


## Do-it-yourself service precautions

**If you perform maintenance yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedures as given in these sections.**

Items	Parts and tools
12-volt battery condition(→P. 362)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grease</li> <li>• Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts)</li> </ul>
Brake fluid level (→P. 361)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FMVSS No.116 DOT 3 or SAE J1703 brake fluid</li> <li>• Rag or paper towel</li> <li>• Funnel (used only for adding brake fluid)</li> </ul>
Motor coolant level (→P. 357)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Zerex G 48” or “Glysantin G 48” only The dilution ratio for both “Zerex G 48” and “Glysantin G 48” is 50% coolant and 50% deionized water.</li> <li>• Funnel (used only for adding motor coolant)</li> </ul>
Traction battery coolant level (→P. 357)	<p style="text-align: center;">—</p> <p>(Contact your Toyota dealer if the level is on or below the “L” line. The reservoir cap is not intended to be opened by the user. Improper filling can lead to traction battery system damage. Only qualified personnel should service the traction battery coolant.)</p>

Items	Parts and tools
Heater coolant level (→P. 359)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “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</li> <li>• “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is pre-mixed with 50% coolant and 50% deionized water.</li> <li>• Funnel (used only for adding heater coolant)</li> </ul>
Fuses (→P. 385)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fuse with same amperage rating as original</li> </ul>
Headlight aim (→P. 398)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phillips-head screwdriver</li> </ul>
Light bulb (→P. 400)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original</li> <li>• Flathead screwdriver</li> <li>• Phillips-head screwdriver</li> </ul>
Condenser and radiators (→P. 360)	—
Tire inflation pressure (→P. 374)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tire pressure gauge</li> <li>• Compressed air source</li> </ul>
Washer fluid (→P. 365)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water or washer fluid containing antifreeze (for winter use)</li> <li>• Funnel (used only for adding water or washer fluid)</li> </ul>

 **CAUTION**

The motor 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 motor compartment**

- Make sure that the indicator on the “POWER” switch and the “READY” indicator are both off.
- Keep hands, clothing and tools away from the moving fans.
- Be careful not to touch the motor, power control unit, radiator, heater, etc. right after driving as they may be hot. Coolant and other fluids may also be hot.
- Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper and rags, in the motor compartment.
- Do not smoke, cause sparks or expose an open flame to the 12-volt battery. 12-volt battery fumes are flammable.
- Be extremely cautious when working on the 12-volt 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, see a doctor.
- Never touch, disassemble, remove or replace the high voltage parts, cables and their connectors. It can cause severe burns or electric shock that may result in death or serious injury.

■ **When working near the electric cooling fans or radiator grille**

Be sure the “POWER” switch is off.

With the “POWER” switch in ON mode, the electric cooling fans may automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on and/or the coolant temperature is high. (→P. 360)

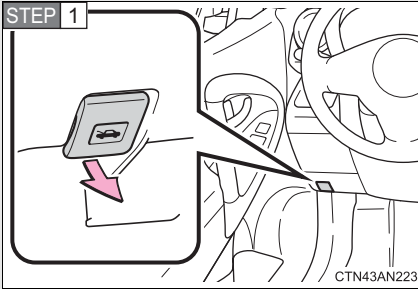
■ **Safety glasses**

Wear safety glasses to prevent flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc. from getting in the eyes.

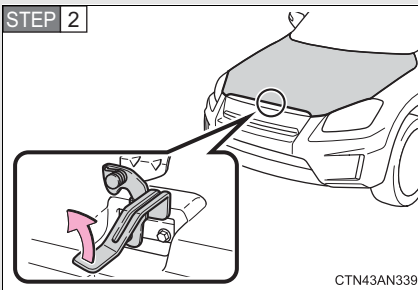
## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

### Hood

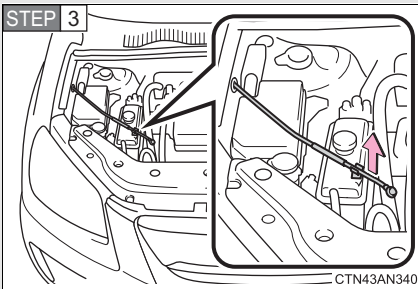
**Release the lock from the inside of the vehicle to open the hood.**



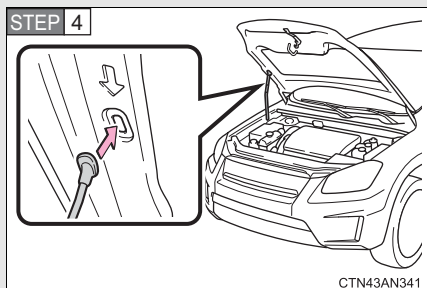
Pull the hood release lever.  
The hood will pop up slightly.



Lift the auxiliary catch lever  
and lift the hood.



Lift up the supporting rod.



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

**! CAUTION**

■ **Pre-driving check**

Check that the hood is fully closed and locked.

If the hood is not locked properly, it may open while the vehicle is in motion and cause an accident, which may result in death or serious injury.

■ **After installing the support rod into the slot**

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

**! NOTICE**

■ **When closing the hood**

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

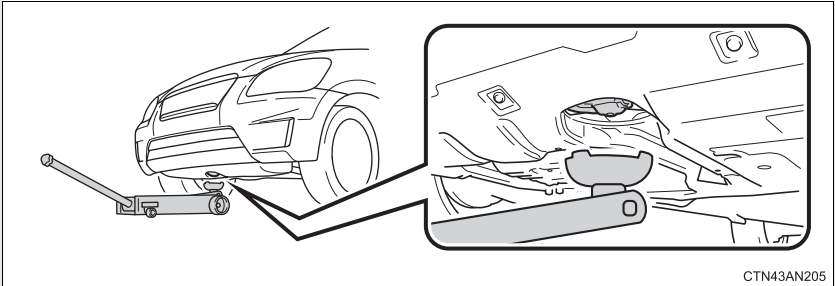
## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

### Positioning a floor jack

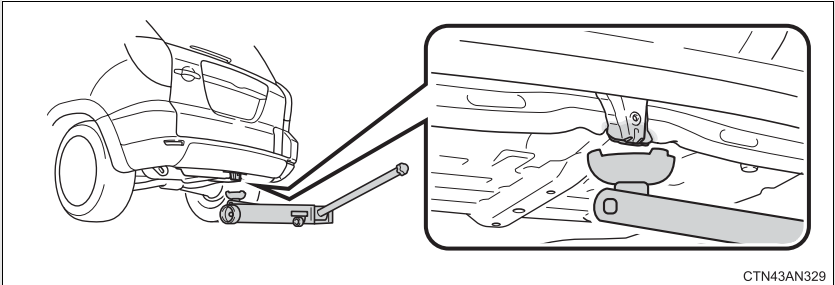
When raising your vehicle with a floor jack, position the jack correctly. Improper placement may damage your vehicle or cause injury.

