
 The shift lever is in anything other than D.
- Vehicles with a manual transmission: The shift lever is in 1, N or R.
- The vehicle speed is approximately 15 km/h (10mph) or below, or approximately 110 km/h (69mph) or higher.

Eco Driving Indicator can be activated or deactivated. (→P. 87)

Operating your vehicle in a foreign country

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. $(\rightarrow P. 355)$



WARNING

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

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

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

When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
 - Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident.
 - When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to difficulty in operating the pedals. Make sure to operate the pedals properly.
 - Make sure to keep a correct driving posture even when moving the vehicle only slightly. This allows you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
 - Depress the brake pedal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, resulting in an accident.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials. The exhaust system and exhaust gases can be extremely hot. These hot parts may cause a fire if there is any flammable material nearby.
- During normal driving, do not turn off the engine. Turning the engine off while driving will not cause loss of steering or braking control, but the power assist to these systems will be lost. This will make it more difficult to steer and brake, so you should pull over and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.
 - However, in the event of an emergency, such as if it becomes impossible to stop the vehicle in the normal way: →P. 299
- 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. $(\rightarrow P. 162)$
- Do not adjust the positions of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
 Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their body are not outside the vehicle.

MARNING

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

■When driving on slippery road surfaces

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

■When shifting the shift lever

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

MARNING

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

Have the brake pads checked and replaced by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Rotor damage may result if the pads are not replaced when needed.

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

When the vehicle is stopped

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

■When the vehicle is parked

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

MARNING

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

■When taking a nap in the vehicle

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

When braking

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

Have your brakes fixed immediately.

■When driving the vehicle

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

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

Avoiding damage to vehicle parts

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

4

⚠ NOTICE

■If you get a flat tire while driving

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

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

Information on what to do in case of a flat tire (\rightarrow P. 319)

When encountering flooded roads

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

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

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

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

Cargo and luggage

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

▲ WARNING

■Things that must not be carried in the luggage compartment

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

- Receptacles containing gasoline
- Aerosol cans

Storage precautions

Observe the following precautions.

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

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

Load and distribution

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

Engine (ignition) switch

Performing the following operations when carrying the electronic key on your person starts the engine or changes engine switch modes.

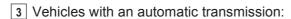
Starting the engine

- 1 Check that the parking brake is set.
- 2 Vehicles with an automatic transmission:

Check that the shift lever is set in P.

Vehicles with a manual transmission:

Check that the shift lever is set in N.



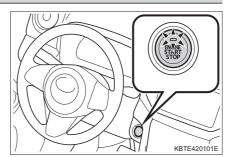
Firmly depress the brake pedal.

Vehicles with a manual transmission:

Firmly depress the clutch pedal.

The engine switch indicator light (green) will turn on.

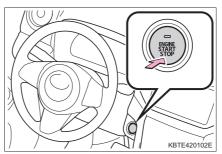
If the indicator light (green) does not turn on, the engine cannot be started.



Press the engine switch shortly and firmly.

When operating the engine switch, one short, firm press is enough. It is not necessary to press and hold the switch.

The engine will crank until it starts or for up to 30 seconds, whichever is less.



Vehicles with automatic transmission:

Continue depressing the brake pedal until the engine is completely started.

Vehicles with manual transmission:

Continue depressing the clutch pedal until the engine is completely started.

The engine can be started from any engine switch mode.

Stopping the engine

- 1 Stop the vehicle.
- 2 Vehicles with an automatic transmission: Set the parking brake (→P. 166), and shift the shift lever to P.

Vehicles with a manual transmission:

Shift the shift lever to N.

- 3 Press the engine switch.
- A Release the brake pedal and check that the indicator light of the engine switch is off.

4

Changing engine switch modes

Modes can be changed by pressing the engine switch with the brake pedal (automatic transmission) or clutch pedal (manual transmission) released. (The mode changes each time the switch is pressed.)

Off*

The emergency flashers can be used.

ACCESSORY mode

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

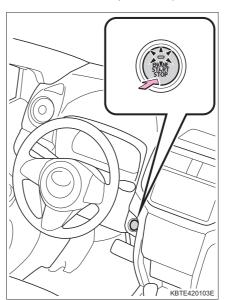
The engine switch light flashes slowly in green.

IGNITION ON mode

All electrical components can be used.

The engine switch light flashes slowly in green.

*: Vehicles with an automatic transmission: If the shift lever is in a position other than P when turning off the engine, the engine switch will be turned to ACCESSORY mode, not to off.



If the engine is stopped with the shift lever in a position other than P, the engine switch will not be turned off but instead be turned to ACCESSORY mode. Perform the following procedure to turn the switch off:

- 1 Check that the parking brake is set.
- 2 Shift the shift lever to P.
- 3 Check that the engine switch indicator light (green) flashes slowly and then press the engine switch once.
- 4 Check that the engine switch indicator light is off.

■ Auto power off function

▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

If the engine switch is left in IGNITION ON mode (the engine is not running) for more than 20 minutes or in ACCESSORY mode for more than an hour with the shift lever placed in P, the engine switch will automatically turn OFF. However, this function cannot entirely prevent battery discharge. Do not leave the vehicle with the engine switch in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode for long periods of time when the engine is not running.

▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission

If the engine switch is left in IGNITION ON mode (the engine is not running) for more than 20 minutes or in ACCESSORY mode for more than an hour, the engine switch will automatically turn OFF.

However, this function cannot entirely prevent battery discharge. Do not leave the vehicle with the engine switch in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode for long periods of time when the engine is not running.

■ Electronic key battery depletion

→P. 109

■ Conditions affecting operation

→P. 106

■ Notes for the key-free function

→P. 107

4

■ If the engine does not start

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (\rightarrow P. 74) Contact your Toyota dealer.

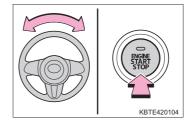
■ Steering lock

After turning the engine switch off and opening and closing the doors except the back door, the steering wheel will be locked due to the steering lock function. Operating the engine switch again automatically cancels the steering lock.

■ When the steering lock cannot be released

The engine switch indicator light (green) will flash quickly for a while.

Check that the shift lever is set in P (except manual transmission). Press the engine switch while turning the steering wheel left and right.



■ Steering lock motor overheating prevention

To prevent the steering lock motor from overheating, the motor may be suspended if the engine is turned on and off repeatedly in a short period of time. In this case, refrain from running the engine. After about 10 seconds, the steering lock motor will resume functioning.

■ When the engine switch indicator light flashes in yellow

The system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

■ If the electronic key battery is depleted

→P. 276

■ Operation of the engine switch

- When operating the engine switch, one short, firm press is enough. If the switch is pressed improperly, the engine may not start or the engine switch mode may not change. It is not necessary to press and hold the switch.
- The engine may not start if it is attempted to start the engine again immediately after turning the engine switch to OFF mode. To start the engine again after turning the engine switch to OFF mode, wait a few seconds before starting the engine.

■ If the key-free system has been deactivated in a customized setting

→P. 333

▲ WARNING

■When starting the engine

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

Caution while driving

If engine failure occurs while the vehicle is moving, do not lock or open the doors until the vehicle reaches a safe and complete stop. Activation of the steering lock in this circumstance may lead to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

■ Stopping the engine in an emergency

If you want to stop the engine in an emergency while driving the vehicle, press and hold the engine switch for more than 3 seconds, or press it briefly 3 times or more in succession. (→P. 299)

However, do not touch the engine switch while driving except in an emergency. 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.

NOTICE

■To prevent battery discharge

- Do not leave the engine switch in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode for long periods of time without the engine running.
- If the engine switch indicator light is illuminated, the engine switch is not off. When exiting the vehicle, always check that the engine switch is off.
- Vehicles with an automatic transmission: Do not stop the engine when the shift lever is in a position other than P. If the engine is stopped in another shift lever position, the engine switch will not be turned off but instead be turned to ACCESSORY mode. If the vehicle is left in ACCESSORY mode, battery discharge may occur.

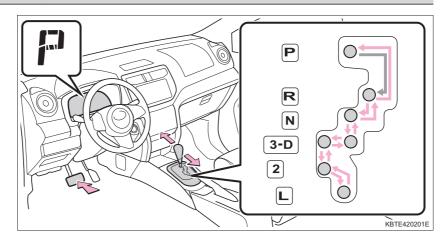
■When starting the engine

- Do not race a cold engine.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer immediately.

Symptoms indicating a malfunction with the engine switch

If the engine switch seems to be operating somewhat differently than usual, such as the switch sticking slightly, there may be a malfunction. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately.

Shifting the shift lever



While the engine switch is in IGNITION ON mode, move the shift lever with the brake pedal depressed.

When shifting the shift lever between ${\sf P}$ and ${\sf D}$, make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped.

Drivin

*: If equipped

Shift position purpose

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

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

■ Shift lock system

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

The shift lever can be shifted from P only when the engine switch is in IGNI-TION ON mode and the brake pedal is being depressed.

■ If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P

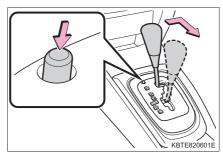
First, check whether the brake pedal is being depressed.

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

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

Releasing the shift lock:

- 1 Set the parking brake.
- 2 Turn the engine switch off.
- 3 Depress the brake pedal.
- 4 With the shift lock override button pressed, shift the lever from the P position while pressing the shift lever button.



■ Reverse warning buzzer

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

WARNING

■When driving on slippery road surfaces

Do not accelerate or shift gears suddenly.

Sudden changes in engine braking may cause the vehicle to spin or skid, resulting in an accident.

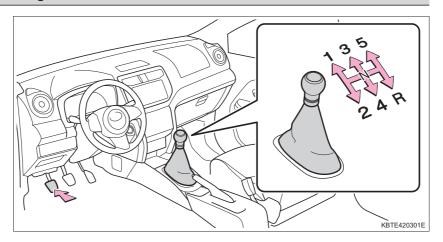
■ To prevent an accident when releasing the shift lock

Before pressing the shift lock override button, make sure to set the parking brake and depress the brake pedal.

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

Manual transmission*

Shifting the shift lever



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

To prevent it from being operated incorrectly, the shift lever cannot be shifted from 5 to R directly. Shift the shift lever to N first and then to R. If it is difficult to shift in reverse, shift the shift lever to N, release the clutch pedal momentarily, and then try again.

■ Maximum downshifting speed

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

km/h (mph)

Shift position	Maximum speed
1	34 (21)
2	67 (41)
3	100 (62)
4	138 (85)

*: If equipped

Operation instructions

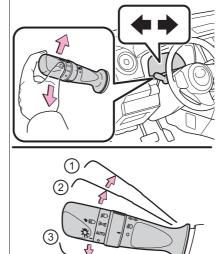
- 1 Right turn
- Right turn signal will flash continuously while the lever is keptposition.

Right turn signal will flash three times, when the lever is pushed to

- $\widehat{\mathbf{Q}}$ position and released immediately.
- 3 Left turn signal will flash continuously while the lever is kept 3 position.

Left turn signal will flash three times, when the lever is pushed to

- ③ position and released immediately.
- (4) Left turn



4

Driving

■ Turn signals can be operated when

The engine switch is in IGNITION ON mode.

■ If the indicator flashes faster than usual

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

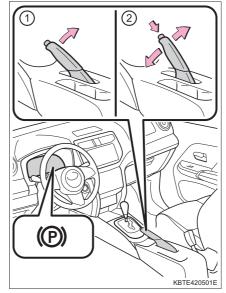
■ Customization

Settings, such as the operation buzzer, can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 358)

Parking brake

Operation instructions

- 1 To set the parking brake, fully pull the parking brake lever while depressing the brake pedal.
- 2 To release the parking brake, slightly raise the lever and lower it completely while pressing the button.



■ Parking the vehicle

→P. 145

■ Parking brake engaged warning buzzer

→P. 314

■ Usage in winter time

→P. 190



■ Before driving

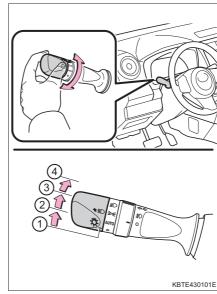
Fully release the parking brake.

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

Operation instructions

Operating the 🜣 switch turns on the lights as follows:

- 1 o Off
- ② AUTO The headlights, tail lights and all the lights listed below turn on and off automatically. (if equipped)
 (When the engine switch is in IGNITION ON mode)
- ③ つぐ The front position, tail, license plate and instrument panel lights turn on.
- 4 The headlights and all the lights listed above turn on.



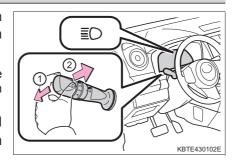
4

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.



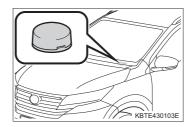
You can flash the high beams with the headlights on or off.

■ 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.

Air conditioning operation may also be interrupted.



■ Automatic light off system

Opening the driver's door with the engine switch in ACCESSORY or off will turn the headlights and tail lights off.

To turn the lights on again, turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode, or turn the headlight switch off once and then back to -00- or DO-.

■ Light reminder buzzer

A buzzer sounds when the engine switch is turned off and the driver's door is opened while the lights are turned on.

In order to prevent the battery from depleting, if the headlights or tail lights are illuminated with the engine switch in ACCESSORY or off, the power saving mode is activated and all lamps will turn off automatically about 10 minutes later.

Any of the following actions deactivates the power saving function.

- Turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode.
- · Operating the light switch.
- Opening or closing the door.

■ Customization

Settings (e.g. light sensor sensitivity) can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 358)



NOTICE

■To prevent battery discharge

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

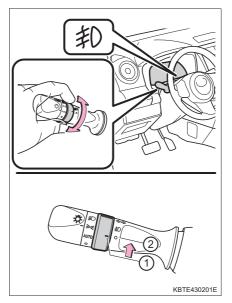
4

Fog light switch

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

Operation instructions

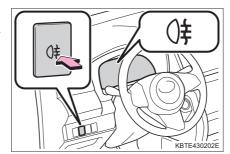
- ► Front fog light switch
- ① O Turns the front fog off
- 2 $\textcircled{\sharp}$ Turns the front fog lights on



► Rear fog light switch (If equipped)

Turn the rear fog light on/off

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



▶ Vehicles with front fog light switch

The headlights or front position lights are turned on.

▶ Vehicles with front and rear fog light switch

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

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

4

Windshield wipers and washer

Operating the wiper lever

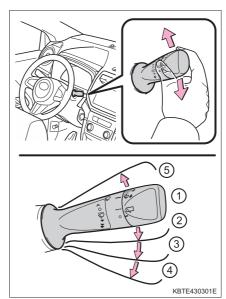
Operating the \wp lever operates the wipers or washer as follows.

When $\overline{\nabla}$ is selected, the intervals of intermittent operation will change according to the vehicle speed.

- 1 o Off
- 2 Tntermittent windshield wiper operation

Operates more frequently at a higher speed.

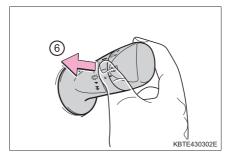
- ③ ▼ Low speed windshield wiper operation
- 4 ¥ High speed windshield wiper operation
- 5 \(\triangle \) Temporary operation



6 Washer/wiper dual operation

Pulling the lever operates the wipers and washer.

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



■ The windshield wiper and washer can be operated when

The engine switch is in IGNITION ON mode.

■ 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.

The setting for vehicle speed-sensitive function of intermittent operation can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 358)

MARNING

■ Caution regarding the use of washer fluid

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

<u>^</u>

NOTICE

■When the windshield is dry

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

■When the washer fluid tank is empty

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

■When a nozzle becomes blocked

In this case, contact your Toyota dealer.

Do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

■ To prevent battery discharge

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

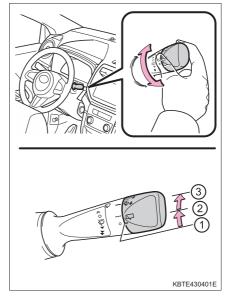
4

Rear window wiper and washer

Operation instructions

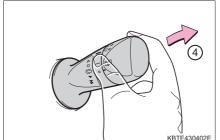
Operating the \square switch operates the rear wiper as follows:

- ① o Off
- 2 --- Intermittent window wiper operation
- Normal window wiper operation



4 Washer operation

Pushing the lever operates the washer.



The engine switch is in IGNITION ON mode.

■ If no washer fluid sprays

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

■ Reverse gear-linked function

Placing the shift lever into the R position while the front window wipers are in operation will operate the rear window wipers a few times.

■ Customization

Settings, such as intervals of the operation, can be changed. (Customizable features: \rightarrow P. 358)



NOTICE

■When the rear window is dry

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

■When the washer fluid tank is empty

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

■When a nozzle becomes blocked

In this case, contact your Toyota dealer.

Do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

■To prevent battery discharge

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

4

Opening the fuel tank cap

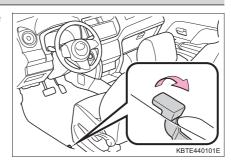
Perform the following steps to open the fuel tank cap:

Before refueling the vehicle

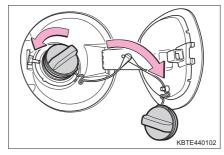
- Turn the engine switch off and ensure that all the doors and windows are closed.
- Confirm the type of fuel. (→P. 347)

Opening the fuel tank cap

Pull up the opener to open the fuel filler door.

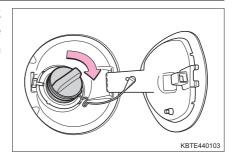


2 Turn the fuel tank cap slowly to remove it and hang it on the back of the fuel filler door.



Closing the fuel tank cap

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



■ Fuel types

→P. 347

■ Fuel tank opening for unleaded gasoline

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



▲ WARNING

When refueling the vehicle

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

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

This may cause static electricity to build up, resulting in a possible ignition hazard.

■When refueling

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

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

When replacing the fuel tank cap

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



Refueling

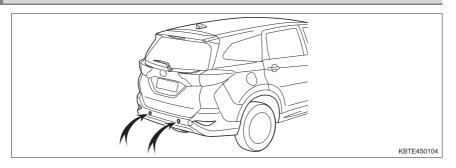
Do not spill fuel during refueling.

Doing so may damage the vehicle, such as causing the emission control system to operate abnormally, damaging fuel system components, or the vehicle's painted surface.

Reverse sensor

The reverse sensors detect an obstacle behind the vehicle when reversing and a buzzer sound informs the driver and those around the vehicle of the presence of an obstacle.

Position of the sensors



Use and operation of reverse sensors

When you place the shift lever in the position R with the engine switch set to IGNITION ON mode, the buzzer sounds for about one second.

Change in buzzer sound when the vehicle approaches an obstacle

The change in the buzzer sound informs the approximate distance from the vehicle to the obstacle.

Approximate distance from vehicle to obstacle	Buzzer sound
1.3 meter to 1.0 meter	Intermittent sound with long interval
1.0 meter to 0.5 meter	Intermittent sound with short interval
0.5 meter or less	Continuous sound

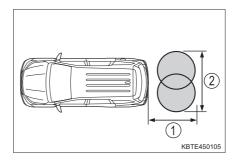
When the buzzer sounds, reduce the speed of the vehicle and beware of the obstacles behind the vehicle. When the buzzer sound changes from an intermittent one to a continuous one, it means that the distance between the rear bumper of your vehicle and the nearest obstacle behind your vehicle is less than 0.5 meters. Immediately stop your vehicle.

Range at which obstacles can be detected

The range at which obstacles can be detected is as follows. However, note that the sensors cannot detect obstacles that are extremely close to the vehicle.

Depending on the shape of the obstacles or the conditions, the distance covered by the sensors can be reduced or in some cases the sensors are no longer able to detect an obstacle.

- 1 Approx. 1.3 meters
- 2 Approx. 1.8 meters



■ Operating condition

The sensor operates when all the following conditions are satisfied.

- When the engine switch is turned in IGNITION ON mode.
- When the shift lever is in the R position

■ Alarm given when reverse sensor is malfunctioning

When the followings happen, the reverse sensor is malfunctioning.

- When the shift lever is placed in the R position with the engine switch set to IGNITION ON mode, the buzzer does not sound for about one second.
- The buzzer sounds for the presence of an obstacle when no obstacle is sensed.

Buzzer sound	Contents of abnormality
4 times	Reverse sensor on right side is malfunctioning
6 times	Reverse sensor on left side is malfunctioning
8 times	Reverse sensors on both sides are malfunctioning

MARNING

Instructions on use

Be sure to observe the following.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- The reverse sensor has a limitation in its detecting range and operating speed. Be sure to confirm the safety of the areas that are not covered by the reverse sensor, such as the sides of the vehicle. Control the speed of the vehicle by applying the brake and driving slowly. Keep in mind that the braking distance may vary depending upon the road surface conditions, such as rain and gravel.
 - The reverse sensors detect only areas near the rear bumper.
 - Depending upon the shape of the obstacle or conditions, the distance covered by the sensors can be reduced or in some cases the sensors are no longer able to detect an obstacle.
 - It takes a bit of time until the buzzer sounds after detecting an obstacle. Even when moving at an extremely low speed, the vehicle can approach to a distance of 0.5 meters or less before the buzzer sounds, so that there is a danger of hitting the object.
- Do not install any accessory in the sensor detecting range. The reverse sensors may malfunction, leading to an unexpected accident.
- If the reverse sensors encounter abnormality, check the sensor conditions first. If the buzzer sounds even when there is no ice, snow nor mud, the sensors may be malfunctioning. Have them checked by a Toyota dealer.

Sensors

In the following cases, the reverse sensors may not operate properly, leading to an unexpected accident. Pay attention while driving.

- When ice, snow or mud gets on the sensors (sensors will operate properly when removed)
- When the sensors are frozen (sensors will operate properly when they are thawed)

Abnormal indication may be shown or an obstacle may not be detected due to freezing especially when the temperature is low.