#### ■ Positioning a floor jack

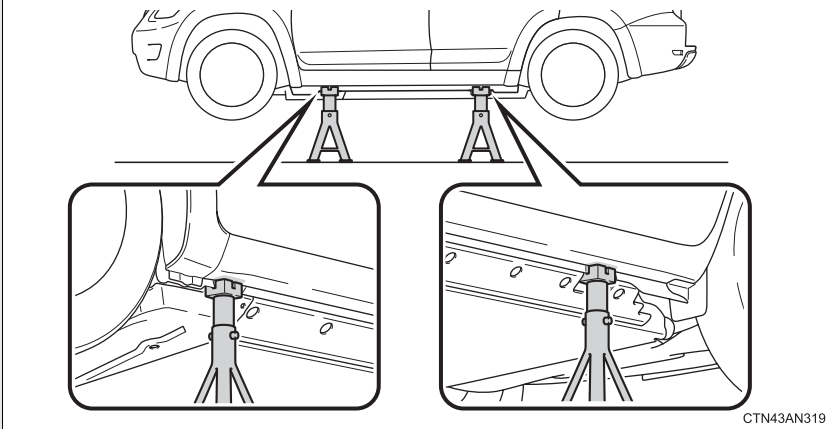
##### Front



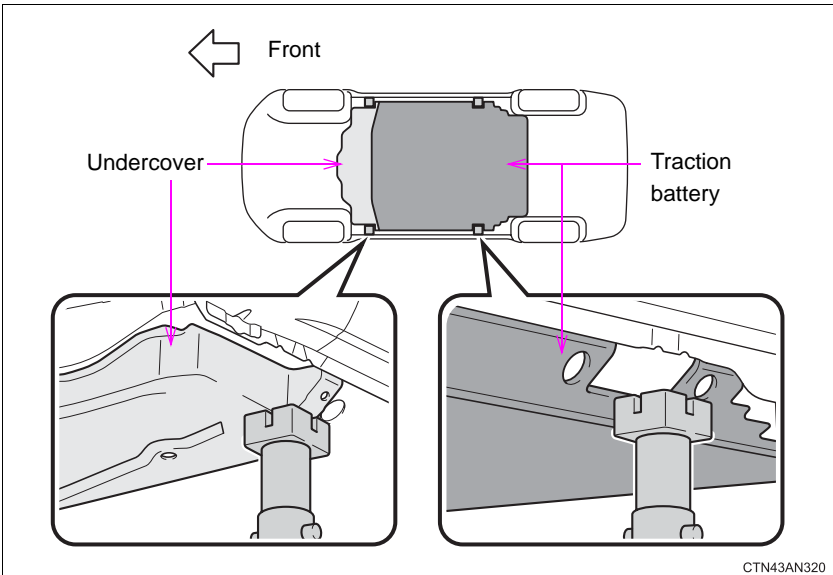
##### Rear



### ■ Positioning a Jack stand



### Using the jack stands

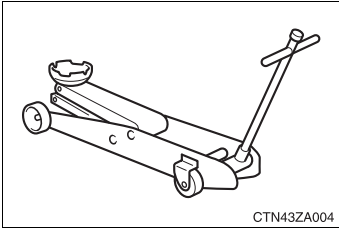


Before lowering the vehicle onto jack stands, check that the jack stands will not contact the traction battery or undercover.

## ⚠ CAUTION

### ■ When raising your vehicle

Make sure to observe the following to reduce the possibility of death or serious injury.



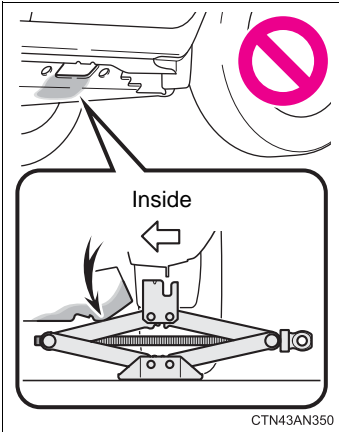
- Lift up the vehicle using a floor jack such as the one shown in the illustration.

- When using a floor jack, follow the instructions of the manual provided with the jack.
- Do not put any part of your body or get underneath the vehicle supported only by the floor jack.
- Always use floor jack and/or automotive jack stands on a solid, flat, level surface.
- Do not start the EV system while the vehicle is supported by the floor jack.
- Stop the vehicle on level, firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and push the “P” position switch.
- Make sure to set the floor jack properly at the jack point.  
Raising the vehicle with an improperly positioned floor jack will damage the vehicle and may cause the vehicle to fall off the floor jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle while someone is in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not place any objects on top of or underneath the floor jack.



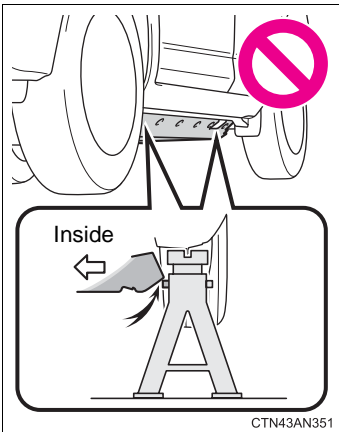
**! CAUTION**

**■ Tire jack usage**



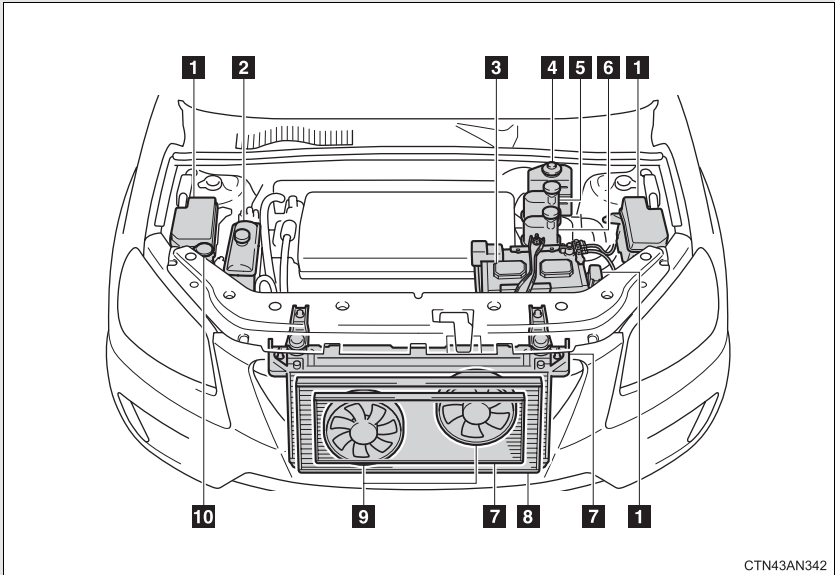
- Do not use a tire jack because its arms may interfere with the traction battery in the vehicle underbody.
- Forcibly using a tire jack may damage the traction battery or cause the vehicle to fall off the jack, resulting in death or serious injury.

**■ When using jack stands**



When lowering the vehicle onto jack stands, do not let the jack stands contact the traction battery or undercover. Doing so may damage the vehicle underbody. Working on the vehicle while a jack stand is contacting the traction battery is particularly dangerous because it may not only damage the traction battery, but the vehicle may fall, causing an accident that results in death or serious injury.

## Motor compartment

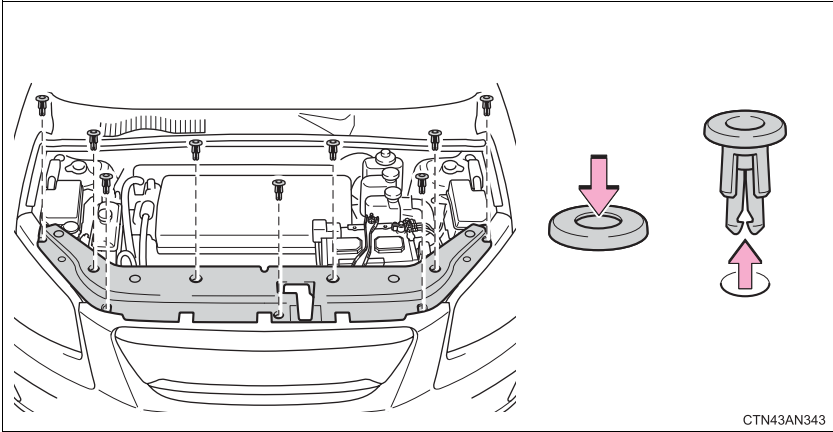


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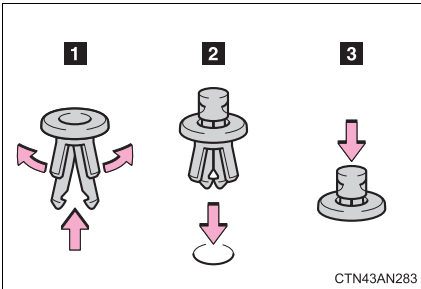
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1</b> Fuse boxes (→P. 385)               | <b>6</b> Traction battery coolant reservoir (→P. 357) |
| <b>2</b> Motor coolant reservoir (→P. 357)  | <b>7</b> Radiators (→P. 360)                          |
| <b>3</b> 12-volt battery (→P. 362)          | <b>8</b> Condenser (→P. 360)                          |
| <b>4</b> Brake fluid reservoir (→P. 361)    | <b>9</b> Electric cooling fans                        |
| <b>5</b> Heater coolant reservoir (→P. 359) | <b>10</b> Washer fluid tank (→P. 365)                 |

## Motor compartment cover

### ■ Removing the motor compartment cover



### ■ Installing the clips



### ⚠ NOTICE

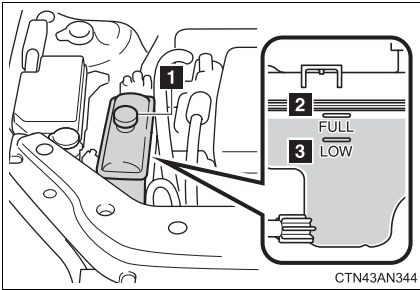
#### ■ After installing a motor compartment cover

Make sure that the cover is securely installed in its original position.

## Motor/traction battery coolant

### Motor coolant reservoir

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the “FULL” and “LOW” lines on the reservoir when the EV system is cold.

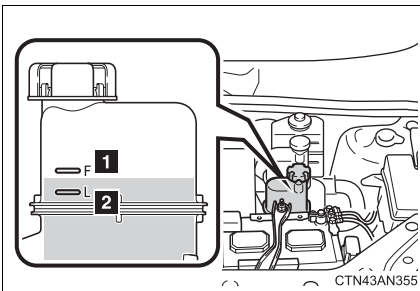


- 1** Reservoir cap
- 2** “FULL”
- 3** “LOW”

If the level is on or below the “LOW” line, add coolant up to the “FULL” line. (→P. 485)

### Traction battery coolant reservoir

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the “F” and “L” lines on the reservoir when the EV system is cold.



- 1** “F”
- 2** “L”

Contact your Toyota dealer if the level is on or below the “L” line. The reservoir cap is not intended to be opened by the user. Improper filling can lead to traction battery system damage. Only qualified personnel should service the traction battery coolant.

### ■ Coolant selection

Only use “Zerex G 48” or “Glysantin G 48”.

“Zerex G 48” and “Glysantin G 48” are blue in color.

Reference:

The dilution ratio for both “Zerex G 48” and “Glysantin G 48” is 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. (Minimum temperature: approximately -32°F [-36°C])

For more details about motor/traction battery coolant, contact your Toyota dealer.

### ■ If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing

Visually check the radiator, hoses, motor/traction battery 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.

### CAUTION

#### ■ When the EV system is hot

Do not remove the coolant reservoir cap.

The cooling system may be under pressure and may spray hot coolant if the cap is removed, causing serious injuries, such as burns.

### NOTICE

#### ■ When adding coolant

● Coolant is neither plain water nor straight antifreeze. The correct mixture of water and antifreeze must be used to provide proper lubrication, corrosion protection and cooling. Be sure to read the antifreeze or coolant label.

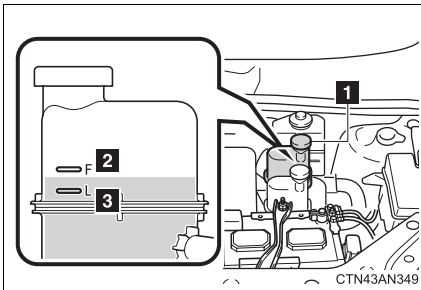
● Do not add heater coolant to the motor coolant reservoir. Doing so will negatively affect the coolant's performance and cause the cooling system to malfunction.

#### ■ If you spill coolant

Be sure to wash it off with water to prevent damage to parts or paint.

## Heater coolant

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the “F” and “L” lines on the reservoir when the heater system is cold.



**1** Reservoir cap

**2** “F”

**3** “L”

If the level is on or below the “L” line, add coolant up to the “F” line. (→P. 485)

### ■ Coolant selection

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.

“Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is pink in color.

“Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. (Minimum temperature: -31°F [-35°C])

For more details about heater coolant, contact your Toyota dealer.

### ■ If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing

Visually check the hoses, heater 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 heater system.

### ⚠ CAUTION

#### ■ When the heater is in use or just after use

Do not remove the coolant reservoir cap.

The heater system may be under pressure and may spray hot coolant if the cap is removed, causing serious injuries, such as burns.