- When the sensors are covered by a hand etc.
- Under the blazing sun or in a cold climate
- When driving on a rough road, hill, gravel road or grassy road
- When the horn of another vehicle, the engine sound of a motor cycle, the air braking sound of a large vehicle is heard, or an object emitting a supersonic wave such as the reverse sensor of another approaching vehicle
- When the vehicle tilts to a large extent
- When a commercial available fender pole or radio equipment antenna is installed on the vehicle
- When the vehicle is moving toward a curb stone that is tall or perpendicular to the vehicle

▲ WARNING

- The detecting distance can become short due to the presence of a signboard.
- The area immediately beneath the bumper cannot be detected. An object that is located at a height lower than the sensor installation position or a thin post may suddenly be undetected even though it was earlier detected.
- When the sensors approach an obstacle too close
- When the bumper or surrounding area of the sensors are subjected to a strong impact caused by colliding with another object or from being hit.
- When a towing hook is installed
- When a suspension other than the genuine Toyota product is installed Depending on the shape of the obstacles or the conditions, the distance covered by the sensors can be reduced or no obstacle can be detected.
- When it is pouring rain or water splashes to the sensors
- When the sensors are submerged in water on a water covered road
- When a backlit license plate is installed

Obstacles that may not be detected properly

There are cases where the following may not be detected. Pay attention while driving.

- A thin object such as a wire, a fence and a rope
- An object that easily absorbs sound waves such as cotton and snow
- An object with sharp edges
- An object low in height
- A tall object that widens at the upper section
- A person, an animal, etc. that is moving

Always visually confirm the presence of people because people may not be detected depending upon the clothing they wear.

⚠ NOTICE

■Instructions on use

When the following happen, there are possibilities that the system does not function properly due to malfunctioning reverse sensors. Have them checked at a Toyota dealer.

- The buzzer does not sound even if the engine switch is set to IGNITION ON mode.
- The buzzer sounds when it is not detecting an obstacle
- When the vicinity of the sensors was subjected to a strong impact caused by colliding with an object or from being hit.
- When the bumper collided with another object

■Instructions for washing vehicle

When you use a high pressure washing machine, do not allow water to splash directly on the sensor section. Strong water pressure may result in impact to the sensors, causing them to malfunction.

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

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)

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

◆ TRC (Traction Control)

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

Hill-start assist control

Helps to reduce the vehicle from rolling backward when starting on an incline

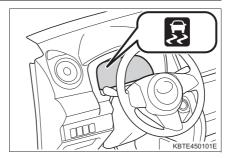
EPS (Electric Power Steering)

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

Emergency brake signal

When the brakes are applied suddenly, the emergency flashers automatically flash to alert the vehicle behind.

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



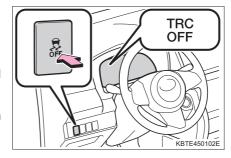
Disabling the TRC system

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

To turn the TRC system off, quickly press and release $\boxed{2}$.

The "TRC OFF" indicator light will come on.

Press again to turn the system back on.



4

Driving

■ Turning off the TRC/VSC systems

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

The "TRC OFF" and VSC OFF indicator lights will come on.

Press $\[\]$ again to turn the systems back on.

■ Sounds and vibrations caused by the ABS, brake assist, VSC, TRC and hill-start assist control systems

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

■ EPS operation sound

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

■ Automatic reactivation of TRC and VSC systems

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

- When the engine switch is turned to off.
- If only the TRC system is turned off, the TRC will turn on when vehicle speed increases.

If both the TRC and VSC systems are turned off, automatic re-enabling will not occur when vehicle speed increases.

■ Reduced effectiveness of the EPS system

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

When the following four conditions are met, the hill-start assist control will operate:

- The shift lever is in a position other than P (automatic transmission) or N (when starting off forward/backward on an upward incline).
- The vehicle is stopped.
- The accelerator pedal is not depressed.
- The parking brake is not applied.

■ Automatic system cancelation of hill-start assist control

The hill-start assist control will turn off in any of the following situations:

- The shift lever is shifted to P (automatic transmission) or N.
- The accelerator pedal is depressed.
- The parking brake is applied.
- Approximately 2 seconds elapse after the brake pedal is released.

■ Operating conditions of emergency brake signal

When the following three conditions are met, the emergency brake signal will operate:

- The emergency flashers are off
- Actual vehicle speed is over 60 km/h (38 mph)
- The brake pedal is depressed in a manner that cause the system to judge from the vehicle deceleration that this is a sudden braking operation

■ Automatic system cancelation of emergency brake signal

The emergency brake signal will turn off in any of the following situations:

- The emergency flashers are turned on
- The brake pedal is released
- The system judges from the vehicle deceleration that is not a sudden braking operation

MARNING

■ The ABS does not operate effectively when

- Do not overly rely on the ABS.
 - The limits of tire gripping performance have been exceeded (such as excessively worn tires on a snow covered road).
- The vehicle hydroplanes while driving at high speed on wet or slick roads.

MARNING

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

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

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

■TRC may not operate effectively when

Do not overly rely on the TRC.

Directional control and power may not be achievable while driving on slippery road surfaces, even if the TRC system is operating.

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

■ Hill-start assist control does not operate effectively when

- Do not overly rely on hill-start assist control. Hill-start assist control may not operate effectively on steep inclines and dirt, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- Unlike the parking brake, hill-start assist control is not intended to hold the vehicle stationary for an extended period of time. Do not attempt to use hill-start assist control to hold the vehicle on an incline, as doing so may lead to an accident.

■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 help ensure vehicle stability and driving force, do not turn the TRC/VSC systems off unless necessary.

Replacing tires

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

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

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

■ Handling of tires and the suspension

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

Preparation for winter

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

Before driving the vehicle

Perform the following according to the driving conditions:

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

4

Driving

When driving the vehicle

Accelerate the vehicle slowly, keep a safe distance between you and the vehicle ahead, and drive at a reduced speed suitable to road conditions. If the vehicle is parked without setting the parking brake, make sure to block the wheels.

Failure to do so may be dangerous because it may cause the vehicle to move unexpectedly, leading to an accident.

When parking the vehicle

- Park the vehicle and move the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or 1 or R (manual transmission) without setting the parking brake. The parking brake may freeze up, preventing it from being released. If the vehicle is parked without setting the parking brake, make sure to block the wheels. Failure to do so may be dangerous because it may cause the vehicle to move unexpectedly, possibly leading to an accident.
- Vehicles with an automatic transmission: If the vehicle is parked without setting the parking brake, confirm that the shift lever cannot be moved out of P. *
 - *: The shift lever will be locked if it is attempted to be shifted from P to any other position without depressing the brake pedal. If the shift lever can be shifted from P, there may be a problem with the shift lock system. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.



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

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

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

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

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

Eco-friendly driving tips

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

Use of Eco Driving Indicator

Eco-friendly driving is possible by maintaining the Eco Driving Indicator, shown in the meter, in the on state. (\rightarrow P. 146)

Accelerator pedal/brake pedal operation

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

When braking

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

Make sure to operate the brake pedal gently.

Delays

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

Highway driving

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

Air conditioning

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

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

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

Performing idling stops

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

Luggage

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

Regular maintenance

- Make sure to check the tire inflation pressure frequently. Improper tire inflation pressure can cause poor fuel economy. Also, as snow tires can cause large amounts of friction, their use on dry roads can lead to poor fuel economy. Use tires that are appropriate for the season and road conditions.
- Use oil and fluid of the recommended quality, which affect fuel consumption and the life of the vehicle. Also, check oil and fluid periodically. (→P. 229)

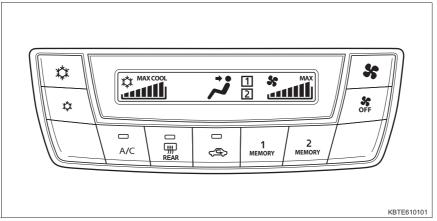
Interior features

5

5-1.	Using the air conditioning system and defogger
	Front air conditioning system (Manual)194
	Front air conditioning system (Automatic)198
	Rear cooler system205
5-2.	Using the audio system
	Steering wheel audio switches207
F 2	
5-3.	Using the interior lights
	Interior lights list208
	• Front interior light209
	Personal lights209
	Rear interior light209
5-4.	Using the storage features
	List of storage features211
	• Glove box212
	 Bottle holders/pockets212
	Auxiliary box214
5-5.	Other interior features
	Other interior features215
	• Sun visors215
	 Vanity mirrors215
	• Power outlet216
	 Assist grips218

Front air conditioning system (Manual)

Control panel



■ Adjusting the temperature setting

Press to decreases the temperature and press to increases the temperature.

If the $\[\]$ button is not pressed, the system will blow ambient temperature.

■ Adjusting the fan speed setting

Press to increase the fan speed and press to decrease the fan speed.

If the fan speed indicator is not displayed, the fan has been turned OFF.

*: If equipped

Other functions

■ Switching between outside air and recirculated air modes



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

■ Defogging the rear window

Defogger is used to defog the rear window.



Press the button to turn on the rear window defogger and the indicator will come on.

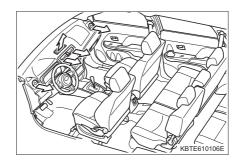
■ To store air conditioning setting

The current air conditioning setting (blower level, temperature level, intake status, "A/C" button status) will be stored by pressing and

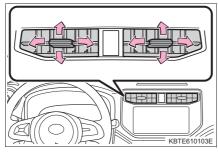
Press or button to switch to the stored air conditioning setting.

Air outlets

■ Location of air outlets

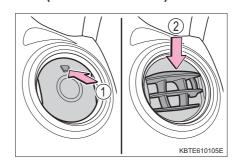


- Adjusting the position of the air outlets
- ▶ Front center outlets
- ▶ Front side outlets





- Opening and closing the air outlets (front side outlets)
 - ① Open the vent.
 - 2 Close the vent.



■ Fogging up of the windows

• The windows will easily fog up when the humidity in the vehicle is high.

Turning on will flow the dehumidified air from the outlets and defog the windshield effectively.

- If you turn $\left[\begin{array}{c} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{array}\right]$ 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 switch 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.

■Ventilation and air conditioning odors

- To let fresh air in, set the air conditioning system to the outside air mode.
- During use, various odors from inside and outside the vehicle may enter into and accumulate in the air conditioning system. This may then cause odor to be emitted from the outlets.
- 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.



■To prevent battery discharge

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

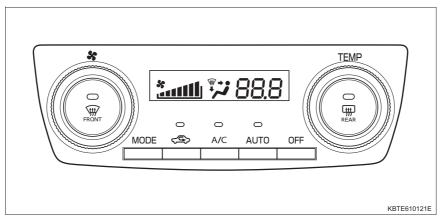
Front air conditioning system (Automatic)*

Type A: Air outlet temperature, fan speed and the airflow mode are automatically adjusted according to the temperature setting.

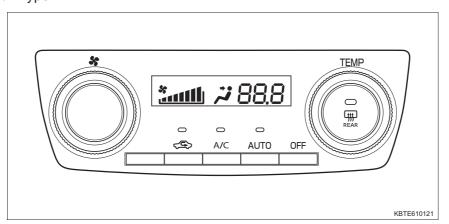
Type B: Air outlet temperature and fan speed are automatically adjusted according to the temperature setting.

Control panel

▶ Type A



▶ Type B



*: If equipped

Interior features

■ Adjusting the temperature setting

Turn the "TEMP" dial clockwise to increases the temperature and turn the dial counterclockwise to decreases the temperature.

If the "A/C" indicator is turned off, the system will blow ambient temperature air or heated air.

Adjusting the fan speed setting

Turn the "\$\infty" dial clockwise to increases the fan speed and turn the dial counterclockwise to decreases the fan speed.

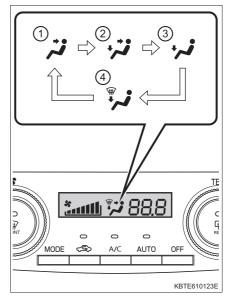
Press the "OFF" button to turn the fan off.

■ Changing airflow mode (type A only)

To change the air outlets, press "MODE" button.

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

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



Using the automatic mode

1 Press the "AUTO" button.

Air outlets (type A only) and fan speed are automatically adjusted according to the temperature setting.

- 2 Adjust the temperature setting.
- 3 The cooling and dehumidification function switches between on and off each time "A/C" is pressed.

The cooling and dehumidification function will operate when the "A/C" indicator is turned on.

- 4 To stop air blowing, press the "OFF" button.
- Indication during Auto setting

When the fan speed is changed, "AUTO" indicator will turn off.

Other functions

■ Switching between outside air and recirculated air modes

Press the " <>> " button.

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

■ Defogging the windshield (type A only)

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

Press " w " button.

The air conditioning system is started and the mode will switch outside air mode automatically.

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

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

■ Defogging the rear window

Defoggers are used to defog the rear window.

Press the " # " button.

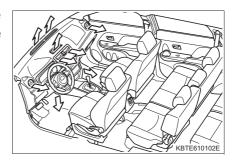
The defoggers will automatically turn off after a period of time.

Air outlets

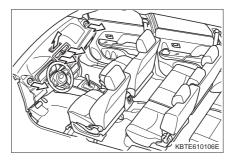
■ Location of air outlets

▶ Type A

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

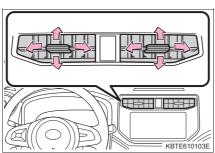


▶ Type B



■ Adjusting the position of the air outlets

▶ Front center outlets

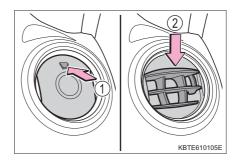


▶ Front side outlets



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

- 1 Open the vent.
- 2 Close the vent.

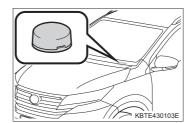


■ Solar radiation sensor

This sensor senses the solar radiation. 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 that senses solar radiation and may cause the air conditioning system to malfunction.

Automatic headlight operation may also be interrupted.

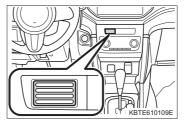


■ Inside temperature sensor

This sensor senses the inside temperature.

Blocking the sensor with a seal, etc. may cause the sensor to malfunction.

Doing so interferes with the sensor that senses the inside temperature and may cause the air conditioning system to malfunction.



■ 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 cool air is ready to flow immediately after "AUTO" button is pressed.

■ Fogging up of the windows

- The windows will easily fog up when the humidity in the vehicle is high. Turning "A/C" on will flow the dehumidified air from the outlets and defog the windshield effectively.
- If you turn "A/C" 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 switch to the recirculated air mode. This is effective in preventing outside air from entering the vehicle interior. During cooling operation, setting the recirculated air mode will also cool the vehicle interior effectively.

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

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

■ Ventilation and air conditioning odors

- To let fresh air in, set the air conditioning system to the outside air mode.
- During use, various odors from inside and outside the vehicle may enter into and accumulate in the air conditioning system. This may then cause odor to be emitted from the outlets.
- 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 automatic mode.

MARNING

■To prevent the windshield from fogging up

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

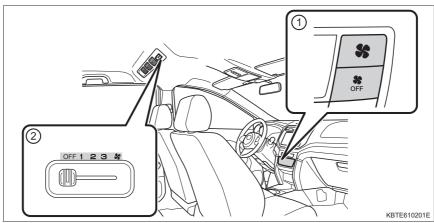




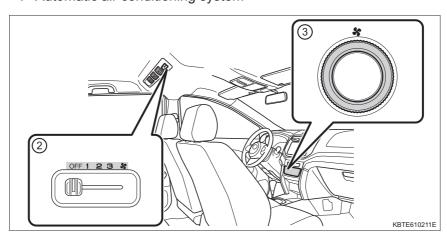
■To prevent battery discharge

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

▶ Manual air conditioning system



► Automatic air conditioning system



- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$ Front fan speed control button
- ② Rear fan speed control lever
- ③ Front fan speed control dial

5

Interior features

Using the rear cooler system

Turn ON the fan of the front air conditioning system.

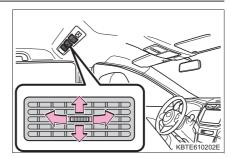
Adjusting the fan speed

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

Sliding the lever to "OFF" turns off the fan.

Adjusting the position of the air outlets

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



↑ NOTICE

■To prevent battery discharge

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

Some audio features can be controlled using the switches on the steering wheel.

Operation may differ depending on the type of audio system. For details, refer to the manual provided with the audio system.

Operating the audio system using the steering wheel switches

- 1) Volume switch:
 - · Press: Increases/decreases volume
 - · Press and hold: Continuously increases/decreases volume
- 2 Radio mode:
 - · Press: Selects a radio station
 - · Press and hold: Seeks up/ down

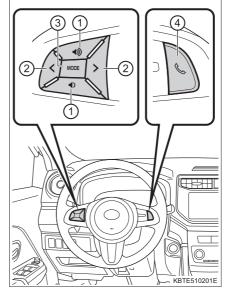
CD, MP3/WMA disc, iPod or USB mode:

- Press: Selects a track/file/ song
- · Press and hold: Selects a folder (MP3/WMA disc, ipod or USB)
- 3 "MODE" switch
 - · Press: Turns the power on, selects an audio source
 - · Press and hold: The power goes off.
- 4 Talk switch (If equipped)
 - Press: Receive a call (Bluetooth[®])

MARNING

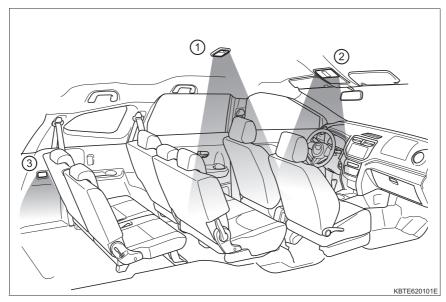
■To reduce the risk of an accident

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



Interior features

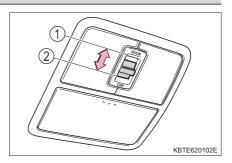
Interior lights list



- ① Rear interior light $(\rightarrow P. 209)$
- ③ Luggage compartment light (→P. 116)
- ② Front interior light/ Personal lights (→P.209)

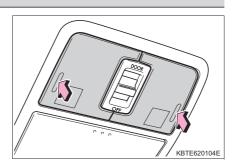
Front interior light

- 1) Turns the switch to the door position (door linked)
- 2 Turns the light off



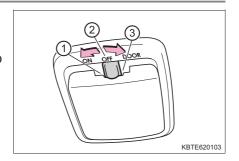
Personal lights

Turns the light on/off



Rear interior light

- 1 Turns the light on
- $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ Turns the light off
- ③ Turns the light on/off linked to door position



■ Illuminated entry system

When the interior light is in the "DOOR" position, the light automatically turns on and off according to the locked/unlocked and opened/closed conditions of the door, and the engine switch position.

■To prevent battery from being discharged

- If the interior light remains on in the following conditions, the light will go off automatically after about 10 minutes.
 - The interior light switch is in the "DOOR" position*
 - · The door is not fully closed
 - · The engine switch is in OFF or ACCESSORY mode
- If the lights are left on when the engine switch is in Off mode, the lights will go off automatically after 12 minutes. *
 *: Except for the luggage compartment light

■ Customization

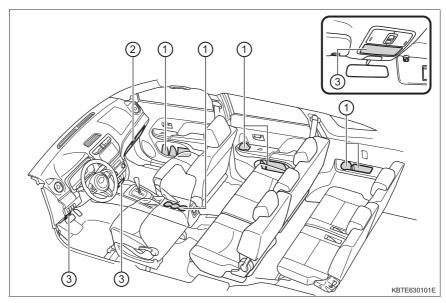
Setting (e.g. the time elapsed before lights turn off) can be changed. (Customizable features: →P. 358)



■To prevent battery discharge

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

List of storage features



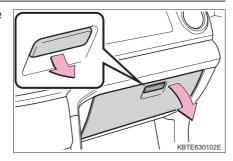
- ① Bottle holders/pockets (→P. 212)
- ② Glove box $(\rightarrow P. 212)$
- ③ Auxiliary box (→P. 214)

WARNING

- Do not leave glasses, lighters or spray cans in the storage spaces, as this may cause the following when cabin temperature becomes high:
 - Glasses may be deformed by heat or cracked if they come into contact with other stored items.
 - Lighters or spray cans may explode. If they come into contact with other stored items, the lighter may catch fire or the spray can may release gas, causing a fire hazard.
- When driving or when the storage compartments are not in use, keep the lids closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by an open lid or the items stored inside.

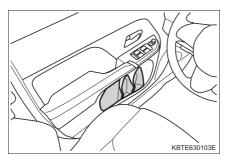
Glove box

Pull up the lever to open the glove box.



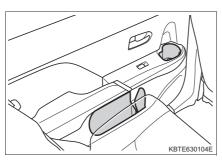
Bottle holders/pockets

■ Front

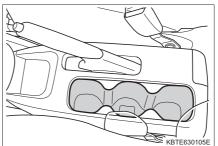


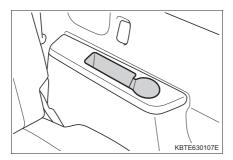
■ Rear

▶ Type A



▶ Type B





■When using the bottle holders

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



MARNING

■ Items unsuitable for the bottle holders

Do not place anything other than a bottle in the bottle holders. Other items may be thrown out of the holders in the event of an accident or sudden braking and cause injury.



NOTICE

■ Items that should not be stowed in the bottle holders

Put the cap on before stowing a bottle. Do not place open bottles in the bottle holders, or glasses and paper cups containing liquid. The contents may spill and glasses may break.

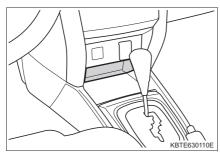
Interior features

Auxiliary box

■ Instrument panel driver's seat tray

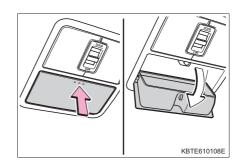


■ Center tray



■ Overhead console

Press in the lid.



MARNING

Overhead instrument panel

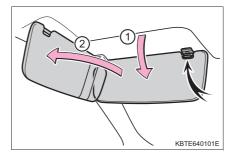
Do not store items heavier than 200 g (0.44 lb.).

Doing so may cause the auxiliary box to open and the items inside may fall out, resulting in an accident.

Other interior features

Sun visors

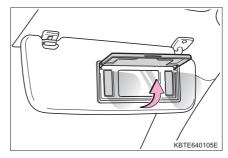
- 1) To set the visor in the forward position, flip it down.
- 2 To set the visor in the side position, flip down, unhook, and swing it to the side.



Vanity mirrors

Open the cover.

The light turns on when the cover is opened.





To prevent battery discharge, do not leave the vanity lights on for extended periods while the engine is off.

5

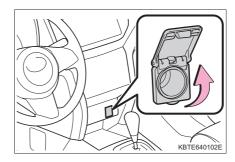
Interior features

Power outlet

■ Front

Please use as a power supply for electronic goods that use less than 12 VDC/10 A (power consumption of 120 W).

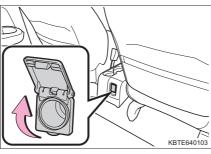
Open the lid.



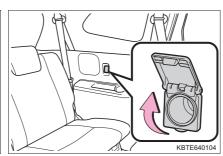
■ Rear (If equipped)

Please use as a power supply for electronic goods that use less than 12 V DC/5 A (power consumption of 60 W).

▶ Type A



▶ Type B



Open the lid.

■ The power outlet can be used when

The engine switch is in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode.

Interior features

№ NOTICE

■ To avoid damaging the power outlet

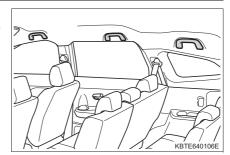
Close the power outlet lid when the power outlet is not in use. Foreign objects or liquids that enter the power outlet may cause a short circuit.

■To prevent battery discharge

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

Assist grips

An assist grip installed on the ceiling can be used to support your body while sitting on the seat.



MARNING

Do not use the assist grip when getting in or out of the vehicle or rising from your seat.

Doing so could damage the assist grip, or could cause you to injure yourself by falling over.



♠ NOTICE

To prevent damage to the assist grip, do not hang any heavy object or put a heavy load on the assist grip.

Maintenance and care

6

maintenance
ervice 244
246
oor jack248 tment249
260 essure272
274 pattery276 eplacing

Light bulbs281

Cleaning and protecting the vehicle exterior

Perform the following to protect the vehicle and maintain it in prime condition:

- Working from top to bottom, liberally apply water to the vehicle body, wheel wells and underside of the vehicle to remove any dirt and dust.
- Wash the vehicle body using a sponge or soft cloth, such as a chamois.
- For hard-to-remove marks, use car wash soap and rinse thoroughly with water.
- Wipe away any water.
- Wax the vehicle when the waterproof coating deteriorates.
 If water does not bead on a clean surface, apply wax when the vehicle body is cool.

■ Automatic car washes

- Fold the mirrors before washing the vehicle. Start washing from the front of the vehicle. Make sure to extend the mirrors before driving.
- Brushes used in automatic car washes may scratch the vehicle surface and harm your vehicle's paint.
- Rear spoiler may not be washable in some automatic car washes. There may also be an increased risk of damage to vehicle.

■ High pressure car washes

As water may enter the cabin, do not bring the nozzle tip near the gaps around the doors or perimeter of the windows, or spray these areas continuously.

■ When water is splashed to your car during car wash, etc.

If the electronic key is within the effective range, water pressure from car washing, etc. may push the switch on the door handle and may lock/unlock the doors. (Even when the doors were unlocked, the doors will automatically be locked after about 30 seconds if the doors are not opened).

■ Aluminum wheels

- Remove any dirt immediately by using a neutral detergent.
- Wash detergent off with water immediately after use.
- To protect the paint from damage, make sure to observe the following precautions.
 - · Do not use acidic, alkaline or abrasive detergent
 - · Do not use hard brushes
 - Do not use detergent on the wheels when they are hot, such as after driving or parking in hot weather

Bumpers

Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners.



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 pipes

Exhaust gases cause the exhaust pipes to become quite hot.

When washing the vehicle, be careful not to touch the pipes until they have cooled sufficiently, as touching hot exhaust pipes can cause burns.

■ Precautions regarding the headlight lens

Do not touch the headlight lens when turning on the light and immediately after turning off the light. The headlight lens become hot and may cause burns.

NOTICE

■To prevent paint deterioration and corrosion on the body and components (aluminum wheels etc.)

- Wash the vehicle immediately in the following cases:
 - · After driving near the sea coast
 - · After driving on salted roads
 - If coal tar or tree sap is present on the paint surface
 - If dead insects, insect droppings or bird droppings are present on the paint surface
 - After driving in an area contaminated with soot, oily smoke, mine dust, iron powder or chemical substances
 - · If the vehicle becomes heavily soiled with dust or mud
 - If liquids such as benzene and gasoline are spilled on the paint surface
- If the paint is chipped or scratched, have it repaired immediately.
- To prevent the wheels from corroding, remove any dirt and store in a place with low humidity when storing the wheels.

■ Cleaning the exterior lights

- Wash carefully. Do not use organic substances or scrub with a hard brush.
 This may damage the surfaces of the lights.
- Do not apply wax to the surfaces of the lights. Wax may cause damage to the lenses.

■When using a high pressure car wash

Do not bring the nozzle tip close to boots (rubber or resin manufactured cover), connectors or the following parts. The parts may be damaged if they come into contact with high- pressure water.

- · Traction related parts
- Steering parts
- · Suspension parts
- · Brake parts
- Keep the cleaning nozzle at least 30 cm (11.9 in.) away from the vehicle body. Otherwise resin section, such as moldings and bumpers, may be deformed and damaged. Also, do not continuously hold the nozzle in the same place.
- Do not spray the lower part of the windshield continuously. If water enters the air conditioning system intake located near the lower part of the windshield, the air conditioning system may not operate correctly.

When standing the windshield wipers up

Raise the windshield wiper on the driver side first. Conversely, when returning the wipers to their original positions, fold down the wiper on the front passenger side first. Failure to do so may result in damage to the wipers.

Cleaning and protecting the vehicle interior

The following procedures will help protect your vehicle's interior and keep it in top condition:

Protecting the vehicle interior

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner. Wipe dirty surfaces with a cloth dampened with lukewarm water.
- If dirt cannot be removed, wipe it off with a soft cloth dampened with neutral detergent diluted to approximately 1%.
- Wring out any excess water from the cloth and thoroughly wipe off remaining traces of detergent and water.

Cleaning the leather areas

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner.
- Wipe off any excess dirt and dust with a soft cloth dampened with diluted detergent.
 - Use a diluted water solution of approximately 5% neutral wool detergent.
- Wring out any excess water from the cloth and thoroughly wipe off all remaining traces of detergent.
- Wipe the surface with a dry, soft cloth to remove any remaining moisture. Allow the leather to dry in a shaded and ventilated area.

Cleaning the synthetic leather areas

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner.
- Wipe it off with a soft cloth dampened with neutral detergent diluted to approximately 1%.
- Wring out any excess water from the cloth and thoroughly wipe off remaining traces of detergent and water.

■ Caring for leather areas

Toyota recommends cleaning the interior of the vehicle at least twice a year to maintain the quality of the vehicle's interior.

■ Shampooing the carpets

There are several commercial foaming-type cleaners available. Use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles. Do not use water. Wipe dirty surfaces and let them dry. Excellent results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible.

■ Seat belts

Clean with mild soap and lukewarm water using a cloth or sponge. Also check the belts periodically for excessive wear, fraying or cuts.



WARNING

Water in the vehicle

- Do not splash or spill liquid in the vehicle. Doing so may cause electrical components, etc., to malfunction or catch
- Do not get any of the SRS components or wiring in the vehicle interior wet. (→P. 39)

An electrical malfunction may cause the airbags to deploy or not function properly, resulting in death or serious injury.

■ Cleaning the interior (especially instrument panel)

Do not use a polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel may reflect off the windshield, obstructing the driver's view and leading to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

↑ NOTICE

■ Cleaning detergents

- Do not use the following types of detergent, as they may discolor the vehicle interior or cause streaks or damage to painted surfaces:
 - Non-seat portions: Organic substances such as benzene or gasoline, alkaline or acidic solutions, dye, and bleach
 - Seats: Alkaline or acidic solutions, such as thinner, benzene, and alcohol
- Do not use a polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel's or other interior part's painted surface may be damaged.

■ Preventing damage to leather surfaces

Observe the following precautions to avoid damage to and deterioration of leather surfaces:

- Remove any dust or dirt from leather surfaces immediately.
- Do not expose the vehicle to direct sunlight for extended periods of time.
 Park the vehicle in the shade, especially during summer.
- Do not place items made of vinyl, plastic, or containing wax on the upholstery, as they may stick to the leather surface if the vehicle interior heats up significantly.

■Water on the floor

Do not wash the vehicle floor with water.

Vehicle systems such as the audio system may be damaged if water comes into contact with electrical components such as the audio system above or under the floor of the vehicle. Water may also cause the body to rust.

■ Cleaning the inside of the rear window

- 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.

Maintenance requirements

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

Scheduled maintenance

intervals.

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

The interval for scheduled maintenance is determined by the odometer reading or the time interval, whichever comes first, shown in the schedule. Maintenance beyond the last period should be performed at the same

Where to go for maintenance service?

It makes good sense to take your vehicle to your local Toyota dealer for maintenance service as well as other inspections and repairs.

Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists receiving the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips and in-dealership training programs. They learn to work on Toyota before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it. Doesn't that seem like the best way?

Your Toyota dealer has invested a lot of money in special Toyota tools and service equipment. It helps them to do the job better and at less cost.

Your Toyota dealer's service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance on your vehicle reliably and economically.

Rubber hoses (for cooling and heater system, brake system and fuel system) should be inspected by a qualified technician according to the Toyota maintenance schedule.

Rubber hoses are particularly important maintenance items. Have any deteriorated or damaged hoses replaced immediately. Note that rubber hoses will deteriorate with age, resulting in swelling, chafing or cracking.

Do-it-yourself maintenance

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

Many of the maintenance items are easy to do yourself if you have a little mechanical ability and a few basic automotive tools. Simple instructions for how to perform them are presented in this section.

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you are an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that repairs and maintenance be conducted by your Toyota dealer who will keep a record of maintenance on your vehicle. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

■ Does your vehicle need repairs?

Be on the alert for changes in performance and sounds, and visual tip-offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are:

- Engine misses, stumbling or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A fluid leak under the vehicle (However, water dripping from the air conditioning system after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat-looking tires, excessive tire squeal when cornering, uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driven straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness, spongy feeling brake pedal or clutch pedal (vehicles with a manual transmission), pedal almost touches the floor, vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. Your vehicle may need adjustment or repair.

⚠ WARNING

■ If your vehicle is not properly maintained

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

■ Handling of the battery

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds which are known to cause brain damage. Wash your hands after handling. (→P. 254)

Scheduled maintenance

Perform maintenance by the schedule as follows:

Maintenance schedule requirements

Your vehicle needs to be serviced in according to the normal maintenance schedule. (See "Maintenance schedule".)



If you mainly operate your vehicle under one or more of the special operating conditions below, some of the maintenance schedule items need to be serviced more frequently in order to keep your vehicle in good condition. (See "Additional maintenance schedule".)

A. Road Condition

- Operating on rough or muddy roads, or roads with melted snow
- 2. Operating on dusty roads (Roads in areas where their pavement rate is low, or a cloud of dust often arises and the air is dry.)

B. Driving Condition

- Heavily loaded vehicle (Example: Towing a trailer (vehicles sold in South Africa), using a car top carrier, etc.)
- 2. Repeated short trips less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperatures remain below freezing (Engine temperature will not reach to normal temperature)
- Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for a long distance such as police, taxi or door-to-door delivery use
- Continuous high speed driving (80% or more of maximum vehicle speed) for over 2 hours

Maintenance schedule (except for South Africa)

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary
R = Replace, change or lubricate

	ERVICE TERVAL:	ODOMETER READING										
rea	odometer x1000 km onths,		1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS
wh	nichever mes first.)	x1000 miles	0.6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
BA	ASIC ENGINE	COMPON	ENT	S								
1	Drive belts				I		I		I		I	24
2	Engine oil			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	6
3	Engine oil filt	ter		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	6
4	Cooling and heater system < <see 1="" 2.="" and="" notes="">></see>						I				I	24
5	Engine coolant <see 3.="" note="">> First replace at 160000 km (100000 miles), then replace at every 80000 km (50000 miles).</see>					t	_					
6	Exhaust pi mountings	pes and			I		I		I		I	12
IG	NITION SYSTI	EM										
7	Spark plugs		Re (6	epla 000	ce a 0 mi	t ev	ery 1	1000	000 F	кm		_
8	Battery			I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	12
FL	JEL AND EMIS	SION CO	NTR	OL:	SYS	TEN	/IS					
9	Fuel filter										R	96
10	Air cleaner fi	lter			I		R		Ι		R	I: 24 R: 48
11	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines, connections and fuel vapor control valve < <see 1.="" note="">></see>						I				I	24
12	Charcoal car	nister					I				Ι	24

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary

R = Replace, change or lubricate

T = Tighten to specified torque

	ERVICE TERVAL:	ODOME	ODOMETER READING									
rea	Odometer x1000 km onths,		1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS
wh	nichever mes first.)	x1000 miles	0.6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
CH	HASSIS AND E	BODY										
13	Clutch pedal			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	12
14	Brake pedal ing brake	and park-		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
15	Brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)				I		I		I		I	12
16	Brake pads and discs				Ι		Ι		1		1	6
17	Brake fluid			I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I: 6 R: 24
18	Clutch fluid			I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I: 6 R: 24
19	Brake pip hoses	es and			I		I		I		I	12
20	Steering whage and stee	ering gear			I		I		I		I	12
21	Propeller sha	aft bolts			Т		Т		Т		Т	12
22	Front wheel (toe-in)	alignment					I				I	48
23	Suspension and dust cov				I		I		I		I	12
24	Manual transmission oil						I				R	I: 48 R: 96
25	Automatic transmission fluid						I				R	I: 24 R: 48
26	Rear differer	ntial oil			I		R		I		R	I: 12 R: 48

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary
R = Replace, change or lubricate

	ERVICE TERVAL:	ODOME	ODOMETER READING									
(Odometer x1000 km		1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	MONTHS	
months, whichever comes first.)		x1000 miles	0.6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	
CH	CHASSIS AND BODY											
27	Front and pension	rear sus-			I		I		I		I	12
28	Tiron and inflation			I	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
29	9 Lights, horns, wipers and washers			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	6
30	Pefrigerant amount				I		I		I		I	12

NOTE:

- 1. After 80000 km (48000 miles) or 48 months inspection, inspect at every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months.
- 2. Check that the radiator and condenser are not blocked with leaves, dirt or insects, and clean them if necessary. Also check the hose connection for the installation condition, corrosion etc.
- 3. 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.)

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".)

A-1: Operating on rough or muddy roa	A-1: Operating on rough or muddy roads, or roads with melted snow						
☐ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months						
☐ Inspection* of brake pipes and hoses	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection* of steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months						
☐ Inspection* of suspension ball joint and dust cover	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Tighten bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection* of front and rear suspension	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body < <see note.="">></see>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						

^{*:} Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

A-2: Operating on dusty roads (Roads in areas where their pavement rate is low, or a cloud of dust often arises and the air is dry.)						
☐ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months					
☐ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months					
☐ Inspection* or replacement of air cleaner filter	I: Every 2500 km (1500 miles) or 3 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months					
☐ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months					
☐ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months					
☐ Tighten bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months					
A-3: Operating on road which has roa	d salt applied					
☐ Tighten bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months					

^{*:} Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-1: Heavily loaded vehicle (Example: Using a car top carrier, etc.)							
☐ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months						
☐ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months						
☐ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months						
☐ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months						
☐ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months						
☐ Tighten bolts for propeller shaft	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection* of front and rear suspension	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body < <see note.="">></see>	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 6 months						
B-2: Repeated short trips less than 8 tures remain below freezing (Eng mal temperature)	km (5 miles) and outside tempera- jine temperature will not reach to nor-						
☐ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months						
☐ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months						

^{*:} Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

B-3: Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for a long distance such as police, taxi or door-to-door delivery use						
☐ Replacement of engine oil	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months					
☐ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 5000 km (3000 miles) or 3 months					
☐ Inspection* of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	EVERY TURNING KITH INDIGHT HINEST OF					
☐ Inspection* of brake pads and discs	Every 10000 km (6000 miles) or 3 months					
B-4: Continuous high speed driving speed) for over 2 hours	(80% or more of maximum vehicle					
☐ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 48 months					
☐ Inspection* or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 20000 km (12000 miles) or 12 months R: Every 40000 km (24000 miles) or 24 months					

 $[\]ensuremath{\mbox{{}^{*}}}\xspace$ Perform correction or replacement as necessary.

NOTE: For seat mounting bolts, front and rear suspension member retaining bolts.

Maintenance schedule (for South Africa)

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary R = Replace, change or lubricate

	ERVICE TERVAL:	ODOMETER READING							
rea	dometer ading or onths,	x1000 km	15	30	45	60	75	90	MONTHS
wh	nichever mes first.)	x1000 miles	9	18	27	36	45	54	
BA	ASIC ENGINE	COMPONENT	S						
1	Drive belts		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
2	Engine oil		R	R	R	R	R	R	12
3	Engine oil filt	ter	R	R	R	R	R	R	12
4	Cooling and heater system			I		I		I	24
5	5 Engine coolant		(10 at e	st rep 0000 every 000 n	-				
6	Exhaust pipe mountings	es and	1	I	1	I	1	I	12
IG	NITION SYSTI	EM							
7	Spark plugs < <see note<="" td=""><td>1.>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>R</td><td>-</td></see>	1.>>						R	-
8	Battery		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
FU	JEL AND EMIS	SION CONTR	OL S	YSTE	MS				
9	Fuel filter < <see 2<="" note="" td=""><td>2.>></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>R</td><td></td><td>96</td></see>	2.>>					R		96
10	Air cleaner filter		I	I	I	R	I	I	I: 24 R: 48
11	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines, connections and fuel vapor control valve			I		I		I	24
12	Charcoal car	nister			I			I	24

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary

R = Replace, change or lubricate

T = Tighten to specified torque

	ERVICE TERVAL:	ODOMETER	ODOMETER READING						
rea	(Odometer reading or x1000 kg		15	30	45	60	75	90	MONTHS
wh	onths, nichever mes first.)	x1000 miles	9	18	27	36	45	54	
CH	HASSIS AND E	BODY							
13	Brake pedal and parking brake		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
14	Brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)		ı	I	I	I	ı	I	12
15	Brake pads a	and discs	ı	I	I	I	ı	I	12
16	Brake fluid		Ι	R	I	R	Ι	R	I: 12 R: 24
17	Clutch fluid		Ι	R	I	R	Ι	R	I: 12 R: 24
18	Brake pipes	and hoses	I	I	I	I	I	I	12
19	Steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
20	Propeller sha	Propeller shaft bolts		Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	6
21	Suspension dust cover	ball joints and	I	I	I	I	I	I	12

Maintenance operations: I = Inspect, correct or replace as necessary R = Replace, change or lubricate

	ERVICE TERVAL:	ODOMETER	ODOMETER READING						
rea	Odometer x1000 km		15	30	45	60	75	90	MONTHS
wh	onths, nichever mes first.)	x1000 miles	9	18	27	36	45	54	
CH	CHASSIS AND BODY								
22	Manual transmission oil				1			R	I: 48 R: 96
23	Automatic transmission fluid				I			R	I: 36 R: 72
24	Rear differer	ntial oil	Ι	R	I	R	I	R	I: 12 R: 48
25	Front and re	ar suspension	I	I	I	I	I	I	12
26	Tires and inflation pressure		I	I	I	I	I	I	12
27	Lights, horn, wipers and washer		Ι	I	I	I	I	I	12
28	Refrigerant a		I	I	I	I	I	I	12

NOTE:

- 1. It is possible to replace at every 100000 km (60000 miles).
- 2. Including the filter in fuel tank.

Additional maintenance schedule (for South Africa)

Refer to the following table for normal maintenance schedule items requiring more frequent service specific to the type of severe conditions. (For outline, see "Maintenance schedule requirements".)

A-1: Operating on rough or muddy roads, or roads with melted snow							
☐ Inspection of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection of brake pads and discs	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection of brake pipes and hoses	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection of steering wheel, linkage and steering gear box	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months						
☐ Inspection of suspension ball joint and dust cover	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Inspection of front and rear suspension	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months						
☐ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body < <see note.="">></see>	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months						

A-2: Operating on dusty roads (Roads in areas where their pavement rate is low, or a cloud of dust often arises and the air is dry.)		
Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months		
Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months		
I: Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 12 months R: Every 60000 km (36000 miles) or 48 months		
Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months		
Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months		
Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months		
A-3: Operating on road which has road salt applied		
Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months		

B-1: Heavily loaded vehicle (Example: Towing a trailer (vehicles sold in South Africa), using a car top carrier, etc.)		
☐ Replacement of engine oil	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Inspection of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Inspection of brake pads and discs	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 48 months	
☐ Inspection or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 22500 km (13500 miles) or 18 months R: Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months	
☐ Tightening of bolts for propeller shaft	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 3 months	
☐ Inspection of front and rear suspensions	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Tightening of bolts and nuts on chassis and body < <see note.="">></see>	Every 15000 km (9000 miles) or 12 months	
B-2:Repeated short trips of less than 8 km (5 miles) and outside temperature remains below freezing (Engine temperature will not reach to normal temperature)		
☐ Replacement of engine oil	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	

B-3:Extensive idling and/or low speed driving for a long distance such as police, taxis or door-to-door delivery use		
☐ Replacement of engine oil	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Replacement of engine oil filter	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Inspection of brake linings and drums (include parking brake linings and drums)	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
☐ Inspection of brake pads and discs	Every 7500 km (4500 miles) or 6 months	
B-4:Continuous high speed driving (80% or more of maximum vehicle speed) for over 2 hours		
☐ Replacement of manual transmission oil	Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 48 months	
☐ Inspection or replacement of automatic transmission fluid	I: Every 22500 km (13500 miles) or 18 months R: Every 45000 km (27000 miles) or 36 months	

NOTE:

For seat mounting bolts, and front and rear suspension member retaining bolts

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. 254)	Warm water Baking soda Grease Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts) Distilled water
Engine coolant level (→P. 252)	 "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or a similar high quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is pre-mixed with 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. Funnel (used only for adding coolant)
Engine oil level (→P. 250)	 "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent Rag or paper towel Funnel (used only for adding engine oil)
Fuses (→P. 278)	Fuse with same amperage rating as original
Light bulbs (→P. 281)	Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original Flathead screwdriver Wrench
Radiator and condenser (→P. 254)	_
Tire inflation pressure (→P. 272)	Tire pressure gauge Compressed air source
Washer fluid (→P. 257)	 Water or washer fluid containing antifreeze (for winter use) Funnel (used only for adding water or washer fluid)

MARNING

The engine compartment contains many mechanisms and fluids that may move suddenly, become hot, or become electrically energized. To avoid death or serious injury, observe the following precautions.