 NOTICE

■ **When adding heater coolant**

- Coolant is neither plain water nor straight antifreeze. The correct mixture of water and antifreeze must be used to provide proper lubrication and corrosion protection. Be sure to read the antifreeze or coolant label.
- Do not add motor coolant to the heater coolant reservoir. Doing so will negatively affect the coolant's performance and cause the heater system to malfunction.


■ **If you spill coolant**

Be sure to wash it off with water to prevent damage to parts or paint.

**Condenser and radiators**

Check the condenser and radiators, and clear away any foreign objects.

If either of the above parts are extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, have your vehicle checked by your Toyota dealer.

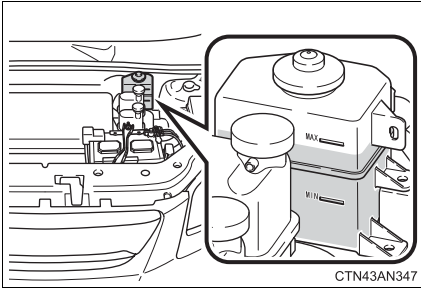
 CAUTION

■ **When the EV system is hot**

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

## Brake fluid

### ■ Checking fluid level



The brake fluid level should be between the “MAX” and “MIN” lines on the tank.

### ■ Adding fluid

Make sure to check the fluid type and prepare the necessary items.

Fluid type	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3 brake fluid
Items	Clean funnel

### ■ Brake fluid can absorb moisture from the air

Excess moisture in the brake fluid can cause a dangerous loss of braking efficiency. Use only newly opened brake fluid.

## ⚠ CAUTION

### ■ When filling the reservoir

Take care as brake fluid can harm your hands and eyes and damage painted surfaces.

If fluid gets on your hands or in your eyes, flush the affected area with clean water immediately.

If you still experience discomfort, see a doctor.



 NOTICE

■ If the fluid level is low or high

It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear or when the fluid level in the accumulator is high.

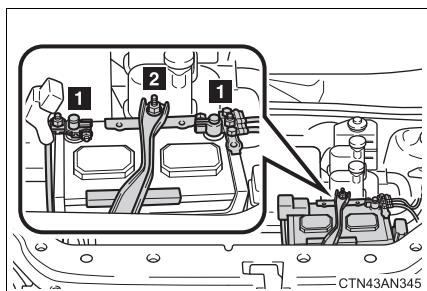
If the reservoir needs frequent refilling, there may be a serious problem.

**12-volt battery**

Check the 12-volt battery as follows:

■ 12-volt battery exterior

Make sure that the 12-volt battery terminals are not corroded and that there are no loose connections, cracks, or loose clamps.



1 Terminals

2 Hold-down clamp

■ Before recharging the 12-volt battery

When recharging, the 12-volt battery produces hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Therefore, observe the following precautions before recharging:

- If recharging with the 12-volt 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 12-volt battery.

### ■ After recharging/reconnecting the 12-volt battery

- Unlocking the doors using the smart key system may not be possible immediately after reconnecting the 12-volt battery. If this happens, use the wireless remote control or the mechanical key to lock/unlock the doors.
- Start the EV system with the “POWER” switch in ACCESSORY mode. The EV system may not start with the “POWER” switch turned off. However, the EV system will operate normally from the second attempt.
- The “POWER” switch mode is recorded by the vehicle. If the 12-volt battery is reconnected, the vehicle will return the “POWER” switch mode to the status it was in before the 12-volt battery was disconnected. Make sure to turn the “POWER” switch off before disconnecting the 12-volt battery. Take extra care when connecting the 12-volt battery if the “POWER” switch mode prior to discharge is unknown.
- When the 12-volt battery is reconnected, start the EV system, depress the brake pedal, and confirm that it is possible to shift into each shift position.


If the system will not start even after multiple attempts, contact your Toyota dealer.

### CAUTION

#### ■ Chemicals in the 12-volt battery

The 12-volt battery contains 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 12-volt battery:

- Do not cause sparks by touching the 12-volt battery terminals with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the 12-volt battery.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes.
- Never inhale or swallow electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the 12-volt battery.
- Keep children away from the 12-volt battery.

 **CAUTION**

■ **Where to safely charge the 12-volt battery**

Always charge the 12-volt battery in an open area. Do not charge the 12-volt battery in a garage or closed room where there is insufficient ventilation.

■ **How to recharge the 12-volt battery**

Only perform a slow charge (5 A or less). The 12-volt battery may explode if charged at a quicker rate.

■ **Emergency measures regarding electrolyte**

● **If electrolyte gets in your eyes**

Flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while traveling to the nearest medical facility.

● **If electrolyte gets on your skin**

Wash the affected area thoroughly. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.

● **If electrolyte gets on your clothes**

It can soak through clothing on to your skin. Immediately take off the clothing and follow the procedure above if necessary.

● **If you accidentally swallow electrolyte**

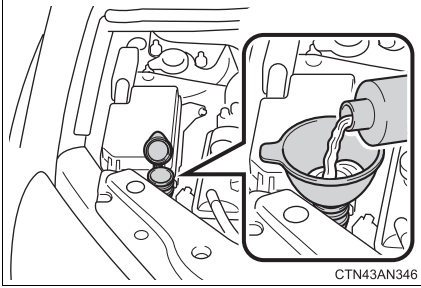
Drink a large quantity of water or milk. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

 **NOTICE**

■ **When recharging the 12-volt battery**

Never recharge the 12-volt battery while the EV system is operating. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

## Washer fluid



If any washer does not work or the warning message appears on the multi-information display, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.

### ⚠ CAUTION

#### ■ When adding washer fluid

Do not add washer fluid when the EV system is hot or operating as washer fluid contains alcohol and may catch fire if spilled on the motor etc.

### ⚠ NOTICE

#### ■ Do not use any fluid other than washer fluid

Do not use soapy water or antifreeze instead of washer fluid. Doing so may cause streaking on the vehicle's painted surfaces.

#### ■ Diluting washer fluid

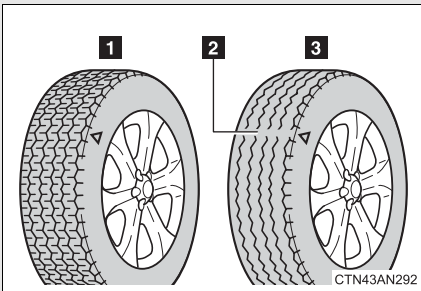
Dilute washer fluid with water as necessary. Refer to the freezing temperatures listed on the label of the washer fluid bottle.

## Tires

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

When replacing a tire or performing tire rotation, contact your Toyota dealer.

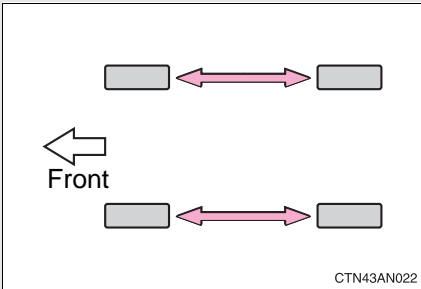
### ■ Checking tires



- 1 New tread
- 2 Treadwear indicator
- 3 Worn tread

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

### ■ Tire rotation



Rotate the tires in the order shown.