When working on the engine compartment

- Keep hands, clothing and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belt.
- Be careful not to touch the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, etc., right after driving as they may be hot. Oil and other fluids may also be hot.
- Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper and rags, in the engine compartment.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or expose an open flame to fuel or the battery. Fuel and battery fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.
- Take care because brake fluid can harm your hands or eyes and damage painted surfaces. If fluid gets on your hands or in your eyes, flush the affected area with clean water immediately.

If you still experience discomfort, consult a doctor.

■When working near the electric cooling fan or radiator grille

Be sure the engine switch is in off.

With the engine switch in IGNITION ON mode, the electric cooling fan may automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on and/or the coolant temperature is high. (\rightarrow P. 254)

Safety glasses

Wear safety glasses to prevent flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc. from getting in your eyes.



■ If you remove the air cleaner filter

Driving with the air cleaner filter removed may cause excessive engine wear due to dirt in the air.

If the fluid level is low or high

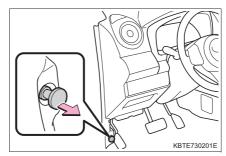
It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear or when the fluid level in the accumulator is high.

If the reservoir needs frequent refilling, it may indicate a serious problem.

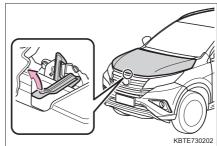
Hood

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

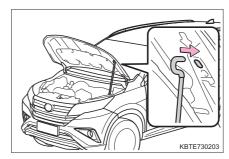
1 Pull the hood lock release knob.
The hood will pop up slightly.



2 Pull up the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood.



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



MARNING

■When closing the hood

When closing the hood, take extra care to prevent your fingers etc. from being caught.



■ Pre-driving check

Check that the hood is fully closed and locked.

If the hood is not locked properly, it may open while the vehicle is in motion and cause an accident, which may result in death or serious injury.

■When opening the hood

Make sure to use the support rod to support the hood when opening it, ensuring that the rod is fixed correctly. The hood may stay open without support on slope, however, it is dangerous because the hood may suddenly close.



NOTICE

When closing the hood

Be sure to return the support rod to its clip before closing the hood. Closing the hood without returning the support rod properly could cause the hood to bend.

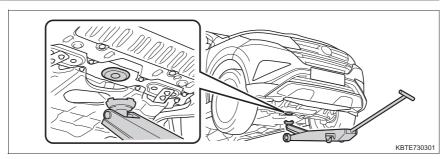
Maintenance and care

Positioning a floor jack

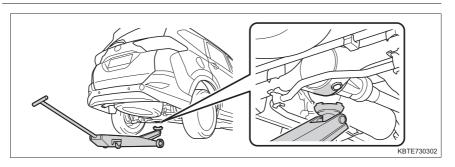
When using a floor jack, follow the instructions in the manual provided with the jack and perform the operation safety.

When raising your vehicle with a floor jack, position the jack correctly. Improper placement may damage your vehicle or cause injury.

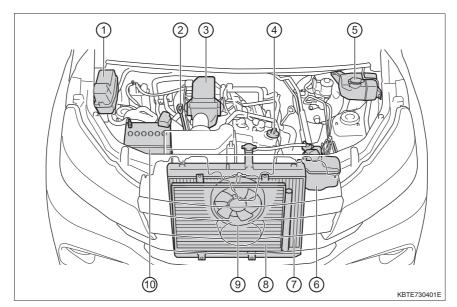
♦ Front



Rear



Engine compartment



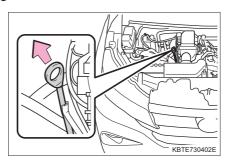
- 1 Fuse box
- (→P. 278)
- ② Engine oil level dipstick
 - (→P. 250)
- 3 Air cleaner
- (→P. 258)
- 4 Engine oil filler cap
 - (→P. 251)
- ⑤ Washer fluid tank (→P. 257)
- 6 Engine coolant reservoir
- 7 Radiator
- (→P. 252) (→P. 254)
- 8 Condenser
- (→P. 254)
- 9 Electric cooling fan
- 10 Battery (→P. 254)

Engine oil

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

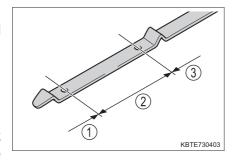
■ Checking the engine oil

- 1 Park the vehicle on level ground. After warming up the engine and turning it off, wait more than 5 minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.
- 2 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out.



- 3 Wipe the dipstick clean.
- 4 Reinsert the dipstick fully.
- b Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out and check the oil level.
 - 1 Low
 - 2 Normal
 - 3 Excessive

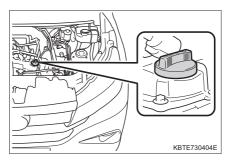
The shape of the dipstick may differ depending on the type of vehicle or engine.



6 Wipe the dipstick and reinsert it fully.

■ Adding engine oil

If the oil level is below or near the low level mark, add engine oil of the same type as that already in the engine.



Make sure to check the oil type and prepare the items needed before adding oil.

Engine oil selection	→P. 348
Oil quantity (Low → Full)	1.5 L (1.6 qt., 1.3 Imp.qt.)
Items	Clean funnel

- 1 Remove the oil filler cap by turning it counterclockwise.
- 2 Add engine oil slowly, checking the dipstick.
- 3 Install the oil filler cap by turning it clockwise.

■ Engine oil consumption

A certain amount of engine oil will be consumed while driving. In the following situations, oil consumption may increase, and engine oil may need to be refilled in between oil maintenance intervals.

- When the engine is new, for example directly after purchasing the vehicle or after replacing the engine
- If low quality oil or oil of an inappropriate viscosity is used
- When driving at high engine speeds or with a heavy load, or when driving while accelerating or decelerating frequently
- When leaving the engine idling for a long time, or when driving frequently through heavy traffic

MARNING

■Used engine oil

- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation and skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Dispose of used oil and filters only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filters in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground.
 - Call your Toyota dealer, service station or auto parts store for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Do not leave used engine oil within the reach of children.

■If engine oil is spilled

If oil is spilled on the alternator, wipe off the oil immediately. Oil spilled on the alternator will cause a fire.

№ NOTICE

■To prevent serious engine damage

Check the oil level on a regular basis.

■When replacing the engine oil

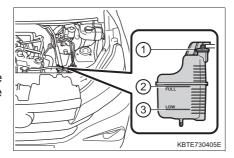
- Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
- Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.
- Check the oil level on the dipstick every time you refill the vehicle.
- Be sure the engine oil filler cap is properly tightened.

Engine coolant

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold.

- 1 Reservoir cap
- ② "FULL" line
- ③ "LOW" line

If the level is on or below the "LOW" line, add coolant up to the "FULL" line. $(\rightarrow P. 339)$



■ Coolant selection

Only use "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or a similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology.

"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. (Minimum temperature: -35°C [-31°F])

For more details about engine coolant, contact your Toyota dealer.

■ If the coolant level drops within a short time of replenishing

Visually check the radiator, hoses, engine coolant reservoir cap, drain cock and water pump.

If you cannot find a leak, have your Toyota dealer test the cap and check for leaks in the cooling system.



WARNING

■When the engine is hot

Do not remove the radiator cap.

The cooling system may be under pressure and may spray hot coolant if the cap is removed, causing serious injuries, such as burns.

■When replacing the coolant

To avoid coolant spilling on the alternator, do not remove the upper radiator hose from engine side (remove from the radiator side). Coolant spilled on the alternator will cause corrosion of the coil and a fire.



NOTICE

When adding coolant

Coolant is neither plain water nor straight antifreeze. The correct mixture of water and antifreeze must be used to provide proper lubrication, corrosion protection and cooling. Be sure to read the antifreeze or coolant label.

■ If you spill coolant

Be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it from damaging parts or paint.

Radiator and condenser

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



MARNING

■When the engine is hot

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

Battery

Check the battery as follows.

■ Caution symbols (if equipped)

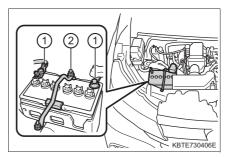
The meanings of each caution symbol on the top of the battery are as follows:

No smoking, no naked flames, no sparks	Battery acid
Shield eyes	Note operating instructions
Keep away from children	Explosive gas

■ Battery exterior

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

- 1 Terminals
- 2 Hold-down clamp

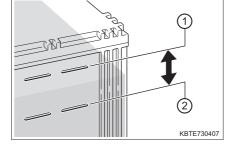


■ Checking battery fluid

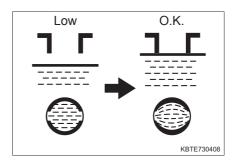
Check that the level is between the "UPPER LEVEL" and "LOWER LEVEL" lines.

- 1 "UPPER LEVEL" line
- 2 "LOWER LEVEL" line

If the fluid level is at or below the "LOWER LEVEL" line, add distilled water.



■ Adding distilled water



- 1 Remove the vent plug.
- 2 Add distilled water.

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

3 Put the vent plug back on and close it securely.

Maintenance and care

■ 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.



■ Chemicals in the battery

Batteries contain poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid and may produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. To reduce the risk of death or serious injury, take the following precautions while working on or near the battery:

- Do not cause sparks by touching the battery terminals with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes.
- Never inhale or swallow electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

■Where to safely charge the battery

Always charge the battery in an open area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is insufficient ventilation.

■ Emergency measures regarding electrolyte

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes
 Flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while traveling to the nearest medical facility.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin
 Wash the affected area thoroughly. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes
 It can soak through clothing on to your skin. Immediately take off the clothing and follow the procedure above if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte
 Drink a large quantity of water or milk. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

■When recharging the battery

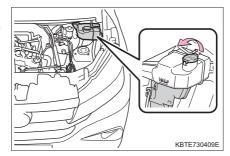
Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

■When adding distilled water

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

Washer fluid

If the washer fluid level is less than "HALF" line, add washer fluid.



MARNING

■When adding washer fluid

Do not add washer fluid when the engine is hot or running as washer fluid contains alcohol and may catch fire if spilled on the engine, etc.



NOTICE

Do not use any fluid other than washer fluid

Do not use soapy water or engine antifreeze instead of washer fluid. Doing so may cause streaking on the vehicle's painted surfaces, as well as damaging the pump leading to problems of the washer fluid not spraying.

■ Diluting washer fluid

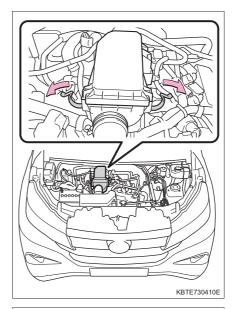
Dilute washer fluid with water as necessary.

Refer to the freezing temperatures listed on the label of the washer fluid bottle.

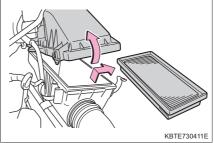
Air cleaner filter

Check the air cleaner filter as follows:

1 Release the clips.



2 Lift the cover and take out the air cleaner filter.



Inspect the outer surface of the filter, and replace the filter if it is extremely dirty. If the filter is only moderately dusty, use compressed air to blow dust out of the filter.

MARNING

■To prevent inhaling dust

Wear a respirator when using compressed air to clean the air cleaner filter.

№ NOTICE

■To prevent damaging the engine

Do not drive with the air cleaner filter removed. Doing so causes excessive engine wear.

Maintenance and care

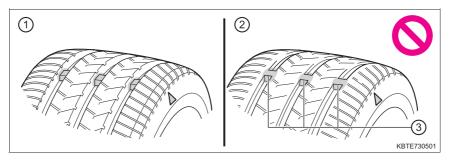
Tires

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

Checking tires

Check if the treadwear indicators are showing on the tires. Also check the tires for uneven wear, such as excessive wear on one side of the tread.

Check the spare tire condition and pressure if not rotated.



- 1 New tread
- 2 Worn tread
- 3 Treadwear indicator

The location of treadwear indicators is shown by a "TWI" or " Δ " mark, etc., molded into the sidewall of each tire.

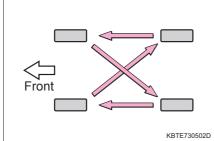
Replace the tires if the treadwear indicators are showing on a tire.

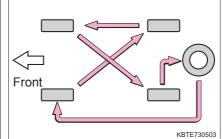
Tire rotation

Rotate the tires in the order shown.

To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that tire rotation is carried out approximately every 5000 km (3000 miles).

Vehicles with steel spare ▶ Vehicles with aluminum spare wheels





Tire pressure warning system (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure warning system that uses tire pressure warning valves and transmitters to detect low tire inflation pressure before serious problems arise.

If the tire pressure drops below a predetermined level, the driver is warned by a warning light. $(\rightarrow P. 313)$

Installing tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

When replacing tires or wheels, tire pressure warning valves and transmitters must also be installed.

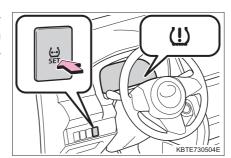
When new tire pressure warning valves and transmitters are installed, new ID codes must be registered in the tire pressure warning computer and the tire pressure warning system must be initialized. Have tire pressure warning valve and transmitter ID codes registered by your Toyota dealer. $(\rightarrow P. 262)$

Initializing the tire pressure warning system (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

- The tire pressure warning system must be initialized in the following circumstances:
 - When rotating front and rear tires which have different tire inflation pressures
 - When changing the tire size

When the tire pressure warning system is initialized, the current tire inflation pressure is set as the benchmark pressure.

- How to initialize the tire pressure warning system
- 1 Park the vehicle in a safe place and turn the engine switch to OFF mode.
 - Initialization cannot be performed while the vehicle is moving.
- 2 Adjust the tire inflation pressure to the specified cold tire inflation pressure level. $(\rightarrow P. 353)$
 - Make sure to adjust the tire pressure to the specified cold tire inflation pressure level. The tire pressure warning system will operate based on this pressure level.
- 3 Turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode.
- Press and hold the tire pressure warning reset switch until the tire pressure warning light blinks slowly 3 times.



Wait for a few minutes with the engine switch in IGNITION ON mode and then turn the engine switch to ACCESSORY or OFF mode.

Registering ID codes (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The tire pressure warning valve and transmitter is equipped with a unique ID code. When replacing a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, it is necessary to register the ID code. Have the ID code registered by your Toyota dealer.

Many markings (e.g. Tire size, Tire Identification Number or TIN) are placed on the sidewall of a tire by tire manufacturers.

These marking can provide you with useful information on the tire.

■ Tire size

Here is a brief review of the tire sizing system with a breakdown of its individual elements.

(e.g.)



- 1 Section Width in millimeters
- ② Aspect Ratio (=section height ÷ section width).
- ③ R=Radial Construction
- 4 Rim diameter in inches

Load and Speed Rating Descriptions

The load and speed rating descriptions will appear follwing the size designation.

They provide two important facts about the tire.

First, the number designation is its load index.

Second, the letter designation indicates the tire's speed rating. (e.g.)

215 / 65 R 16 98 Size designation

1 Load Index: A numerical code which specifies the maximum load a tire can carry at the speed indicated by its speed symbol, at maximum inflation pressure.

For example, "98" means 1,653 lbs (750 kg), "96" means 1,565 lbs (710 kg)

2 Speed Rating: An alphabetical system describing a tire's capability to travel at established and predetermined speeds.

For example, "S" means 112 mph (180 km/h), "H" means 130 mph (210 km/h)

Maintenance and care

■ Tire Identification Number(TIN)

Tire Identification Number (TIN) marked on the intended outboard sidewall.

The TIN is composed of four groups.

Here is a brief review of the TIN with a breakdown of its individual elements.

(e.g.)



- 1 Manufacturer's Identification Mark
- 2 Tire Size
- 3 Tire Type Code
- 4 Date of Manufacture

The first two figures identify the week, starting with "01" to represent the first full week of the calendar year; the second two figures represent the year.

For example, 0101 means the 1st week of 2001.

■ Other markings

The following makings are also placed on the sidewall.

Maximum permissible inflation pressure

The maximum cold inflation pressure to which this tire may be inflated.

For example, "350 kPa (51 PSI) MAX.PRESS"

Maximum load rating

The load rating at the maximum permissible weight load for this tire. For example, "MAX. LOAD 710 kg (1,565 LBS) @ 350 kPa (51 PSI) MAX. PRESS."

Construction type

Applicable construction of this tire.

For example, "STEEL BELTED RADIAL TUBELESS"

Construction

The generic name of each cord material used in the plies (both sidewall and tread area) of this tire.

For example, "PLIES: TREAD 2 POLYESTER + 2 STEEL + 1 POLYAMIDE SIDEWALL 2 POLYESTER"

■ Recommended tire inflation pressure

Recommended cold tire inflation pressure
 For the recommended cold tire inflation pressure for your vehicle's tire, refer to P. 353.

MARNING

■ Load indices apply only to the tire, not to the vehicle.

Putting a load rated tire on any vehicle does not mean the vehicle can be loaded up to the tire's rated load.

- Speed ratings apply only to the tire, not to the vehicle.
 - Putting a speed rated tire on any vehicle does not mean the vehicle can be operated at the tire's rated speed.
- The speed rating is void if the tires are worn out, damaged, repaired, retreaded, or otherwise altered from their original condition.
 - If tires are repaired, retreaded, or otherwise altered, they may not be suitable for original equipment tire designed loads and speeds.
- Maximum load rating applies only to the tire, not to the vehicle.

 Putting a load rated tire on any vehicle does not mean the vehicle can be loaded up to the tire's rated load.

■When to replace your vehicle's tires

Tires should be replaced if:

- The treadwear indicators are showing on a tire.
- You have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, and bulges indicating internal damage
- A tire goes flat repeatedly or cannot be properly repaired due to the size or location of a cut or other damage

If you are not sure, consult with your Toyota dealer.

Replacing tires and wheels (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

If the ID code of the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter is not registered, the tire pressure warning system will not work properly. After driving for about 10 minutes, the tire pressure warning light blinks for 1 minute and stays on to indicate a system malfunction.

■ Tire life

Any tire over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if it has seldom or never been used or damage is not obvious.

■ If the tread on snow tires wears down below 4 mm (0.16 in.)

The effectiveness of the tires as snow tires is lost.

■ Routine tire inflation pressure checks (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The tire pressure warning system does not replace routine tire inflation pressure checks. Make sure to check tire inflation pressure as part of your routine of daily vehicle checks.

■ Initializing the tire pressure warning system (if equipped)

Initialize the system with the tire inflation pressure adjusted to the specified level.

■ Situations in which the tire pressure warning system may not operate properly (if equipped)

- In the following cases, the tire pressure warning system may not operate properly.
 - · If non-genuine Toyota wheels are used.
 - A tire has been replaced with a tire that is not an OE (Original Equipment) tire.
 - A tire has been replaced with a tire that is not of the specified size.
 - Tire chains, etc., are equipped.
 - An auxiliary-supported run-flat tire is equipped.
 - If a window tint that affects the radio wave signals is installed.
 - If there is a lot of snow or ice on the vehicle, particularly around the wheels or wheel housings.
 - If the tire inflation pressure is extremely higher than the specified level.
 - If the spare tire is in a location subject to poor radio wave signal reception.
 - If a large metallic object which can interfere with signal reception is put near the spare tire.
 - If a wheel, not equipped with a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, is used.
 - If the ID code on the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters is not registered in the tire pressure warning computer.
 - If the interior buzzer sounds five times, exterior buzzer sounds three times and the key-free warning light flashes fast. (→P. 315)
- Performance may be affected in the following situations.
 - Near a TV tower, electric power plant, gas station, radio station, large display, airport or other facility that generates strong radio waves or electrical noise
 - When carrying a portable radio, cellular phone, cordless phone or other wireless communication device
- When the vehicle is parked, the time taken for the warning to start or go off could be extended.
- When tire inflation pressure declines rapidly for example when a tire has burst, the warning may not function.

■ The initialization operation (vehicles with the tire pressure warning system)

- Make sure to carry out initialization after adjusting the tire inflation pressure. Also, make sure the tires are cold before carrying out initialization or tire inflation pressure adjustment.
- If you have accidentally turned the engine switch to OFF mode during initialization, it is not necessary to press the reset switch again as initialization will restart automatically when the engine switch has been turned IGNITION ON mode for the next time.
- If you accidentally press the reset switch when initialization is not necessary, adjust the tire inflation pressure to the specified level when the tires are cold, and conduct initialization again.

The warning of the tire pressure warning system will change in accordance with the conditions under which it was initialized. For this reason, the system may give a warning even if the tire pressure does not reach a low enough level, or if the pressure is higher than the pressure that was adjusted to when the system was initialized.

■When initialization of the tire pressure warning system has failed (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

Initialization can be completed in a few minutes. However, in the following cases, the settings have not been recorded and the system will not operate properly. If repeated attempts to record tire inflation pressure settings are unsuccessful, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

- When operating the tire pressure warning reset switch, the tire pressure warning light does not blink 3 times.
- After driving for a certain period of time since the initialization has been completed, the warning light comes on after blinking for 1 minute.
- Certification for the tire pressure warning system
 - ▶ For vehicles sold in the United Arab Emirates

TRA

REGISTERED No:
ER0063621/11

DEALER No:
DA0063612/11

► For vehicles sold in Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan Type approval No.:

TRC/LPD/2010/44

6

Maintenance and care

MARNING

■When inspecting or replacing tires

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents.

Failure to do so may cause damage to parts of the drive train as well as dangerous handling characteristics, which may lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- Do not mix tires of different makes, models or tread patterns.
 Also, do not mix tires of remarkably different treadwear.
- Do not use tire sizes other than those recommended by Toyota.
- Do not mix differently constructed tires (radial, bias-belted or bias-ply tires).
- Do not mix summer and all season tires.
- Do not use tires that have been used on another vehicle.
 Do not use tires if you do not know how they were used previously.

■When initializing the tire pressure warning system (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

Do not operate the tire pressure warning reset switch without first adjusting the tire inflation pressure to the specified level. Otherwise, the tire pressure warning light may not come on even if the tire inflation pressure is low, or it may come on when the tire inflation pressure is actually normal.

■ Driving on rough roads

Take particular care when driving on roads with loose surfaces or potholes. These conditions may cause losses in tire inflation pressure, reducing the cushioning ability of the tires. In addition, driving on rough roads may cause damage to the tires themselves, as well as the vehicle's wheels and body.

- If tire inflation pressure of each tire becomes low while driving Do not continue driving, or your tires and/or wheels may be ruined.
- Repairing or replacing tires, wheels, tire pressure warning valves, transmitters and tire valve caps (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)
 - When removing or fitting the wheels, tires or the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters, contact your Toyota dealer as the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may be damaged if not handled correctly.
 - Make sure to install the tire valve caps. If the tire valve caps are not installed, water could enter the tire pressure warning valves and the tire pressure warning valves could be bound.
 - When replacing tire valve caps, do not use tire valve caps other than those specified. The cap may become stuck.
- ■To avoid damage to the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

When a tire is repaired with liquid sealants, the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter may not operate properly. If a liquid sealant is used, contact your Toyota dealer or other qualified service shop as soon as possible. After use of liquid sealant, make sure to replace the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter when repairing or replacing the tire. $(\rightarrow P. 261)$

Tire inflation pressure

Make sure to maintain proper tire inflation pressure. Tire inflation pressure should be checked at least once per month. However, Toyota recommends that tire inflation pressure be checked once every two weeks. $(\rightarrow P. 353)$

■ Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure

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

- Reduced fuel economy
- Reduced driving comfort and poor handling
- Reduced tire life due to wear
- Reduced safety
- Damage to the drive train

If a tire needs frequent inflating, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

■ Instructions for checking tire inflation pressure

When checking tire inflation pressure, observe the following:

- Check only when the tires are cold. If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours or has not been driven for more than 1.5 km or 1 mile, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.
- Always use a tire pressure gauge.
 It is difficult to judge if a tire is properly inflated based only on its appearance
- It is normal for the tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving as heat is generated in the tire. Do not reduce tire inflation pressure after driving.
- Passengers and luggage weight should be placed so that the vehicle is balanced.

▲ WARNING

■ Proper inflation is critical to save tire performance

Keep your tires properly inflated.

If the tires are not properly inflated, the following conditions may occur which could lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury:

- Excessive wear
- Uneven wear
- Poor handling
- Possibility of blowouts resulting from overheated tires
- Air leaking from between tire and wheel
- •Wheel deformation and/or tire damage
- Greater possibility of tire damage while driving (due to road hazards, expansion joints, sharp edges in the road, etc.)



NOTICE

■When inspecting and adjusting tire inflation pressure

Be sure to put the tire valve caps back on.

If a valve cap is not installed, dirt or moisture may get into the valve and cause an air leak, resulting in decreased tire inflation pressure.

Wheels

If a wheel is bent, cracked or heavily corroded, it should be replaced. Otherwise, the tire may separate from the wheel or cause a loss of handling control.

Wheel selection

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that they are equivalent to those removed in load capacity, diameter, rim width and inset*.

Replacement wheels are available at your Toyota dealer.

*: Conventionally referred to as "offset".

Toyota does not recommend using the following:

- Wheels of different sizes or types
- Used wheels
- Bent wheels that have been straightened

Aluminum wheel precautions

- Use only Toyota wheel nuts and wrenches designed for use with your aluminum wheels.
- When rotating, repairing or changing your tires, check that the wheel nuts are still tight after driving 1600 km (1000 miles).
- Use only Toyota genuine balance weights or equivalent and use a plastic or rubber hammer when balancing your wheels.

■When replacing wheels (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The wheels of your vehicle are equipped with tire pressure warning valves and transmitters that allow the tire pressure warning system to provide advance warning in the event of a loss in tire inflation pressure. Whenever wheels are replaced, tire pressure warning valves and transmitters must be installed. (\rightarrow P. 261)

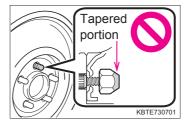
MARNING

■When replacing wheels

- Do not use wheels that are a different size from those recommended in the Owner's Manual, as this may result in a loss of handling control.
- Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire. Doing so may result in an accident, causing death or serious injury.

■When installing the wheel nuts

• Be sure to install the wheel nuts with the tapered ends facing inward. Installing the nuts with the tapered ends facing outward can cause the wheel to break and eventually cause the wheel to come off while driving, which could lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.



• Never use oil or grease on the wheel bolts or wheel nuts.
Oil and grease may cause the wheel nuts to be excessively tightened, leading to bolt or disc wheel damage. In addition, the oil or grease can cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the wheel may fall off, causing an accident and resulting in death or serious injury. Remove any oil or grease from the wheel bolts or wheel nuts.

■Use of defective wheels prohibited

Do not use cracked or deformed wheels.

Doing so could cause the tire to leak air during driving, possibly causing an accident.



NOTICE

- Replacing tire pressure warning valves and transmitters (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)
 - Because tire repair or replacement may affect the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters, make sure to have tires serviced by your Toyota dealer or other qualified service shop. In addition, make sure to purchase your tire pressure warning valves and transmitters at your Toyota dealer.
 - Ensure that only genuine Toyota wheels are used on your vehicle.
 Tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may not work properly with non-genuine wheels.

Electronic key battery

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

You will need the following items:

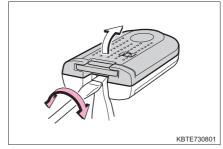
- Flathead screwdriver
- Lithium battery CR2032

Replacing the battery

1 Remove the cover.

Remove the cover with the brand logo mark facing upward.

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

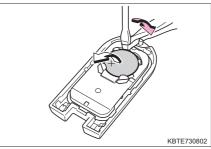


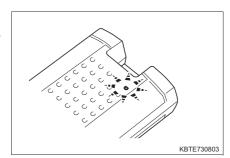
2 Remove the depleted battery.

There may be cases where the battery is hidden because the module (substrate) of the electronic key is attached to the upper cover when the cover was removed. In such a case, turn over the module (substrate) of the electronic key so that the battery can be seen as shown in the illustration. Then, continue the removal.

3 Install the battery cover.

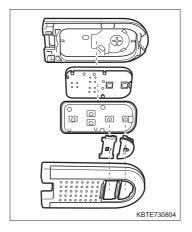
Make sure that the indicator flashes when the switch is pressed.





■ If the parts of the electronic key come apart

Assemble them by referring to the illustration.



■ Use a CR2032 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 key-free system and wireless remote control will not function properly.
- The operational range will be reduced.

MARNING

■ Removed battery and other parts

These parts are small and if swallowed by a child, they can cause choking. Keep away from children. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

№ NOTICE

For normal operation after replacing the battery

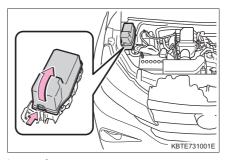
Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents:

- Always work with dry hands.Moisture may cause the battery to rust.
- Do not touch or move any other component inside the remote control.
- Do not bend either of the battery terminals.

Checking and replacing fuses

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

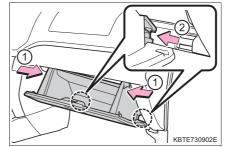
- 1 Turn the engine switch to off.
- 2 Open the fuse box cover.
- Engine compartment
 Push the tab in and lift the lid off.



▶ Front passenger's side instrument panel

Remove the glove box.

- 1) Push the side of the glove box inwards to disengage the upper claw, one side at a time.
- 2 Disengage the lower claw.



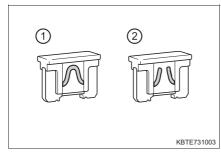
Remove the fuse.

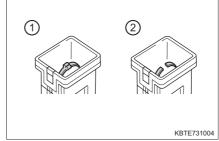
- 4 Check if the fuse is blown.
 - 1 Normal fuse
 - 2 Blown fuse

Replace the blown fuse with a new fuse of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

▶ Type A







■ 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. 281)
- If the replaced fuse blows again, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

■ If there is an overload in a circuit

The fuses are designed to blow, protecting the wiring harness from damage.

■When replacing light bulbs

Toyota recommends that you use genuine Toyota products designed for this vehicle. Because certain bulbs are connected to circuits designed to prevent overload, non-genuine parts or parts not designed for this vehicle may be unusable.

■When installing the glove box

Ensure that the claw is completely fit. Then, close the box. If the lower claw is not completely engaged, the box will not open.

MARNING

■ To prevent system breakdowns and vehicle fire

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may cause damage to the vehicle, and possibly a fire or injury.

- Never use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than that indicated, or use any other object in place of a fuse.
- Always use a genuine Toyota fuse or equivalent.
 Never replace a fuse with a wire, even as a temporary fix.
- Do not modify the fuses or fuse boxes.



■ Before replacing fuses

Have the cause of electrical overload determined and repaired by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Light bulbs

You may replace the following bulbs by yourself. The difficulty level of replacement varies depending on the bulb. If necessary bulb replacement seems difficult to perform, contact your Toyota dealer.

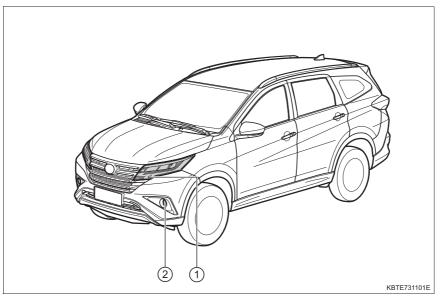
For more information about replacing other light bulbs, contact your Toyota dealer.

Preparing for light bulb replacement

Check the wattage of the light bulb to be replaced. (→P. 354)

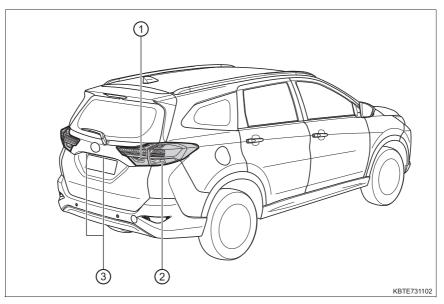
Bulb locations

■ Front bulb locations



- 1 Front turn signal lights
- 2 Front fog lights

■ Rear

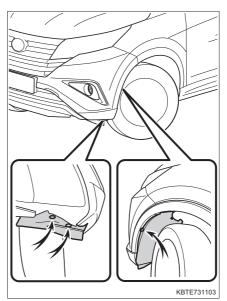


- ① Back-up lights
- 2 Rear turn signal lights
- 3 License plate lights

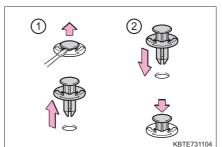
Replacing light bulbs

■ Front fog lights

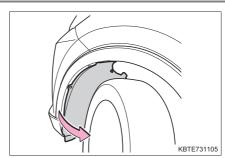
- 1 When replacing the bulb on the left side, turn the steering wheel fully to the right.
 - When replacing the bulb on the right side, turn the steering wheel fully to the left.
- 2 Remove the clips.



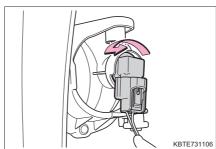
- 1 Remove the clips.
- 2 Insert the clips.



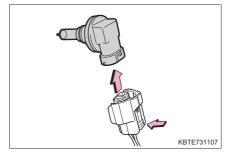
3 Partly remove the fender liner.



4 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

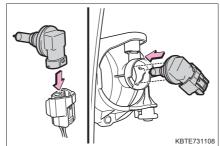


5 Unplug the connector while depressing the lock release.

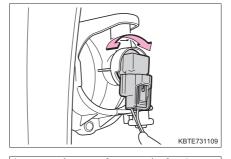


6 Exchange the light bulb, and install the socket.

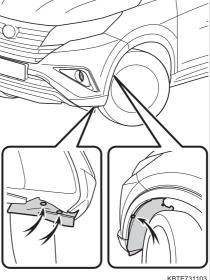
Align the 3 tabs on the light bulb with the mounting, and insert.



After installing the socket, turn the fog lights on once and visually confirm that no light is leaking through the mounting.



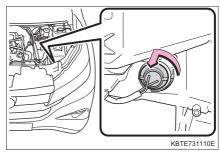
8 Install the clips that were removed.



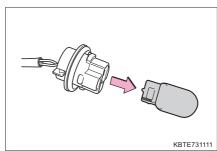
6

■ Front turn signal lights

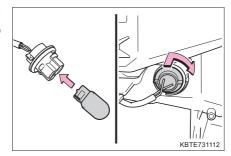
1 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



2 Remove the light bulb.

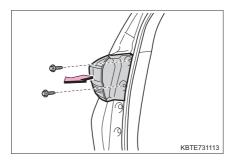


3 Attach a new light bulb and install it by turning the bulb base.

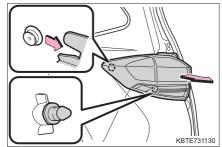


■ Rear turn signal lights

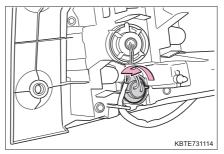
- 1 Open the back door.
- 2 Remove the bolts.



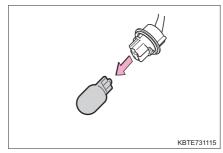
3 Pull the light body straight back and disengage the mating inside the light body.



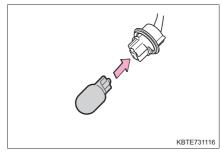
4 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



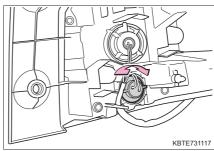
5 Remove the light bulb.



6 Attach new light bulbs.

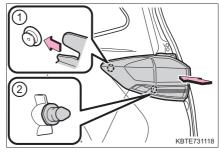


7 Install the light bulbs by turning their bulb bases.

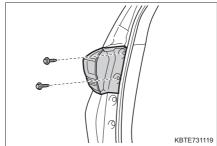


8 Install the light unit.

Align the position of the pin on the light body (2) with the hole on the vehicle side and push in the light body straight so that the guide (1) fits in.

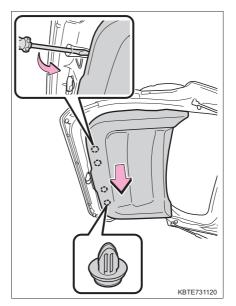


9 Install the two bolts.



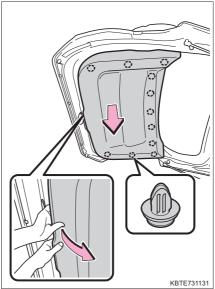
■ License plate light

- 1 Open the back door.
- 2 Remove the clips, using a flat screwdriver or the like.

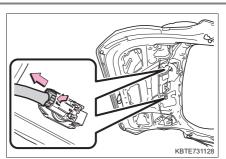


3 Remove the clips by your hand.

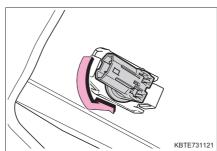
Remove the back door trim.



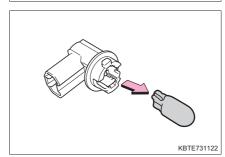
4 Unplug the connector while depressing the lock release.



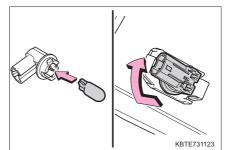
5 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

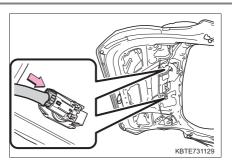


6 Remove the light bulb.

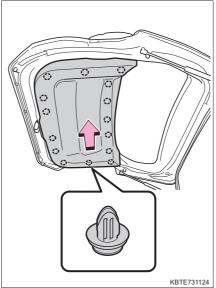


7 Attach a light bulb. Install it by turning the bulb base.





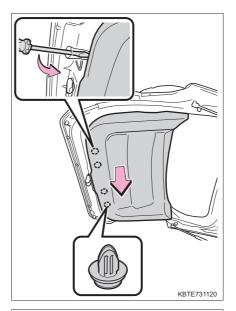
9 Align the holes of the back door trim with those of the back door. Install the clips.



6

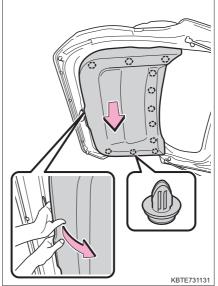
■ Back-up lights

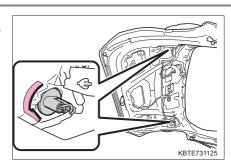
- 1 Open the back door.
- 2 Remove the clips, using a flat screwdriver or the like.



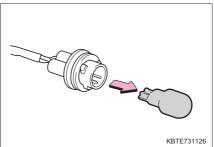
3 Remove the clips by your hand.

Remove the back door trim.

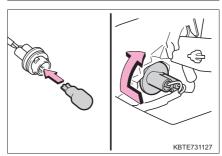




5 Remove the light bulb.



6 Attach a light bulb. Install it by turning the bulb base.

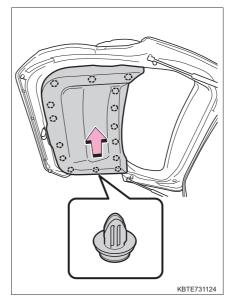


6

Maintenance and care

7 Align the holes of the back door trim with those of the back door.

Install the clips.



■ Lights other than the above

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

- Headlights
- Front position lights
- High mounted stoplight
- Stop/tail lights
- Side turn signal lights on the outside rear view mirror
- Rear fog light (if equipped)

■LED Lights

The headlights, front position lights, high mounted stoplight, stop/tail lights, side turn signal lights on the outside rear view mirror and rear fog light (if equipped) 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

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

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

■When replacing light bulbs

→P. 279

▲ WARNING

■ Replacing light bulbs

- Turn off the lights. Do not attempt to replace the bulb immediately after turning off the lights.
 - The bulbs become very hot and may cause burns.
- Do not touch the glass portion of the light bulb with bare hands. When it is unavoidable to hold the glass portion, use and hold with a clean dry cloth to avoid getting moisture and oils on the bulb.
 - Also, if the bulb is scratched or dropped, it may blow out or crack.
- Fully install light bulbs and any parts used to secure them. Failure to do so may result in heat damage, fire, or water entering the headlight unit. This may damage the headlights or cause condensation to build up on the lens.
- Do not attempt to repair or disassemble light bulbs, connectors, electric circuits or component parts.
 - Doing so may result in death or serious injury due to electric shock.

■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.

Maintenance and care

When trouble arises

7-1.	Essential information	7-2.	Steps to take in
	Emergency flashers298		an emergency
	If your vehicle has to be stopped in		If your vehicle needs to be towed303
	an emergency299		If you think something is
	Fire extinguisher300		wrong308
	If the vehicle is trapped in rising water302		Fuel pump shut off system309
			If a warning light turns on or a warning buzzer
			sounds310
			If you have a flat tire319
			If the engine will not start332
			If the electronic key does not operate properly333
			If the vehicle battery is discharged336
			If your vehicle overheats339

If the vehicle becomes

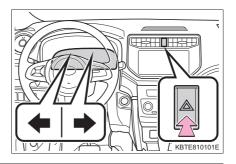
stuck342

Emergency flashers

The emergency flashers are used to warn other drivers when the vehicle has to be stopped in the road due to a breakdown, etc.

Press the switch.

All the turn signal lights will flash. To turn them off, press the switch once again.



■ Emergency flashers

If the emergency flashers are used for a long time while the engine is not operating, the battery may discharge.

If your vehicle has to be stopped in an emergency

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

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

 Do not pump the brake pedal repeatedly as this will increase the effort required to slow the vehicle.
- 2 Shift the shift lever to N.
- ▶ If the shift lever is shifted to N
- 3 After slowing down, stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.
- 4 Stop the engine.
- ▶ If the shift lever cannot be shifted to N
- 3 Keep depressing the brake pedal with both feet to reduce vehicle speed as much as possible.
- 4 To stop the engine, press and hold the engine switch for 3 consecutive seconds or more, or press it briefly 3 times or more in succession.



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

WARNING

■ If the engine has to be turned off while driving

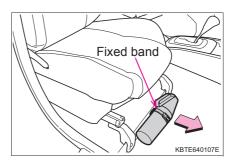
Power assist for the brakes and steering wheel will be lost, making the brake pedal harder to depress and the steering wheel heavier to turn. Decelerate as much as possible before turning off the engine.

Fire extinguisher

A fire extinguisher is located in the under the front passenger seat.

It is for use in emergencies, such as in the event of a fire.

1 Release the fixed band and then remove the fire extinguisher.



2 Push the button.



- 3 Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire.

 Keep a distance of 2 m (6.6 ft.) to 4 m (13.1 ft.) from the nozzle to base of the fire.
- 4 Push the button.



*: If equipped

■ After using the fire extinguisher

Store it securely in place. Replace it with a new one as soon as possible.

■ Expiration date

The fire extinguisher has an expiration date. It should be replaced with a new one before the expiry date.



MARNING

■When the fire extinguisher is not in use

Keep the fire extinguisher securely in place. Otherwise, it may be thrown about in the event of sudden braking or a collision leading to death or serious injury.



NOTICE

Fire extinguisher handling and care

Do not reuse the fire extinguisher. Replace it with a new one as soon as possible after using it.