To equalize tire wear and extend tire life, Toyota recommends that tire rotation is carried out at the same interval as tire inspection.

### ■ The tire pressure warning system

Your Toyota 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. (→P. 419)

### **Installing tire pressure warning valves and transmitters**

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 tire pressure warning valve and transmitter ID codes must be registered in the tire pressure warning computer and the tire pressure warning system must be initialized. Have tire pressure warning valve and transmitter ID codes registered by your Toyota dealer. (→P. 367)

### **Registering ID codes**

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 of tire pressure warning valve and transmitter. Have the ID code registered by your Toyota dealer.

### ■ When to replace your vehicle's tires

Tires should be replaced if:

- You have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, or 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

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 20 minutes, the tire pressure warning light blinks for 1 minute and stays on to indicate a system malfunction.

### ■ Tire life

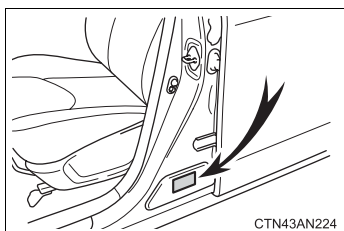
Any tire over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if they have seldom or never been used or damage is not obvious.

### ■ Routine tire inflation pressure checks

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.

### ■ Maximum load of tire

Check that the number given by dividing the maximum load by 1.10 of the replacement tire is greater than 1/2 of the Gross Axle Weight Ratings (GAWR) of either the front axle or the rear axle, whichever is greater.



For the GAWR, see the Certification Label. For the maximum load of the tire, see the load limit at maximum cold tire inflation pressure mentioned on the sidewall of the tire. (→P. 489)

## ■ Tire types

### ● Summer tires

Summer tires are high-speed performance tires best suited to highway driving under dry conditions. Since summer tires do not have the same traction performance as snow tires, summer tires are inadequate for driving on snow-covered or icy roads. For driving on snow-covered roads or icy roads, the use of snow tires is recommended. When installing snow tires, be sure to replace all four tires.

### ● All season tires

All season tires are designed to provide better traction in snow and to be adequate for driving in most winter conditions as well as for use year-round. All season tires, however, do not have adequate traction performance compared with snow tires in heavy or loose snow. Also, all season tires fall short in acceleration and handling performance compared with summer tires in highway driving.

### ● Snow tires

For driving on snow-covered roads or icy roads, we recommend using snow tires. If you need snow tires, select tires of the same size, construction and load capacity as the originally installed tires. Since your vehicle has radial tires as original equipment, make sure your snow tires also have radial construction. Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restrictions. Snow tires should be installed on all wheels. (→P. 268)

## ■ If the tread on snow tires wears down below 0.16 in. (4 mm)

The effectiveness of the tires as snow tires is lost.



## ■ Tire pressure warning system certification

### **U.S.A.**

FCC ID: PAXPMV107J

FCC ID: HYQ13BCX

#### **NOTE:**

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 WARNING:**

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

### **Canada**

#### **NOTE:**

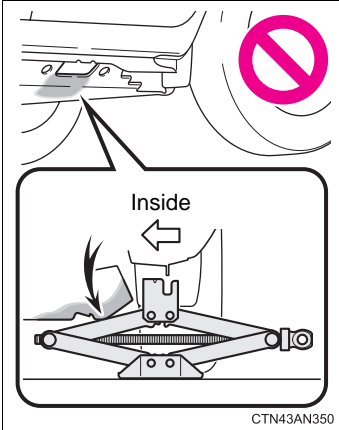
Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

#### **NOTE:**

L'utilisation de ce dispositif est autorisée seulement aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) il ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur du dispositif doit être prêt à accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique reçu, même si ce brouillage est susceptible de compromettre le fonctionnement du dispositif.

## ⚠ CAUTION


### ■ To prevent damage to the vehicle



- Do not use a tire jack because its arms may interfere with the traction battery in the vehicle underbody.
- Forcibly using a tire jack may damage the traction battery or cause the vehicle to fall off the jack, resulting in death or serious injury.

### ■ Replacing a tire

- Do not try to remove the ornament by hand. Take due care in handling the ornament to avoid unexpected personal injury.
- Failure to follow these precautions could cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the tire to fall off, resulting in death or serious injury.
  - Have the wheel nuts tightened with a torque wrench to 76 ft•lbf (103 N•m, 10.5 kgf•m) as soon as possible after changing wheels.
  - Do not attach a heavily damaged wheel ornament, as it may fly off the wheel while the vehicle is moving.

 CAUTION

**■ When inspecting or replacing tires**

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents. Failure to do so may cause damage to parts of the drive train, as well as dangerous handling characteristics, which may lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- Do not mix tires of different makes, models or tread patterns.  
Also, do not mix tires of remarkably different treadwear.
- Do not use tire sizes other than those recommended by Toyota.
- Do not mix differently constructed tires (radial, bias-belted or bias-ply tires).
- Do not mix summer, all season and snow tires.
- Do not use tires that have been used on another vehicle.  
Do not use tires if you do not know how they were used previously.

 NOTICE

**■ Repairing or replacing tires, wheels, tire pressure warning valves, transmitters and tire valve caps**

- 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.
- 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**

When a tire is repaired with liquid sealants, the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter may not operate properly. If a liquid sealant is used, contact your Toyota dealer or other qualified service shop as soon as possible. Make sure to replace the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter when replacing the tire. (→P. 367)

 NOTICE**■ Driving on rough roads**

Take particular care when driving on roads with loose surfaces or pot-holes.

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**

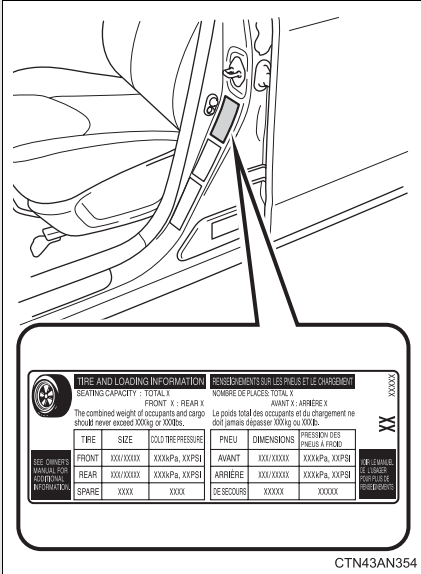
Do not continue driving, or your tires and/or wheels may be ruined.

## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

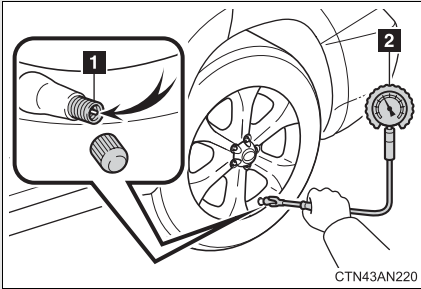
### Tire inflation pressure

#### ■ Tire inflation pressure

The recommended cold tire inflation pressure and tire size are displayed on the tire and loading information label. (→P. 489)



### ■ Inspection and adjustment procedure



- 1 Tire valve
- 2 Tire pressure gauge

**STEP 1** Remove the tire valve cap.

**STEP 2** Press the tip of the tire pressure gauge onto the tire valve.

**STEP 3** Read the pressure using the gauge gradations.

**STEP 4** If the tire inflation pressure is not at the recommended level, adjust the pressure.

If you add too much air, press the center of the valve to deflate.

**STEP 5** After completing the tire inflation pressure measurement and adjustment, apply soapy water to the valve and check for leakage.

**STEP 6** Put the tire valve cap back on.

### ■ Tire inflation pressure check interval

You should check tire inflation pressure every two weeks, or at least once a month.

### ■ **Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure**

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

- Reduced traction battery efficiency
- Reduced driving comfort and tire life
- Reduced safety
- Damage to the drive train

If a tire needs frequent inflating, have it checked by your Toyota dealer.

### ■ **Instructions for checking tire inflation pressure**

When checking tire inflation pressure, observe the following:

- Check only when the tires are cold.

If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours or has not been driven for more than 1 mile or 1.5 km, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.

- Always use a tire pressure gauge.

The appearance of the tire can be misleading. In addition, tire inflation pressure that is even just a few pounds off can affect ride quality and handling.

- Do not reduce tire inflation pressure after driving. It is normal for tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving.
- Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight. Passengers and luggage weight should be placed so that the vehicle is balanced.

 **CAUTION****■ Proper inflation is critical to save tire performance**

Keep your tires properly inflated.

Otherwise, the following conditions may occur and result in an accident causing death or serious injury:

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

 **NOTICE****■ When inspecting and adjusting tire inflation pressure**

Be sure to put the tire valve caps back on.

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



## 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 1000 miles (1600 km).
- Be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels when using tire chains.
- Use only Toyota genuine balance weights or equivalent and use a plastic or rubber hammer when balancing your wheels.

### ■ When replacing wheels

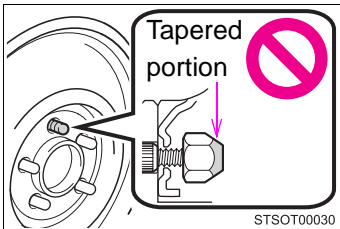
The wheels of your vehicle are equipped with tire pressure warning valves and transmitters that allow the tire pressure warning system to provide advance warning in the event of a loss in tire inflation pressure. Whenever wheels are replaced, the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters must be installed. (→P. 367)

### ⚠ CAUTION

#### ■ When replacing wheels

- Do not use wheels that are a different size from those recommended in the Owner's Manual, as this may result in a loss of handling control.
- Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire. Doing so may result in an accident, causing death or serious injury.

#### ■ When installing the wheel nuts



- Be sure to install the wheel nuts with the tapered 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.

 NOTICE

■ **Replacing tire pressure warning valves and transmitters**

- 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.

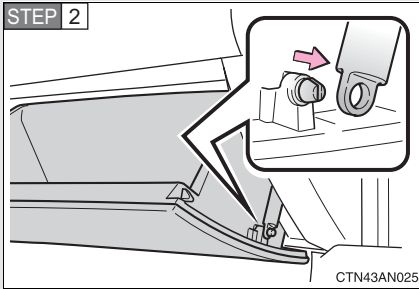
## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

### Air conditioning filter

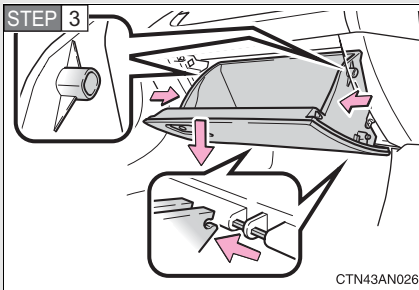
The air conditioning filter must be changed regularly to maintain air conditioning efficiency.

#### ■ Removal method

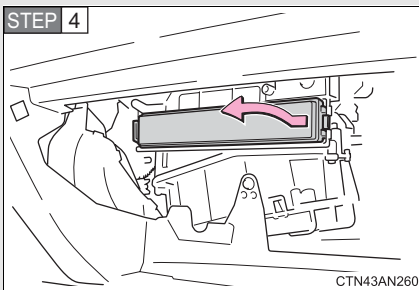
**STEP 1** Turn the "POWER" switch off.



Open the glove box. Slide off the damper.

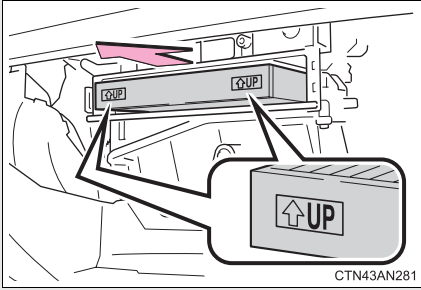


Push in each side of the glove box to disconnect the claws.



Remove the filter cover.

### ■ Replacement method



Remove the air conditioning filter and replace it with a new one.

The “↑UP” marks shown on the filter should be pointing up.

### ■ Checking interval

Inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule. In dusty areas or areas with heavy traffic flow, early replacement may be required. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the “Scheduled Maintenance Guide” or “Owner’s Manual Supplement”.)

### ■ If air flow from the vents decreases dramatically

The filter may be clogged. Check the filter and replace if necessary.

### ⚠ CAUTION

#### ■ When replacing the air conditioning filter

Do not use pre-climate. Doing so may cause the air conditioning system to operate during the procedure and you could get caught in moving parts such as the blower fan, possibly resulting in injury.

### ⚠ NOTICE

#### ■ When using the air conditioning system

Make sure that a filter is always installed.

Using the air conditioning system without a filter may cause damage to the system.

## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

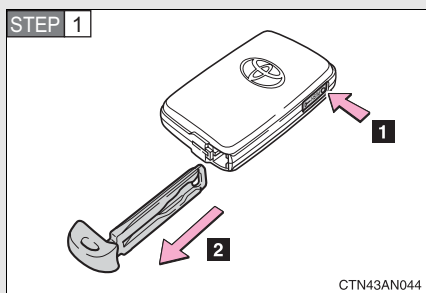
### Electronic key battery

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

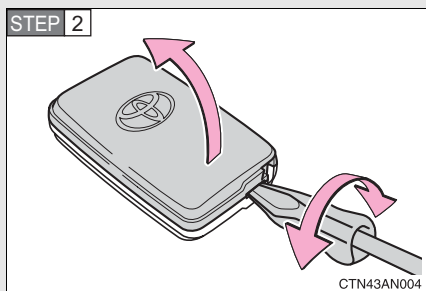
■ You will need the following items:

- Flathead screwdriver
- Small flathead screwdriver
- Lithium battery CR1632

■ Replacing the battery

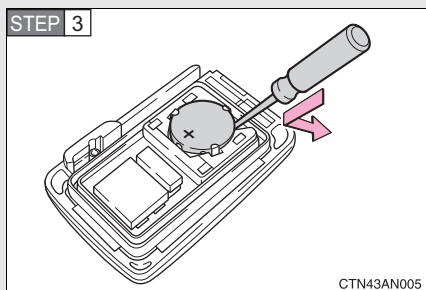


Take out the mechanical key.



Remove the cover.

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



Remove the depleted battery.

Insert a new battery with the “+” terminal facing up.

---


■ **Use a CR1632 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 electronic key battery is depleted**

The following symptoms may occur.

- The smart key system and wireless remote control will not function properly.
- The operational range will be reduced.

 **CAUTION**

■ **Removed electronic key 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 electronic key 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.

## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

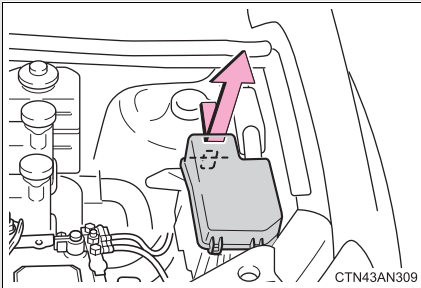
### Checking and replacing fuses

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

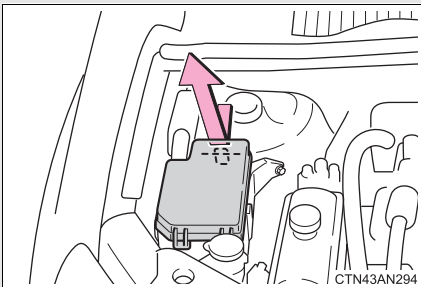
**STEP 1** Turn the “POWER” switch off.

**STEP 2** Open the fuse box cover.

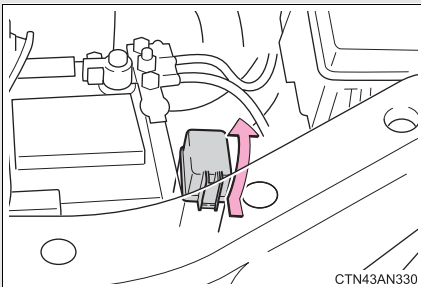
#### Motor compartment



Type A: Push the tab in and lift the lid off.



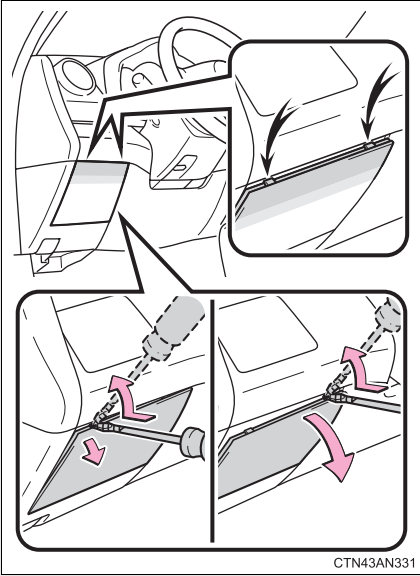
Type B: Push the tab in and lift the lid off.



Type C: Push the tab in and lift the lid off.

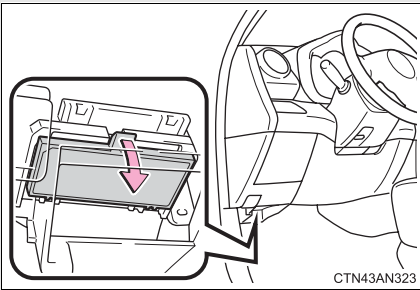


### Under the instrument panel



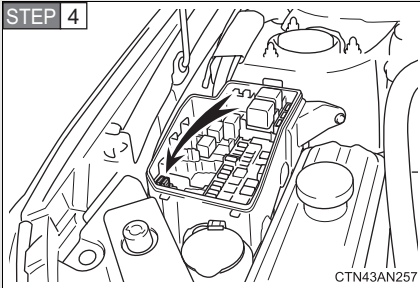
Front side of the fuse block:  
Remove the cover.

To prevent damaging the vehicle, wrap the flathead screwdriver with tape.



Fuse block (under side view):  
Remove the lid.

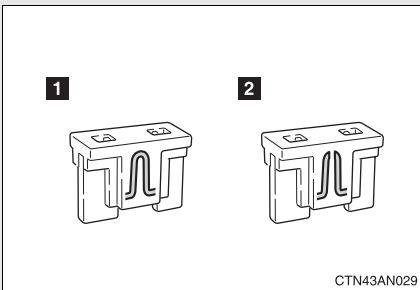
**STEP 3** After a system failure, see “Fuse layout and amperage ratings” (→P. 389) for details about which fuse to check.



Only type A fuse can be removed using the pullout tool.

**STEP 5** Check if the fuse is blown.

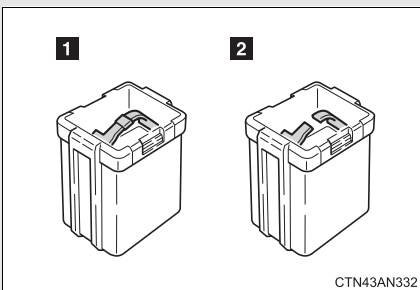
### Type A



- 1** Normal fuse
- 2** Blown fuse

Replace the blown fuse with a new fuse of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

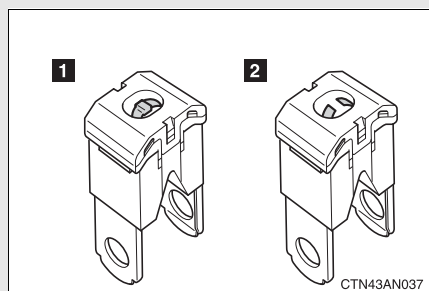
### Type B



- 1** Normal fuse
- 2** Blown fuse

Replace the blown fuse with a new fuse of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

### Type C

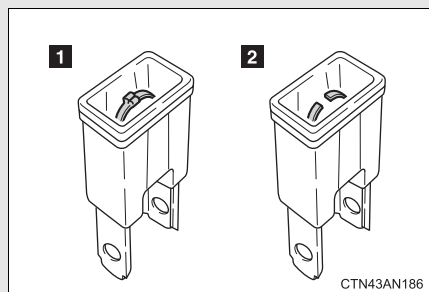


**1** Normal fuse

**2** Blown fuse

Contact your Toyota dealer.