If the vehicle is trapped in rising water

In the event the vehicle is submerged in water, remain calm and perform the following.

- Remove the seat belt first.
- If the door can be opened, open the door and exit the vehicle.
- If the door can not be opened, open the window using the power window switch and exit the vehicle through the window.
- If the window can not be opened using the power window switch, remain calm, wait until the water level inside the vehicle rises to the point that the water pressure inside of the vehicle equals the water pressure outside of the vehicle, and then open the door and exit the vehicle.

MARNING

■ Using an emergency hammer* for emergency escape

The front side windows and rear side windows, as well as the rear window can be shattered with an emergency hammer* used for emergency escape. However, an emergency hammer can not shatter the windshield as it is laminated glass.

*: Contact your Toyota dealer or aftermarket accessory manufacturer for further information about an emergency hammer.

Escaping the vehicle from the window

There are cases where escaping the vehicle from the window is not possible due to seating position, passenger body type, etc.

When using an emergency hammer, consider your seat location and the size of the window opening to ensure that the opening is accessible and large enough to escape.

If your vehicle needs to be towed

If towing is necessary, we recommend having your vehicle towed by your Toyota dealer or commercial towing service, using a wheel-lift type truck or flatbed truck.

Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by all state/provincial and local laws.

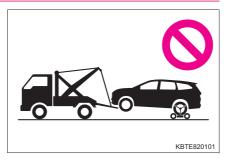
Situations when it is necessary to contact dealers before towing

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

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

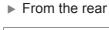
Towing with a sling-type truck

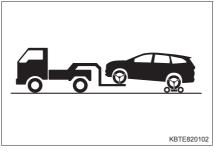
Do not tow with a sling-type truck to prevent body damage.

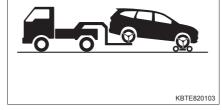


Towing with a wheel-lift type truck

▶ From the front





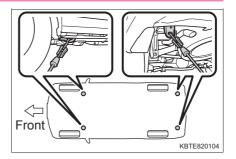


Use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

Use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

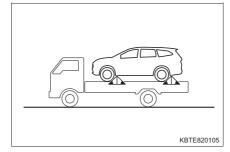
Using a flatbed truck

If your vehicle is transported by a flatbed truck, it should be tied down at the locations shown in the illustration.



If you use chains or cables to tie down your vehicle, the angles shaded in black must be 45°.

Do not overly tighten the tie downs or the vehicle may be damaged.



Emergency towing

If a tow truck is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using cables or chains secured to the emergency towing eyelets. This should only be attempted on hard surfaced roads for at most 80 km (50 miles) at under 30 km/h (18 mph).

A driver must be in the vehicle to steer and operate the brakes. The vehicle's wheels, drive train, axles, steering and brakes must be in good condition.

For vehicles with an automatic transmission, only the front towing eyelets may be used.

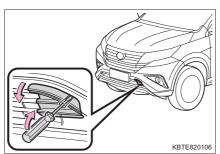
Emergency towing procedure

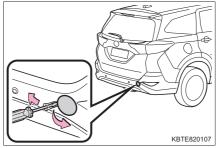
- 1 Take out the towing eyelet. (\rightarrow P. 320)
- 2 Remove the eyelet cover using a flathead screwdriver, etc.

To protect the bodywork, place a rag between the screwdriver and the vehicle body as shown in the illustration.

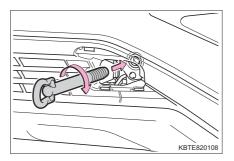
▶ Front



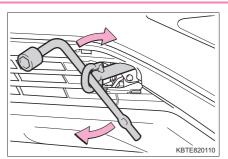




Insert the towing eyelet into the hole and tighten partially by hand.



Tighten down the towing eyelet securely using a wheel nut wrench or hard metal bar.



- 5 Securely attach cables or chains to the towing eyelet.
 - Take care not to damage the vehicle body.
- 6 Enter the vehicle being towed and start the engine.
 - If the engine does not start, turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode.
- 7 Shift the shift lever to N and release the parking brake.
 - Vehicles with an automatic transmission: When the shift lever cannot be shifted: \rightarrow P. 162

■ While towing

If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not function, making steering and braking more difficult.

■ Wheel nut wrench

The wheel nut wrench is installed in under the front left seat. (\rightarrow P. 320)



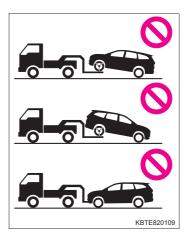
WARNING

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

■When towing the vehicle

Be sure to transport the vehicle with all four wheels raised off the ground. If the vehicle is towed with the tires contacting the ground, the drivetrain and related parts may be damaged or an accident may occur due to a change in direction of the vehicle.



While towing

- When towing using cables or chains, avoid sudden starts, etc. which place excessive stress on the towing eyelets, cables or chains. The towing eyelets, cables or chains may become damaged, broken debris may hit people, and cause serious damage.
- Do not turn the engine switch to off. There is a possibility that the steering wheel is locked and cannot be operated.
- ■Installing towing eyelets to the vehicle

Make sure that towing eyelets is installed securely.

If not securely installed, towing eyelets may come loose during towing.



NOTICE

- ■To prevent damage to the vehicle when towing using a wheel-lift type
 - Do not tow the vehicle from the rear when the engine switch is in off or the key is removed.
 - The steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels
 - When raising the vehicle, ensure adequate ground clearance for towing at the opposite end of the raised vehicle. Without adequate clearance, the vehicle could be damaged while being towed.
- To prevent damage to the vehicle when towing with a sling-type truck Do not tow with a sling-type truck, either from the front or rear.
- To prevent damage to the vehicle during emergency towing Do not secure cables or chains to the suspension components.

If you think something is wrong

If you notice any of the following symptoms, your vehicle probably needs adjustment or repair. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Visible symptoms

- Fluid leaks under the vehicle (Water dripping from the air conditioning after use is normal)
- Flat-looking tires or uneven tire wear
- High engine coolant temperature warning light flashes or comes on

Audible symptoms

- Changes in exhaust sound
- Excessive tire squeal when cornering
- Strange noises related to the suspension system
- Pinging or other noises related to the engine

Operational symptoms

- Engine misfire, stumbling or running roughly
- Appreciable loss of power
- Vehicle pulls heavily to one side when braking
- Vehicle pulls heavily to one side when driving on a level road
- Loss of brake effectiveness, spongy feeling, pedal almost touches the floor

Fuel pump shut off system

To minimize the risk of fuel leakage when the engine stalls or when an airbag inflates upon collision, the fuel pump shut off system stops the supply of fuel to the engine.

Follow the procedure below to restart the engine after the system is activated.

- 1 Turn the engine switch to ACCESSORY or OFF mode.
- 2 Restart the engine.



NOTICE

■ Before starting the engine

Inspect the ground under the vehicle.

If you find that fuel has leaked onto the ground, the fuel system has been damaged and is in need of repair. Do not restart the engine.

If a warning light turns on or a warning buzzer sounds

Calmly perform the following actions if any of the warning lights comes on or flashes. If a light comes on or flashes, but then goes off, this does not necessarily indicate a malfunction in the system. However, if this continues to occur, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

Warning light and warning buzzer list

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
	Brake system warning light Indicates that: • Low brake fluid (warning buzzer)*1; or • Malfunction in the brake system. → Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer. Continuing to drive the vehicle may be dangerous.
Ē	Charging system warning light Indicates a malfunction in the vehicle's charging system. → Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.
٩ <u>۲</u> ٠,	Low engine oil pressure warning light Indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low. → Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.
_ <u></u>	High engine coolant temperature warning light Indicates that the engine is overheating. → Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place. Continuing to drive the vehicle may be dangerous. Handling method (→P. 339)
۲	 Malfunction indicator lamp Indicates a malfunction in: The electronic engine control system; The emission control system; or The electronic throttle control system. → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
2 ;	 SRS warning light Indicates a malfunction in: The SRS airbag system; or The seat belt pretensioner system. → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
(ABS)	ABS warning light Indicates a malfunction in the ABS. → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
(Red)	Electric power steering system warning light (warning buzzer) Indicates a malfunction in the EPS (Electric Power Steering) system. → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
(Yellow)	Electric power steering system warning light (warning buzzer) Electric power steering system operation restriction • Low Battery Voltage • Electric power steering system overheating → Restrain from operating the handle for a short while. When about 10 minutes without operating the steering wheel has passed, it will return to its usual weight. If the warning light does not turn off when repeatedly coming on, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
AT	Automatic transmission warning light (if equipped) Indicates a malfunction in the automatic transmission system. → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
	Slip indicator Indicates a malfunction in: • The brake assist system • The VSC system; • The TRC system; or • The hill-start assist control system. The light will flash when the VSC or the TRC system is operating. → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
	Key-free system indicator Indicates a malfunction in the key-free system (When key-free warning light flashes→ P. 315) → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
	Open door warning light Indicates that one or more of the doors is not fully closed. → Check that all the side doors and back door are closed.
	Low fuel level warning light Indicates that remaining fuel is about 6.9 L (1.8 gal., 1.5 lmp.gal.) or less. → Refuel the vehicle.
4	Driver's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)*2 Warns the driver to fasten his/her seat belt → Fasten the seat belt.
PASSENGER (On the center panel)	Front passenger's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)*2 Warns the passenger to fasten his/her seat belt. → Fasten the seat belt.
(On the center panel)	Rear passengers' seat belt reminder lights*3 (warning buzzer)*4 (if equipped) Warn the rear passengers to fasten their seat belts → Fasten the seat belt.
(On the center panel)	Rear passengers' seat belt reminder lights*3 (warning buzzer)*4 (if equipped) Warn the rear passengers to fasten their seat belts → Fasten the seat belt.
120 km/h	Speed warning light (warning buzzer) (for G.C.C. countries*5, Republic of Yemen, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Republic of Iraq) Indicates that your vehicle speed reaches or exceeds 120 km/h (75 mph). → Slow down to 120 km/h (75 mph) or less.

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions	
<u>(1)</u>	Tire pressure warning light (if equipped) When the light comes on: Low tire inflation pressure such as Natural causes (→P. 316) Flat tire (→P. 319) Adjust the tire inflation pressure (including the spare tire) to the specified level. The light will turn off after a few minutes. In case the light does not turn off even if the tire inflation pressure is adjusted, initialize the tire pressure warning system after making sure the tire inflation pressure adjusted to the specified level. The light will turn off after a few minutes. In case the light does not turn off even if the tire pressure warning system is initialized, have the system checked by your Toyota dealer. When the light comes on after blinking for 1 minute: Malfunction in the tire pressure warning system Have the system checked by your Toyota dealer.	
(P)	Parking brake indicator (warning buzzer)*6 Warns the driver to release parking brake. → Release the parking brake.	

*1: Low brake fluid level buzzer:

The buzzer sounds to indicate that the brake fluid level is low when the vehicle has reached a speed of 5 km/h (3 mph) or more.

*2: Driver's and front passenger's seat belt buzzer:

The driver's and passenger's seat belt buzzer sounds to alert the driver and passenger that his or her seat belt is not fastened. The buzzer sounds for 30 seconds after the vehicle reaches a speed of at least 20 km/h (12 mph). Then, if the seat belt is still unfastened, the buzzer will sound in a different tone for 90 more seconds.

*3: Rear passenger's seat belt reminder light:

It will turn on when the engine switch is turned to IGNITION ON mode while the rear passenger's seat belt is not fastened or the rear passenger's seat belt is unfastened. It will turn off when the rear passenger's seat belt is fastened or after about 30 seconds of driving.

It also turns on when the rear door is opened/closed while the rear passenger's seat belt is not fastened after driving.

314 7-2. Steps to take in an emergency

*4: Rear passenger's seat belt buzzer

The buzzer sounds for about 30 seconds when the passenger unfastens the rear passenger's seat belt while the vehicle speed is about 5 km/h or more. Once the warning buzzer starts to sound, it will sound for about 30 seconds even if the vehicle speed slows down to about 5 km/h or less. The buzzer will stop when the rear passenger's seat belt is fastened or the rear door is opened/closed.

- *5: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait
- *6: Parking brake engaged warning buzzer:

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

Take immediate action

Take action according to the respective countermeasures and check that the key-free warning lamp turns off.

Interior buzzer	Exterior buzzer	Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
_	_	(fast flashing)	Key-free warning light Attempted to start the engine while not carrying the electronic key. → Carry the electronic key. *1
five times	three times	(fast flashing)	Key-free warning light One of the doors was opened, the electronic key was taken outside and then the door was closed while the engine switch was in ACCESSORY mode or IGNITION ON mode. → Get in the car with the electronic key.
three times	_	(flashing)	Key-free warning light The engine switch was turned OFF when the battery of the electronic key was nearly depleted. → Change the battery with a new one. *2 (→ P. 276)

^{*1:} The battery may have been depleted if the engine doesn't start even though the electronic key is inside the vehicle. (→ P. 276)

^{*2:} If the battery continues to be used in the nearly depleted condition, the light will also flash when the engine switch is turned to ACCESSORY mode or IGNITION ON mode.

■ Passenger detection sensor, passenger seat belt reminder and warning buzzer

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

■ Warning buzzer

In some cases, the buzzer may not be heard because of noisy place or an audio sound.

When the tire pressure warning light comes on (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

Inspect the appearance of the tire to check that the tire is not punctured.

If the tire is punctured: \rightarrow P. 319

If the tire is not punctured:

Carry out the following procedure after the tire temperature has lowered sufficiently.

- Check the tire inflation pressure and adjust to the appropriate level.
- If the warning light does not go out even after several minutes, check that the tire inflation pressure is at the specified level and carry out initialization.

The warning light may come on again if the above operations are conducted without first allowing the tire temperature to lower sufficiently.

■The tire pressure warning light may come on due to natural causes (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

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

■When a tire is replaced with a spare tire (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The spare tire is also equipped with a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter. The tire pressure warning light will turn on if the tire inflation pressure of the spare tire is low. If a tire goes flat, the tire pressure warning light will not turn off even though the flat tire has been replaced with the spare tire. Replace the spare tire with the repaired tire and adjust the tire inflation pressure. The tire pressure warning light will go off after a few minutes.

■If the tire pressure warning system is not functioning (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The tire pressure warning system will be disabled in the following conditions: (When the condition becomes normal, the system will work properly.)

- If tires not equipped with tire pressure warning valves and transmitters are used
- If the ID code on the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters is not registered in the tire pressure warning computer
- If the tire inflation pressure is higher than the specified tire air pressure

The tire pressure warning system may be disabled in the following conditions: (When the condition becomes normal, the system will work properly.)

- If electronic devices or facilities using similar radio wave frequencies are nearby
- If a radio set at a similar frequency is in use in the vehicle
- If a window tint that affects the radio wave signals is installed
- If there is a lot of snow or ice on the vehicle, particularly around the wheels or wheel housings
- If non-genuine Toyota wheels are used (Even if you use Toyota wheels, the tire pressure warning system may not work properly with some types of tires.)
- If tire chains are used
- If the spare tire is in a location subject to poor radio wave signal reception.
- If a large metallic object which can interfere with signal reception is put in the luggage room.
- If the tire pressure warning light frequently comes on after blinking for 1 minute (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

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

MARNING

■ When the electric power steering system warning light comes on

When the light comes on yellow, the assist to the power steering is restricted. When the light comes on red, the assist to the power steering is lost and handling operations of the steering wheel become extremely heavy. When steering wheel operations are heavier than usual, grip the steering wheel firmly and operate it using more force than usual.

- ■If both the ABS and the brake system warning lights remain on
 - Stop your vehicle in a safe place immediately and contact your Toyota dealer. The vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking, and the ABS system may fail, which could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.
- If the tire pressure warning light comes on (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

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

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

The tire pressure warning system may not activate immediately.

↑ NOTICE

■To ensure the tire pressure warning system operates properly (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

Do not install tires with different specifications or makers, as the tire pressure warning system may not operate properly.

Your vehicle is equipped with a spare tire. The flat tire can be replaced with the spare tire.

For details about tires: \rightarrow P. 260

▲ WARNING

■ If you have a flat tire

Do not continue driving with a flat tire.

Driving even a short distance with a flat tire can damage the tire and the wheel beyond repair, which could result in an accident.

Before jacking up the vehicle

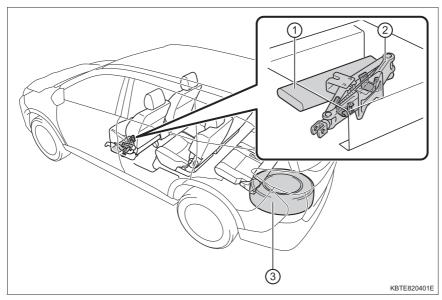
- Stop the vehicle in a safe place on a hard, flat surface.
- Set the parking brake.
- Shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or R (manual transmission).
- Stop the engine.
- Turn on the emergency flashers. (→P. 298)

7

When trouble arises

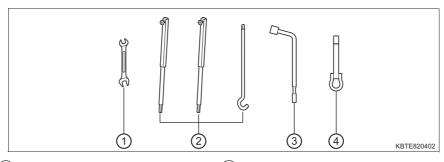
Location of the spare tire, jack and tool

■ Location



- 1 Tool bag
- ③ Spare tire
- 2 Jack

■ Tools



- 1 Spanner
- 2 Extensions
- 3 Wheel nut wrench
- 4 Towing eyelet

▲ WARNING

■Using the tire jack

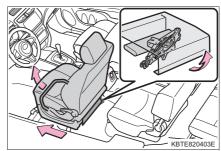
Observe the following precautions.

Improper use of the tire jack may cause the vehicle to suddenly fall off the jack, leading to death or serious injury.

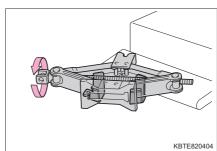
- Do not use the tire jack for any purpose other than replacing tires.
- Only use the tire jack that comes with this vehicle for replacing a flat tire. Do not use it on other vehicles, and do not use other tire jacks for replacing tires on this vehicle.
- Put the jack properly in its jack point.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while it is supported by the jack.
- Do not start the engine or drive the vehicle while the vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle while someone is inside.
- When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle to a height greater than that required to replace the tire.
- Use a jack stand if it is necessary to get under the vehicle.
- When lowering the vehicle, make sure that there is no-one near the vehicle. If there are people nearby, warn them vocally before lowering.

Taking out the jack and tools

1 Move the front left seat to the front most position and pull up the cover.



2 Turn the jack joint to take out the jack.



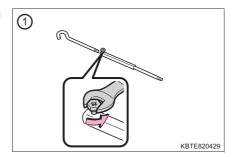
3 Take out the tools.

Taking out the spare tire

1 Assembling the jack handle.

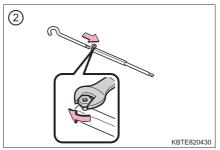
Remove the wheel nut wrench and extensions from the tool bag and assemble by following these steps.

1 Loosen the bolt using a spanner.



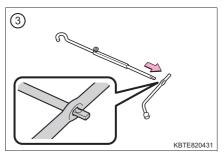
② Assemble the extensions and tighten the bolt.

Check that the bolts are firmly tightened.

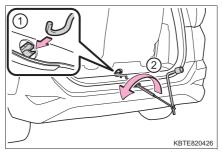


3 Assemble the extensions and the wheel nut wrench.

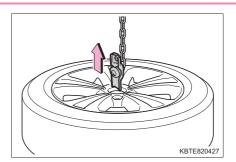
Insert the wheel nut wrench completely.



- 2 Lower the spare tire completely to the ground.
 - 1 Insert the jack handle end into the screw.
 - 2 Loosen the screw using the jack handle.



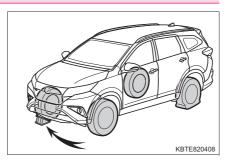
3 Lower the spare tire until it fully touches the ground, pull out the spare tire and remove the anchor plate.



⚠ WARNING

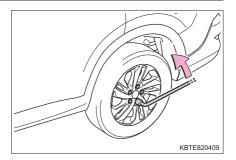
■ Taking out the spare tire

Be careful not to allow your hands or legs to touch the exhaust pipe. Since the exhaust pipe is very hot immediately after the driving, your hands or legs may get burnt if you touch the exhaust pipe.

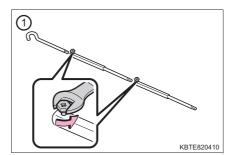


Flat tire		Wheel chock positions
Front	Left-hand side	Behind the rear right-hand side tire
	Right-hand side	Behind the rear left-hand side tire
Rear	Left-hand side	In front of the front right-hand side tire
	Right-hand side	In front of the front left-hand side tire

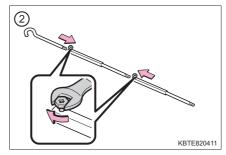
2 Slightly loosen the wheel nuts (one turn).



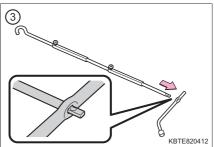
- 3 Assembling the jack handle.
 - Remove the wheel nut wrench and extensions from the tool bag and assemble by following these steps.
 - 1 Loosen the bolt using a spanner.



 Assemble the extensions and tighten the bolt.
 Check that the bolts are firmly tightened.

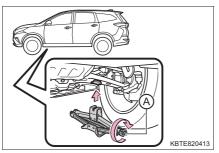


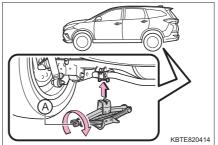
3 Assemble the extensions and the wheel nut wrench.
Insert the wheel nut wrench completely.



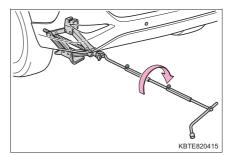
- 4 Turn the tire jack portion "A" by hand until the notch of the jack is in contact with the jack point.
- ▶ Front





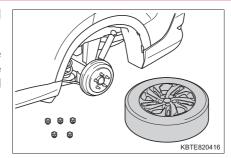


5 Raise the vehicle until the tire is slightly raised off the ground.



6 Remove all the wheel nuts and the tire.

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



WARNING

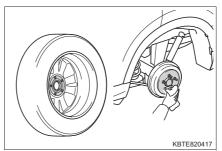
Replacing a flat tire

- Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in serious injury:
 - Do not try to remove the wheel ornament by hand. Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.
 - Do not touch the disc wheels or the area around the brakes immediately after the vehicle has been driven.
 - After the vehicle has been driven the disc wheels and the area around the brakes will be extremely hot. Touching these areas with hands, feet or other body parts while changing a tire, etc., may result in burns.
- Failure to follow these precautions could cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the tire to fall off, resulting in death or serious injury.
 - · Have the wheel nuts tightened with a torque wrench to 103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf) as soon as possible after changing wheels.
 - · When installing a tire, only use wheel nuts that have been specifically designed for that wheel.
 - If there are any cracks or deformations in the bolt screws, nut threads or bolt holes of the wheel, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.
 - · When installing the wheel nuts, be sure to install them with the tapered ends facing inward. (\rightarrow P. 275)

Installing the spare tire

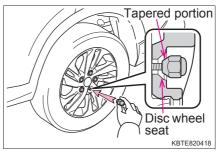
1 Remove any dirt or foreign matter from the wheel contact surface.

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

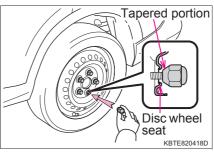


2 Install the tire and loosely tighten each wheel nut by hand by approximately the same amount.

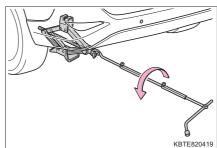
Vehicles with an aluminum wheel spare tire, turn the wheel nuts until the tapered portion comes into contact with the disc wheel seat.



Vehicles with a steel wheel spare tire, turn the wheel nuts until the tapered portion comes into contact with the disc wheel seat.



3 Lower the vehicle.



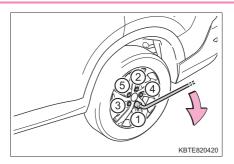
4 Firmly tighten each wheel nut two or three times in the order shown in the illustration.

Tightening torque:

103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf)

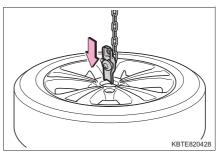
Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot.

5 Stow all tools.



Stowing the spare tire

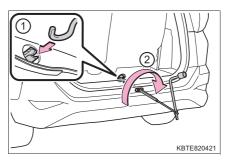
Place the tire with the wheel side facing upward and hook the anchor plate to the tire.

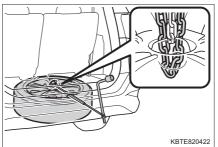


- 2 Assembling the jack handle. (\rightarrow P. 323)
- Raise the tire.
 - 1 Insert the jack handle end into the screw.
 - 2 Tighten the screw using the jack handle

Make sure that the tire is moving up straight.

When the tire is lifted halfway through, reconfirm that the chain is properly fit inside the hole of the tire.

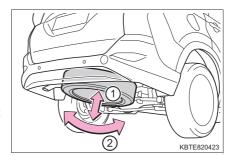




- 4 When the tire is hoisted up, make sure that the tire is securely fixed.
 - 1 Rock the tire up and down.
 - 2 Turn the tire around.

Confirm directly with your eyes that the tire is not interfering with any surrounding parts.

If the tire is loose or not properly stored, loosen the clamp bolt and repeat from the step $\lceil 3 \rceil$.

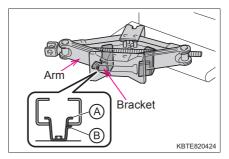


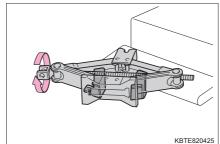
Stowing the jack and tools

- 1 Stow the tools.
- 2 Put the arm onto portion (B) of the bracket, as shown in the illustration.

Be sure to adjust the arm so that portions A of the bracket are inside the arm.

3 Turn the joint until the arm is brought into contact with the bracket.





■ After completing the tire change (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)

The tire pressure warning system must be reset. (→P. 262)

№ NOTICE

When replacing the tires (vehicles with a tire pressure warning system)
When removing or fitting the wheels, tires or the tire pressure warning valve
and transmitter, contact your Toyota dealer as the tire pressure warning
valve and transmitter may be damaged if not handled correctly.

If the engine will not start

If the engine will not start even though correct starting procedures are being followed (\rightarrow P. 154), consider each of the following points:

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

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

- There may not be sufficient fuel in the vehicle's tank.
 Refuel the vehicle.
- The engine may be flooded.
 Try to restart the engine again following correct starting procedures.
 (→P. 154)
- There may be a malfunction in the engine immobilizer system.
 (→P. 74)

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. 336)
- 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. 336)
- There may be a malfunction in the steering lock system.

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

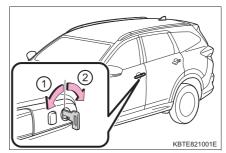
If the electronic key does not operate properly

If communication between the electronic key and vehicle is interrupted (\rightarrow P. 106) or the electronic key cannot be used because the battery is depleted, the key-free system and wireless remote control cannot be used. In such cases, the doors can be opened and the engine can be started by following the procedure below.

Locking and unlocking the doors

Use the mechanical key (\rightarrow P. 92) in order to perform the following operations:

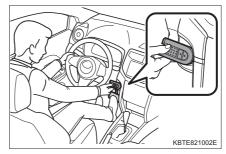
- 1 Locks all the doors
- 2 Unlocks all the doors



Starting the engine

- Vehicles with an automatic transmission:
 Ensure that the shift lever is in P and depress the brake pedal.
 Vehicles with a manual transmission:
 Ensure that the shift lever is in N and depress the clutch pedal.
- 2 Touch the brand logo mark side of the electronic key to the engine switch.

The engine switch indicator light (green) will turn on.



3 Press the engine switch.

In the event that the engine still cannot be started, contact your Toyota dealer.

■ Stopping the engine

► Automatic transmission

Shift the shift lever to P and press the engine switch as you normally do when stopping the engine.

► Manual transmission

Shift the shift lever to N and press the engine switch as you normally do when stopping the engine.

■ Replacing the key battery

As the above procedure is a temporary measure, it is recommended that the electronic key battery be replaced immediately when the battery is depleted. $(\rightarrow P. 276)$

■ Alarm

Using the mechanical key to lock the doors will not set the alarm system. If a door is unlocked using the mechanical key when the alarm system is set, the alarm may be triggered.

■ Changing engine switch modes

▶ Automatic transmission

Release the brake pedal and press the engine switch in step 3 above. The engine does not start and modes will be changed each time the switch is pressed. (\rightarrow P. 156)

▶ Manual transmission

Release the clutch pedal and press the engine switch in step 3 above. The engine does not start and modes will be changed each time the switch is pressed. (\rightarrow P. 156)

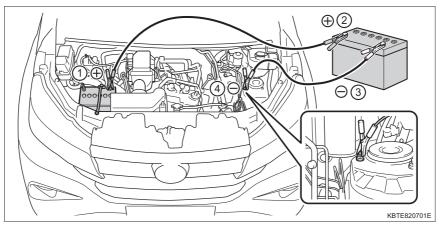
If the vehicle battery is discharged

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

You can also call your Toyota dealer or a qualified repair shop.

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

- 1 Open the hood. (\rightarrow P. 246)
- 2 Connect the jumper cables according to the following procedure:



- 1 Connect a positive jumper cable clamp to the positive (+) battery terminal on your vehicle.
- 2 Connect the clamp on the other end of the positive cable to the positive (+) battery terminal on the second vehicle.
- 3 Connect a negative cable clamp to the negative (-) battery terminal on the second vehicle.
- (4) Connect the clamp at the other end of the negative cable to a solid, stationary, unpainted metallic point away from the battery and any moving parts, as shown in the illustration.

- 3 Start the engine of the second vehicle. Increase the engine speed slightly and maintain at that level for approximately 5 minutes to recharge the battery of your vehicle.
- 4 Maintain the engine speed of the second vehicle and turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode.
- 5 Once the vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the exact reverse order from which they were connected.

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

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

The engine cannot be started by push-starting.

■ To prevent battery discharge

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

■ Charging the battery

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

WARNING

■ Avoiding battery fires or explosions

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

- Make sure each jumper cable is connected to the correct terminal and that it is not unintentionally in contact with any other than the intended terminal.
- Do not allow the other end of the jumper cable connected to the "+" terminal to come into contact with any other parts or metal surfaces in the area, such as brackets or unpainted metal.
- Do not allow the + and clamps of the jumper cables to come into contact with each other.
- Do not smoke, use matches, cigarette lighters or allow open flame near the battery.

■ Battery precautions

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

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

■To prevent damage to the vehicle

Do not pull- or push-start the vehicle as the three-way catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.

∧ NOTICE

■When handling jumper cables

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

If your vehicle overheats

The following may indicate that your vehicle is overheating:

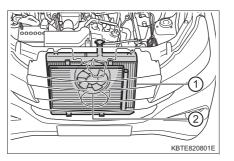
- The high engine coolant temperature warning light (→P. 310) comes on or flashes, or a loss of engine power is experienced. (For example, the vehicle speed does not increase.)
- Steam comes out from under the hood.

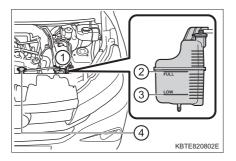
Correction procedures

- 1 Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn off the air conditioning system, and then stop the engine.
- If you see steam:
 Carefully lift the hood after the steam subsides.
 If you do not see steam:
 Carefully lift the hood.
- After the engine has cooled down sufficiently, inspect the hoses and radiator core (radiator) for any leaks.
 - 1 Radiator
 - 2 Cooling fan

If a large amount of coolant leaks, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.

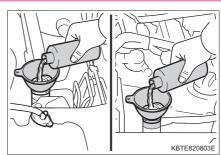
- The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines on the reservoir.
 - 1 Reservoir
 - (2) "FULL"
 - (3) "LOW"
 - 4 Radiator cap





5 Add coolant if necessary.

Water can be used in an emergency if coolant is unavailable.



6 Start the engine and turn the air conditioning system on to check that the radiator cooling fan operates and to check for coolant leaks from the radiator or hoses.

The fan operates when the air conditioning system is turned on immediately after a cold start. Confirm that the fan is operating by checking the fan sound and air flow. If it is difficult to check these, turn the air conditioning system on and off repeatedly.

(The fan may not operate in freezing temperatures.)

7 If the fan is not operating:

Stop the engine immediately and contact your Toyota dealer.

If the fan is operating:

Have the vehicle inspected at the nearest Toyota dealer.

MARNING

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

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in serious injury such as burns.

- If steam is seen coming from under the hood, do not open the hood until the steam has subsided. The engine compartment may be very hot.
- Keep hands and clothing (especially a tie, a scarf or a muffler) away from the fan and belts. Failure to do so may cause the hands or clothing to be caught, resulting in serious injury.
- Do not loosen the radiator cap and the coolant reservoir cap while the engine and radiator are hot. High temperature steam or coolant could spray out.

№ NOTICE

■When adding engine coolant

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

■To prevent damage to the cooling system

Observe the following precautions:

- Avoid contaminating the coolant with foreign matter (such as sand or dust, etc.).
- Do not use commercially available coolant additives.

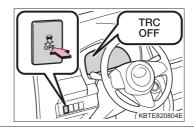
If the vehicle becomes stuck

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

- 1 Stop the engine. Set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission).
- Remove the mud, snow or sand from around the rear wheels.
- 3 Place wood, stones or some other material under the rear wheels to help provide traction.
- 4 Restart the engine.
- 5 Shift the shift lever to D or R (automatic transmission) or 1 or R (manual transmission) and release the parking brake. Then, while exercising caution, depress the accelerator pedal.

■When it is difficult to free the vehicle

Press | a to turn off TRC.



MARNING

■When attempting to free a stuck vehicle

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

■When shifting the shift lever

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

∧ NOTICE

■ To avoid damage to the transmission and other components

- Avoid spinning the rear wheels and depressing the accelerator pedal more than necessary.
- If the vehicle remains stuck even after these procedures are performed, the vehicle may require towing to be freed.

Vehicle specifications

8

8-1.	Specifications
	Maintenance data
	(fuel, oil level, etc.)344
	Fuel information355
8-2.	Customization
	Customizable features 356
8-3.	Items to initialize
	Items to initialize361

Maintenance data (fuel, oil level, etc.)

Dimensions

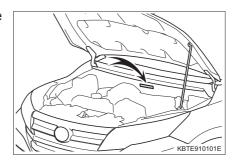
Overall length		4435 mm (174.6 in.)
Overall width		1695 mm (66.7 in.)
Overall height*		1705 mm (67.1 in.)
Wheelbase		2685 mm (105.7 in.)
Tread	Front	1445 mm (56.9 in.)
IICau	Rear	1460 mm (57.5 in.)

^{*:} Unladen vehicles

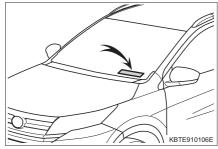
■ Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.

This number is stamped in the engine compartment.



For South Africa, G.C.C. countries*, Republics of Yemen, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Republic of Iraq: This number is also stamped on the top left of the instrument panel.

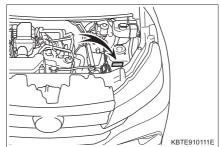


This number is also stamped on the manufacturer's plate.

▶ Type A

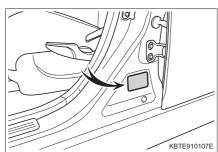


▶ Type B



8

For G.C.C. countries*, Republics of Yemen, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Republic of Iraq: This number is also on the Certification Regulation plate.



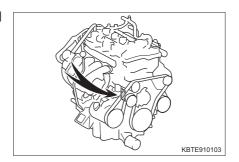
- *: Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait
- Year of manufacture and country of origin (G.C.C. countries*, Republics of Yemen, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Republic of Iraq)

The year of the manufacture and country of origin are shown on the Certification Regulation plate.

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

■ Engine number

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.



Engine

Model	2NR-VE
Туре	4-cylinder in line, 4-cycle, gasoline
Bore and stroke	72.5 × 90.6 mm (2.85 × 3.57 in.)
Displacement	1496 cm ³ (91.3 cu.in.)
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Automatic adjustment
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment
Maximum vehicle speed*1	 ▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission 160 km/h (99 mph) ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission 165 km/h (102 mph)
Maximum torque*1 (NET)	136 N·m (13.8 kgf·m, 100 ft·lbf) @4200 rpm* ² 134 N·m (13.6 kgf·m, 98.8 ft·lbf) @4200 rpm * ³
Maximum power*1 (NET)	77 kW (103.2 HP) @6000 rpm*2 76 kW (101.9 HP) @6000 rpm *3

^{*1:} For G.C.C. countries (Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait)

Fuel

Fuel type	Unleaded gasoline only
Research Octane Number	90 or higher
Fuel tank capacity (Reference)	45 L (11.9 gal., 9.9 lmp.gal.)

^{*2:} For Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait

^{*3:} For United Arab Emirates

Lubrication system

Oil capacity (Drain and refill — reference*) With filter	3.5 L (3.7 qt., 3.1 Imp.qt.)
Without filter	3.3 L (3.5 qt., 2.9 Imp.qt.)

^{*:} The engine oil capacity is a reference quantity to be used when changing the engine oil. Warm up and turn off the engine, wait more than 5 minutes, and check the oil level on the dipstick.

■ Engine oil selection

"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following grade and viscosity.

Oil grade:

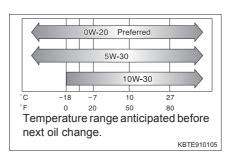
0W-20, 5W-30 and 10W-30:

API grade SL "Energy-Conserving", SM "Energy-Conserving" or SN "Resource-Conserving"; or ILSAC multigrade engine oil

Recommended viscosity (SAE):

SAE 0W-20 is the best choice for good fuel economy and good starting in cold weather.

If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 0W-20 or 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.



Oil viscosity (0W-20 is explained here as an example):

- The 0W in 0W-20 indicates the characteristic of the oil which allows cold startability. Oils with a lower value before the W allow for easier starting of the engine in cold weather.
- The 20 in 0W-20 indicates the viscosity characteristic of the oil when the oil is at high temperature. An oil with a higher viscosity (one with a higher value) may be better suited if the vehicle is operated at high speeds, or under extreme load conditions.

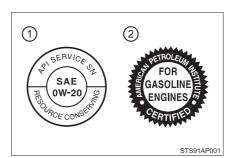
Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the oil you should use.

1 API Service Symbol

Top portion: "API SERVICE SN" means the oil quality designation by American Petroleum Institute (API).

Center portion: "SAE 0W-20" means the SAE viscosity grade. Lower portion: "Resource-Con-

Lower portion: "Resource-Conserving" means that the oil has fuel-saving and environmental protection capabilities.



2 ILSAC Certification Mark

The International Lubricant Specification Advisory Committee (ILSAC) Certification Mark is displayed on the front of the container.

Cooling system

	▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission
Capacity (Reference)	5.4 L (5.7 qt., 4.8 Imp.qt.)*1 6.0 L (6.3 qt., 5.3 Imp.qt.)*2 5.1 L (5.4 qt., 4.5 Imp.qt.)*3 ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission
	5.5 L (5.8 qt., 4.8 Imp.qt.)*1 6.1 L (6.4 qt., 5.4 Imp.qt.)*2 5.2 L (5.5 qt., 4.6 Imp.qt.)*3
Coolant type	Use either of the following: "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" A similar high-quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology Do not use plain water alone.

^{*1:} Except for G.C.C. countries*4, Republics of Yemen, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Iraq, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Philippines

Ignition system

Spark plug		
Make	DENSO	SC16HR11
Gap	1.1 mm (0.04	43 in.)



NOTICE

■ Iridium-tipped spark plugs

Use only iridium-tipped spark plugs. Do not adjust the spark plug gap.

^{*2:} For G.C.C. countries*4, Republics of Yemen, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Republic of Iraq

^{*3:} For Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Philippines

^{*4:} Saudi Arabia, Sultanate of Oman, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait

Electrical system

Battery	
Specific gravity reading at 20°C (68°F):	1.250 — 1.290 Fully charged 1.160 — 1.200 Half charged 1.060 — 1.100 Discharged
Charging rates	
Quick charge Slow charge	15 A max. 5 A max.

Automatic transmission

Fluid capacity*	4.9 L (5.2 qt., 4.3 Imp.qt.)
Fluid type	Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV

^{*:} The fluid capacity is a reference quantity. If replacement is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

№ NOTICE

Automatic transmission fluid type

Using automatic transmission fluid other than "Toyota Genuine ATF type T-IV" may cause malfunction.

Manual transmission

Gear oil capacity (Reference)	1.08 L (1.14 qt., 0.95 Imp.qt.)
Gear oil type	Gear oil API GL-4
Recommended gear oil viscosity	SAE 80W or SAE 75W-80

Rear differential

Oil capacity (Reference)	2.4 L (2.5 qt., 2.1 Imp.qt.)
Oil type	Hypoid gear oil API GL-5
Oil viscosity	SAE 90

Clutch

Pedal free play	1.0 — 8.0 mm (0.04 — 0.31 in.)
Fluid type	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3

Brakes

Pedal clearance*1	▶ Vehicles with an automatic transmission 94 mm (3.7 in.) ▶ Vehicles with a manual transmission 101 mm (4.0 in.)
Pedal free play	0.5 — 2.0 mm (0.02 — 0.08 in.)
Parking brake lever travel*2	5 — 7 clicks
Fluid type	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

^{*1:} Minimum pedal clearance when depressed with a force of 294 N (30 kgf, 66 lbf) while the engine is running

Steering

Free	play	Less than 10 mm (0.4 in.)	
------	------	---------------------------	--

^{*2:} Parking brake lever travel when pulled up with a force of 196 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf)

Tires and wheels

Brand name	DUNLOP (P.T. SUMI RUBBER INDONESIA)		
Tire size	215/65R16 98S		
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold	Front wheel kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)	Rear wheel kPa (kgf/cm ² or bar, psi)	
tire inflation pressure)	240 (2.4, 34)	260 (2.6, 38)	
Wheel size	16 × 6 1/2J		
Wheel nut torque	103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf)		

Brand name	DUNLOP (P.T. SUMI RUBBER INDONESIA)			
Tire size	215/60R17 96H			
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold	Front wheel kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)	Rear wheel kPa (kgf/cm ² or bar, psi)		
tire inflation pressure)	240 (2.4, 34)	260 (2.6, 38)		
Wheel size	17 × 6 1/2J			
Wheel nut torque	103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf)			

Brand name	BRIDGESTONE (PT Bridgestone Tire Indonesia)			
Tire size	215/60R17 96H			
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold	Front wheel kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)	Rear wheel kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)		
tire inflation pressure)	240 (2.4, 34)	260 (2.6, 38)		
Wheel size	17 × 6 1/2J			
Wheel nut torque	103 N·m (10.5 kgf·m, 76 ft·lbf)			

Light bulbs

	Light Bulbs	W	Туре
	Front turn signal lights	21	В
	Front fog lights	19	D
Exterior	Rear turn signal lights	21	В
	License plate lights	5	Α
	Back-up lights	16	Α
	Vanity lights	1.8	D
Interior	Front interior light	8	Α
IIICIIOI	Rear interior light	10	С
	Luggage compartment light	5	С

A: Wedge base bulbs (clear) B: Wedge base bulbs (amber)

C: Double end bulbs D: H16 halogen bulbs

Fuel information

You must only use unleaded gasoline.

Select unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 90 (Octane rating 86) or higher for optimum engine performance.

■ Use of ethanol blended gasoline in a gasoline engine

Toyota allows the use of ethanol blended gasoline where the ethanol content is up to 10%. Make sure that the ethanol blended gasoline to be used has a Research Octane Number that follows the above.

■ If your engine knocks

- Consult your Toyota dealer.
- You may occasionally notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving uphill. This is normal and there is no need for concern.



■ Notice on fuel quality

- Do not use improper fuels. If improper fuels are used, the engine will be damaged.
- Do not use gasoline with metallic additives, for example manganese, iron or lead, otherwise it may cause damage on your engine or emission control system.
- Do not add aftermarket fuel additives which contain metallic additives.
- Do not use the methanol blended gasoline such as M15, M85, M100. The use of gasoline containing methanol may cause engine damage or failure.

Customizable features

Your vehicle includes a variety of electronic features that can be personalized to suit your preferences. Programming these preferences requires specialized equipment and may be performed by your Toyota dealer.

Customizing vehicle features

When customizing vehicle features, ensure that the vehicle is parked in a safe place with the shift lever in P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission) and the parking brake set.

■ Changing by using the multi-information display

→P. 87

Changing by using the inside lock knob

Alarm sound settings can be changed with the following procedures.

- 1 Close and unlock all the doors.
- 2 Turn the engine switch to off and check that the alarm is disarmed.
- 3 Open any of the doors.
- 4 Turn on and off the emergency flashers 5 times quickly.
- 5 Close the opened door.
- 6 Turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode.
- 7 Operate the inside lock knob of the driver's door as follows: Lock → Unlock → Lock → Unlock → Lock

When the interior light is in the door position and the customization is completed, the interior light turns on for two seconds.

Customized setting is changed in the following order each time the above procedures are done:

- 1 OFF
- 2 Emergency flashers
- (3) Emergency flashers and sound

Automatic door locking systems can be changed with the following procedures.

- 1 Turn the front position lights off.
- 2 Turn the engine switch to off.
- 3 Close any of the doors.
- 4 Move the inside lock knob on the driver's door to the lock position.
- 5 Turn the engine switch to ACCESSORY mode.
- 6 Turn on and off the front position lights within 5 seconds.
- Move the inside lock knob on the driver's door to the unlock position. All doors are locked within 3 seconds.

Customized setting is changed in the following order each time the above procedures are done:

- Shift position linked door locking function*
- 2 Door locking function off
- 3 Speed linked door locking function

Automatic door unlocking systems can be changed with the following procedures.

- 1 Turn the front position lights off.
- 2 Turn the engine switch to off.
- 3 Close any of the doors.
- 4 Move the inside lock knob on the driver's door to the unlock position.
- 5 Turn the engine switch to ACCESSORY mode.
- Turn on and off the front position lights within 5 seconds.
- Move the inside lock knob on the driver's door to the lock position. All doors are unlocked within 3 seconds.

Customized setting is changed in the following order each time the above procedures are done:

- Shift position linked door unlocking function*
- 2 Engine switch linked door unlocking function
- 3 Door unlocking function off

^{*:} Settings that can be changed only for vehicles with automatic transmission

Customizable features

Some function settings are changed simultaneously with other functions being customized. Contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

- ① Settings that can be changed using the multi-information display
- 2 Settings that can be changed using the inside lock knob
- 3 Settings that can be changed by your Toyota dealer for further details

Definition of symbols: O = Available, — = Not available

■ Key-free system* (→P. 102) and wireless remote control (→P. 111)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Operation signal (Emergency flashers)	ON	OFF	_	_	0
Operation signal (Buzzers)*	Level 2	Off Level 1 to 3	_	_	0

^{*:} If equipped

■ Key-free system* (→P. 102)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Key-free system	ON	OFF	_		0

^{*:} If equipped

■ Door lock (→P. 113)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Speed linked door locking function	ON	OFF	_	0	0
Shift position linked door locking function*	OFF	ON	_	0	0
Shift position linked door unlocking function*	ON	OFF	_	0	0
Engine switch linked door unlocking function	OFF	ON	_	0	0

^{*:} Settings that can be changed only for vehicles with automatic transmission

■ Back door (→P. 115)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Operation by the switch on the right side of the back door	Lock only	Lock and unlock	_		0

■ Illumination (→P. 210)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Time elapsed before the interior lights turn off	Long	Short	_	_	0
Operation after the engine switch is turned off	ON	OFF	_	_	0

■ Turn signal light (emergency flasher) (→P. 165)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Operation buzzer	ON	OFF	_	_	0
The number of times the turn signal lights flash automatically, when the turn signal lever is moved to the partial position.	3	OFF	_	_	0
The time until the flashing starts for the opposite direction turn signal lights, when	s for the opposite direc-				
the turn signal lights are in the middle of flashing three times and the turn signal lever is	0.75 seconds	1 second	_	_	О
moved to the partial position in the opposite direction.		0.35 seconds			

■ Automatic light control system* (→P. 167)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Time elapsed before headlights automatically turn on	Level 2	Level 1 to 3	_	_	0

^{*:} If equipped

■ Alarm (→P. 75)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
	Emergency	OFF			
Alarm operation	flashers and sound	Emergency flashers	_	0	0

■ Rear window wiper and washer (→P. 174)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Reverse gear-linked function	ON	OFF	_	_	0
Time of the intermittent opera-	Normal	Fast			0
tion	Normal	Slow)
Operation of the intermittent position	Intermittent	Intermittent after normal	_	_	0
Rear window wiper operation linked with washer	OFF	ON	_	_	0

■ Multi-information display (\rightarrow P. 87)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2	3
Eco Driving Indicator	ON	OFF	0	_	_

MARNING

During customization

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



♠ NOTICE

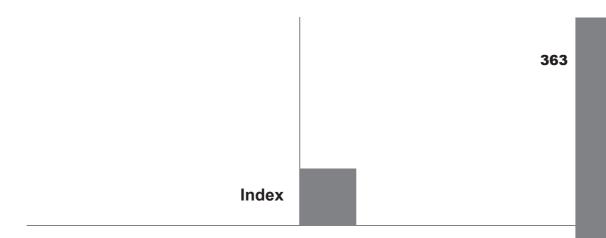
During customization

To prevent battery discharge, ensure that the engine is running while customizing features.

Items to initialize

The following item must be initialized for normal system operation after such cases as the battery is reconnected, or maintenance is performed on the vehicle.

Item	When to initialize	Reference
Tire pressure warning system (if equipped)	 When rotating front and rear tires which have differ- ent tire inflation pressures When changing the tire size 	P. 262



What to do if...
(Troubleshooting)......364
Alphabetical index367

What to do if... (Troubleshooting)

If you have a problem, check the following before contacting your Toyota dealer.

The doors cannot be locked, unlocked, opened or closed



You lose your keys

- If you lose your mechanical keys, new genuine keys can be made by your Toyota dealer. (→P. 93)
- If you lose your electronic keys, the risk of vehicle theft increases significantly. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. (→P. 101)

The doors cannot be locked or unlocked

- Is the key battery weak or depleted? (→P. 276)
- Is the engine switch in IGNITION ON mode? When locking the doors, turn the engine switch off. (→P. 156)
- Is the electronic key left inside the vehicle? When locking the doors, make sure that you have the electronic key on your person.
- The function may not operate properly due to the condition of the radio wave. (→P. 106)



The rear door cannot be opened

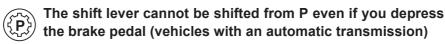
• Is the child-protector lock set? The rear door cannot be opened from inside the vehicle when the lock is set. Open the rear door from outside and then unlock the child-protector lock. (→P. 113)

If you think something is wrong

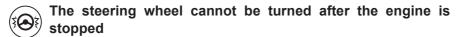


The engine does not start

- Did you press the engine switch while firmly depressing the brake pedal (vehicles with automatic transmission) or the clutch pedal (vehicles with manual transmission)? (→P. 154)
- Vehicles with automatic transmission Is the shift lever in P? (→P. 154)
- Is the electronic key anywhere detectable inside the vehicle? (\rightarrow P. 103)
- Is the steering wheel unlocked? (→P. 158)
- Is the electronic key battery weak or depleted?
 In this case, the engine can be started in a temporary way. (→P. 334)
- Is the battery discharged? (→P. 336)



■ Is the engine switch in IGNITION ON mode? If you cannot release the shift lever by depressing the brake pedal with the engine switch in IGNITION ON mode. (→P. 162)



• It is locked automatically to prevent theft of the vehicle. $(\rightarrow P. 158)$



The windows do not open or close by operating the power window switches

■ Is the window lock switch pressed? The power window except for the one at the driver's seat cannot be operated if the window lock switch is pressed. (→P. 139)



The engine switch is turned off automatically

 The auto power off function will be operated if the vehicle is left in ACCES-SORY or IGNITION ON mode (the engine is not running) for a period of time. (→P. 157)



A warning buzzer sounds during driving

- The seat belt reminder light is flashing Are the driver and the passenger wearing the seat belts? (→P. 312)
- The parking brake indicator is on Is the parking brake released? (→P. 313)

Depending on the situation, other types of warning buzzer may also sound. $(\rightarrow P. 310)$



An alarm is activated and the horn sounds

Did anyone inside the vehicle open a door during setting the alarm? (→P. 75)

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

- Press the lock or unlock button of the wireless remote control.
- Press the lock/unlock switch on the front door. (→P. 111)
- Get in the car with the electronic key.
- Turn the engine switch to IGNITION ON mode, or start the engine.



A warning light turns on

When a warning light turns on, refer to P. 310.

When a problem has occurred



If you have a flat tire

Stop the vehicle in a safe place and replace the flat tire with the spare tire.
 (→P. 319)



The vehicle becomes stuck

 Try the procedure for when the vehicle becomes stuck in mud, dirt, or snow. (→P. 342)

Alphabetical index

Α
A/C194, 198
Front air conditioning
system194, 198
Rear cooler system205
ABS (Anti-lock Brake
System)184
Function184
Warning light311
Air conditioning
system194, 198
Front air conditioning
system194, 198
Rear cooler system205
Airbags38
Airbag operating conditions 44
Airbag precautions for
your child40
Airbag warning light
Curtain shield airbag
operating conditions44
Curtain shield airbag
precautions41
General airbag precautions40
Locations of airbags38
Modification and
disposal of airbags43
Side airbag operating
conditions44
Side airbag precautions41
Side and curtain shield
airbags operating
conditions44
Side and curtain shield
airbags precautions41
SRS airbags38

Alarm	
Alarm7	5
Warning buzzer31	
Anchor brackets7	
Antenna	_
Key-free function10	3
Anti-lock Brake System	J
(ABS)18	4
Function	
Warning light31	
Assist grips21	
Audio system	U
Steering wheel audio	
switch20	7
Automatic light control	'
system16	Ω
Automatic transmission	0
Automatic transmission 16	1
If the shift lever cannot be	'
shifted from P16	2
Auxiliary box21	
Auxiliary DOX21	₹.
В	
B Back door 11	
Back door11	
Back door11 Back-up lights	5
Back door11 Back-up lights Replacing light bulb29	5
Back door	5
Back door	5
Back door	5 2 4 4
Back door	5 2 4 4
Back door	5 2 4 4 6
Back door	5 24 46
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking 50 before winter 18 Warning light 31	5 24 46 90
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking 5 before winter 18 Warning light 31 Bottle holders 21	5 24 46 90
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking 5 before winter 18 Warning light 31 Bottle holders 21 Brake	5 24 46 90 2
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 Battery checking 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking before winter 18 Warning light 31 Bottle holders 21 Brake Emergency brake signal 18	5 24 4 6 9 2
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 Battery checking 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking 18 Warning light 31 Bottle holders 21 Brake Emergency brake signal 18 Fluid 35	5 2 4 4 6 9 0 2 4 2
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 Battery checking 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking before winter 18 Warning light 31 Bottle holders 21 Brake Emergency brake signal 18 Fluid 35 Parking brake 16	5 24 4 46 90 2 426
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking before winter 18 Warning light 31 Bottle holders 21 Brake Emergency brake signal 18 Fluid 35 Parking brake 16 Warning light 310, 31	5 24 4 6 9 0 2 4 2 6 3
Back door 11 Back-up lights 29 Replacing light bulb 29 Wattage 35 Battery 25 Battery checking 25 If the battery is discharged 33 Preparing and checking before winter 18 Warning light 31 Bottle holders 21 Brake Emergency brake signal 18 Fluid 35 Parking brake 16	5 24 4 4 6 9 0 2 4 2 6 3 4

<u> </u>	
Care220, 2	223
Aluminum wheels	221
Exterior	220
Interior	223
Seat belts	
Child restraint system	
Fixed with a seat belt	. 58
Fixed with an ISOFIX rigid	
anchor	
Points to remember	
Riding with children	.48
Types of child restraint	
system installation method	
Using an anchor bracket	
Child safety	
Airbag precautions	
Battery precautions	
Child restraint system	.49
How your child should wear	
the seat belt	
Installing child restraints	
Power window lock switch	
Power window precautions	
Rear door child-protectors	113
Removed key battery	
precautions	
Seat belt precautions	
Child-protectors	
Cleaning220, 2	
Aluminum wheels	
Exterior	
Interior	
Seat belts	
Clock	
Clutch	
Condenser	2 54

Coolant252
Capacity350
Checking252
Preparing and checking
before winter189
Cooling system252
Engine overheating339
CRS (Child Restraint
System) 49
Curtain shield airbags38
Customizable features 356
D
Defogger
Rear window 195, 200
Windshield200
Dimensions 344
Display
Drive monitor display85
Multi-information display 85
Do-it-yourself maintenance 244
Door lock
Automatic door locking and
unlocking system113
Back door115
Door glasses139
Door lock 111, 115
Key-free system102
Open door warning buzzer 104
Side doors111
Wireless remote control 92
Doors
Back door115
Door glasses139
Door lock111, 115
Open door warning light 312
Outside rear view mirrors 137
Rear door child-protector 113
Side doors111
Side windows139

Driver's seat belt reminder
light312
Driving144
Break-in tips146
Correct driving posture30
Procedures144
Winter drive tips189
Е
Eco Driving Indicator146
Electric Power Steering
(EPS)184
Function184
Warning light311
Electronic key92
Emergency brake signal184
Emergency flashers298
Emergency, in case of
If the electronic key
does not operate properly333
If the engine will not start 332
If the shift lever cannot be
shifted from P162
If the vehicle battery is
discharged336
If the vehicle is trapped
in rising water302
If the warning buzzer
sounds310
If the warning light
turns on310
If you have a flat tire319
If you lose your mechanical
keys93
If you think something is
wrong308
If your vehicle becomes
stuck342
If your vehicle has to be
stopped in an emergency 299

If your vehicle needs to be	
towed30	3
If your vehicle overheats 33	9
Engine	
ACCESSORY mode15	6
Compartment 24	9
Engine switch15	4
Hood24	6
How to start the engine 15-	4
Identification number34	6
If the engine will not start 33:	2
If your vehicle has to be	
stopped in an emergency 29	9
Ignition switch	
(engine switch)15	4
Overheating33	9
Engine coolant25	2
Capacity35	0
Checking25	2
Preparing and checking	
before winter18	9
Engine coolant temperature	
warning light31	
Engine immobilizer system 7	
Engine oil25	0
Capacity34	
Checking25	0
Preparing and checking	
before winter18	
Warning lights31	0
Engine switch	
(ignition switch)15	4
EPS (Electric Power	
Steering)18	
Function18	
Warning light31	
Event data recorder	
Exhaust gas precautions 4	7

F	G	
Fire extinguisher300	Gas station information	380
Flat tire319	Gauges	84
Floor mats28	Glove box	212
Fluid		
Automatic transmission351	Н	
Brake352	Hazard lights	
Clutch 352	Switch	298
Washer257	Head restraints	
Fog lights170	Headlights	
Replacing light bulbs283	Light switch	
Switch170	Hill-start assist control	
Wattage354	Hood	
Front air conditioning	Open	246
system194, 198	Hooks	
Front passenger's	Retaining hooks (floor mat	t)28
seat belt reminder light312	Horn	
Front position lights167		
Light switch167		
Front seats121	Identification	3/15
Adjustment121	Engine	
Cleaning	Vehicle	
Correct driving posture30	Ignition switch	
Head restraints	(engine switch)	154
Front turn signal lights165	Illuminated entry system	
Replacing light bulbs281 Turn signal lever165	Immobilizer system	
Wattage354	Indicators	
Fuel	Initialization	
Capacity347	Items to initialize	361
Fuel gauge85	Tire pressure warning	
Fuel pump shut off system309	system	262
Information355	Inside rear view mirror	
Refueling176	Interior lights	209
Type347	Switch	209
Warning light312	Wattage	354
Fuel consumption	ISOFIX rigid anchors	53
Average fuel consumption87		
Fuel filler door176	J	
Refueling176	Jack	
Fuel pump shut off system 309	Positioning a floor jack	248
Fuses278	Vehicle-equipped jack	
	adaibboa laok	020

Jack handle320 Jam protection function Power window139	Light bulbs Replacing281 Wattage354 Lights
Key-free system 102 Antenna location 103 Entry functions 111, 115 Starting the engine 154 Warning light 312, 315 Keyless entry 92 Key-free system 102 Wireless remote control 92 Keys 92 Electronic key 92 Engine switch 154 If the electronic key does not operate properly does not operate properly 333 If you lose your mechanical keys keys 93 Key number plate 92 Keyless entry 92 Replacing the battery 276 Warning buzzer 104	Fog light switch
Wireless remote control key92	Malfunction indicator lamp310 Manual transmission164 Oil
Lever Auxiliary catch lever	Indicators

0	
Odometer	86
Oil	
Engine oil	347
Manual transmission oil	351
Opener	
Back door	115
Fuel filler door	176
Hood	
Outside rear view mirrors	137
Adjusting and folding	137
Outside temperature	
display	
Overheating	339
Р	
P Parking brake	166
•	
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged	166
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer	166
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer Personal lights	313
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer Personal lights	313 209
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer Personal lights Switch Wattage	313 209 209
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer Personal lights Switch Wattage Power outlet	313 209 209
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer. Personal lights Switch Wattage Power outlet Power steering	313209209354216
Parking brake Operation	166209254216216311
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer Personal lights Switch Wattage Power outlet Power steering Warning light Power windows	166313209354216311139
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer Personal lights Switch Wattage Power outlet Power steering Warning light Power windows Jam protection function	166313209354216184139
Parking brake Operation Parking brake engaged warning buzzer Personal lights Switch Wattage Power outlet Power steering Warning light Power windows	

R
Radiator254
Rear fog light 170
Switch 170
Rear passengers' seat belt
reminder lights312
Rear seat123
Adjustment123
Rear turn signal lights165
Replacing light bulbs287
Turn signal lever165
Wattage354
Rear view mirror
Inside rear view mirror 136
Outside rear view mirrors 137
Rear window defogger 195, 200
Rear window wiper174
Refueling176
Capacity347
Fuel types347
Opening the fuel tank cap 176
Replacing
Electronic key battery 276
Fuses278
Light bulbs281
Tires319
Wireless remote control
battery 276
Reverse sensor179

S
Scheduled maintenance229
Seat arrangement
Expanding the luggage
space129
Flattening the seats129
Tumbling the seats130, 131
Seat belt reminder light312
Seat belts32
Child restraint system
installation49
Cleaning and maintaining
the seat belt224
Emergency Locking Retractor
(ELR)35
How to wear your seat belt 32
How your child should wear
the seat belt
Pregnant women, proper seat belt use
Reminder light and buzzer312
Seat belt pretensioners35
SRS warning light311
Seats121, 123
Adjustment 121, 123
Adjustment
precautions122, 126
Arrangement129
Child seats/child restraint
system installation53
Cleaning223
Head restraints127
Properly sitting in the seat30
Tumbling the third
seats130, 131

Switches	
Audio remote control	
switches20	7
Door lock switches112	2
Emergency flashers switch 298	3
Engine switch154	4
Fog light switch170	J
Hazard switch298	3
Ignition switch154	1
Light switches167	7
Outside rear view mirror	
switches13	7
Power window switches 139	9
Rear window defogger	
switch195, 200	C
Rear window wiper and	
washer switch174	
Talk switch207	7
Tire pressure warning	
reset switch262	2
VSC OFF switch185	
Window lock switch139	9
Windshield wipers and	
washer switch172	2

Ţ
Tachometer84
Tail lights167
•
Light switch
Theft deterrent system
Alarm
Engine immobilizer system 74
Tire inflation pressure272
Maintenance data 353
Tire pressure warning
system261
Function
Initializing262
Installing tire pressure
warning valves and
transmitters261
Registering ID codes262
Tire pressure warning reset
switch262
Warning light313
Tires 260
Checking260
If you have a flat tire319
Inflation pressure 353
Replacing319
Rotating tires261
Size353
Spare tire 320
Tire pressure warning
reset switch262

Tools	320
Top strap	72
Towing	
Emergency towing	303
Towing eyelet	305
Transmission161	, 164
Automatic transmission	161
If the shift lever cannot	
be shifted from P	162
Manual transmission	164
TRC (Traction Control)	184
Trip meters	86
Turn signal lights	165
Replacing light bulbs286	3, 287
Turn signal lever	165
Wattage	354

V	
Vanity lights	215
Vanity lights	215
Wattage	354
Vanity mirrors	215
Vehicle data recordings	7
Vehicle identification	
number	345
Vehicle Stability Control	
(VSC)	184
VSC (Vehicle Stability	
Control)	184

Warning buzzers Electric power steering 311 Low brake fluid level310 Parking brake......313 Reverse163 Seat belt reminder 312 Warning lights.....81 ABS......311 Automatic transmission...... 311 Brake system 310 Charging system......310 Electric power steering system......311 High engine coolant temperature......310 Key-free system.....312 Low engine oil pressure...... 310 Low fuel level 312 $Malfunction\ indicator\ lamp\ 310$ Open door......312 Parking brake......313 Seat belt reminder light........312 Slip indicator 311 Speed warning......312

SRS311

W	474
Washer172	
Checking	257
Preparing and checking	
before winter	189
Switch172	2, 174
Washing and waxing	220
Wheels	274
Replacing	274
Size	353
Window glasses	
Window lock switch	139
Windows	139
Power windows	139
Rear window	
defogger 195	, 200
Washer172	2, 174
Windshield wipers	172
Winter driving tips	189
Wireless remote control	
key	92
Locking/Unlocking	
Replacing the battery	