### Type D



**1** Normal fuse

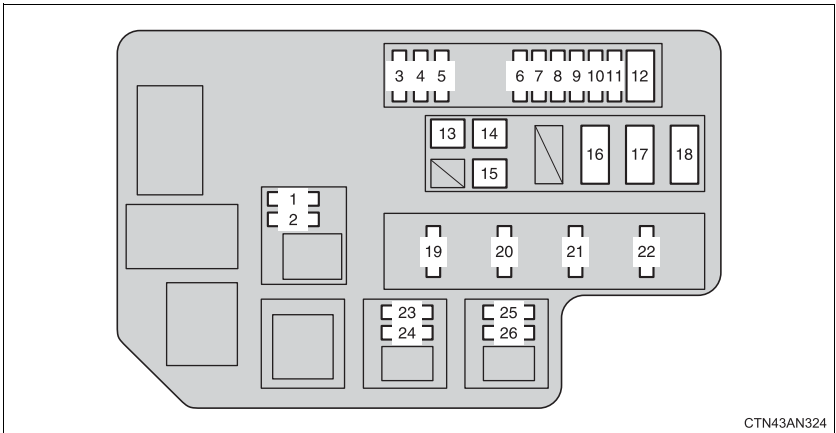
**2** Blown fuse

Contact your Toyota dealer.

## Fuse layout and amperage ratings

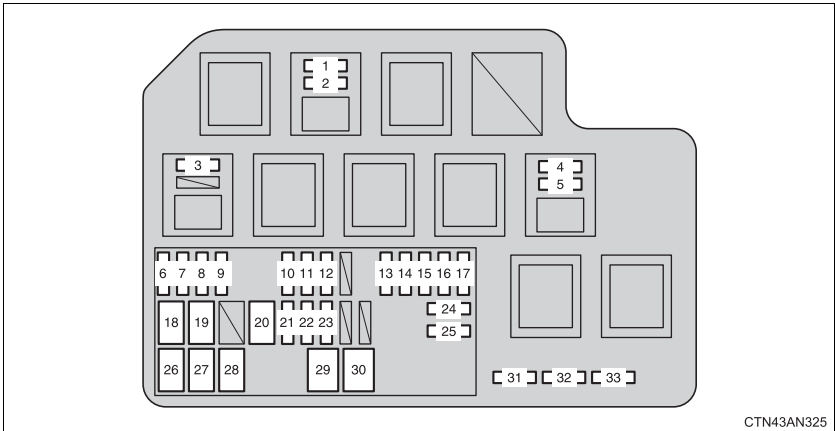
### ■ Motor compartment

#### Type A (driver's side)



Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	INV MTR	10 A	Inverter motor
2	IGDI 1	10 A	Traction battery, multiplex communication system, thermal control system
3	BATT W/P 1	15 A	Traction battery
4	BATT W/P 2	15 A	Traction battery
5	P/T W/P	15 A	Cooling system
6	IGDI MAIN	20 A	INV MTR, IGDI 1
7	HAZ	15 A	Emergency flashers
8	IGCT 3	20 A	PM-IGCT, P CNT-IGCT, A/C-IGCT, FAN-IGCT
9	G/W-B	10 A	Multiplex communication system
10	RADIO	30 A	Audio system
11	P CNT-B	7.5 A	Parking control system

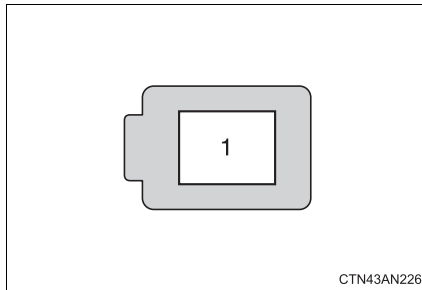
Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
12	ABS 1	30 A	Anti-lock brake system
13	ECB 1	50 A	Electronically controlled brake system
14	ECB 2	50 A	Electronically controlled brake system
15	W/P-IGCT	50 A	P/T W/P, BATT W/P 1, BATT W/P 2
16	EPS	60 A	Electric power steering
17	P/I	60 A	IGCT-D, HORN, parking control system, IG2
18	MAIN	60 A	H-LP MAIN, DRL, ODS, smart key system, ABS 2, steering lock system, PM-B, ECU-B MAIN
19	CONTACTOR	15 A	Traction battery, charging system
20	IG2	15 A	Starting system
21	HORN	10 A	Horn
22	IGCT-D	7.5 A	Thermal control system, power management ECU, parking control system, multiplex communication system
23	PM-IGCT	7.5 A	Power management system
24	P CNT-IGCT	7.5 A	Parking control system
25	A/C-IGCT	10 A	Air conditioning system
26	FAN-IGCT	7.5 A	Electric cooling fans

**Type B (passenger's side)**

Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	THRML CTRL	10 A	Thermal control system
2	G/W-IGCT	10 A	Multiplex communication system
3	DRL	7.5 A	Daytime running light system
4	ECU-B 2	7.5 A	Air conditioning system
5	A/C-B	7.5 A	Gauges and meters, steering sensor
6	H-LP LH-LO	10 A	Left-hand headlight (low beam)
7	H-LP RH-LO	10 A	Right-hand headlight (low beam)
8	H-LP LH-HI	10 A	Left-hand headlight (high beam)
9	H-LP RH-HI	10 A	Right-hand headlight (high beam)
10	DOME	7.5 A	Foot lights, vanity lights, interior lights, personal lights, luggage compartment light
11	ECU-B 1	7.5 A	Anti-glare inside rear view mirror, smart key system
12	DCM-B	7.5 A	DCM-B
13	P CNT MTR	30 A	Parking control system

#### 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
14	SMART	7.5 A	Smart key system
15	STRG LOCK	20 A	Steering lock system
16	AM2	7.5 A	Starting system
17	ABS 2	7.5 A	Anti-lock brake system
18	PTC HTR 2	50 A	Air conditioning system
19	PTC HTR 1	50 A	Air conditioning system
20	PTC HTR 3	50 A	Air conditioning system
21	CHARGER	5 A	Charging system
22	IGCT 2	20 A	THRML CTRL, G/W-IGCT
23	HV BATT	10 A	Traction battery
24	PM-B	7.5 A	Power management system
25	ODS	7.5 A	Occupant classification system
26	HTR	50 A	Air conditioning system
27	FAN 1	50 A	Electric cooling fans
28	FAN 2	50 A	Electric cooling fans
29	H-LP MAIN	40 A	H-LP LH-LO, H-LP RH-LO, H-LP LH-HI, H-LP RH-HI, manual headlight leveling system, daytime running light system
30	ECU-B MAIN	30 A	ECU-B 2, A/C-B
31	SPARE	5 A	Spare fuse
32	SPARE	10 A	Spare fuse
33	SPARE	20 A	Spare fuse

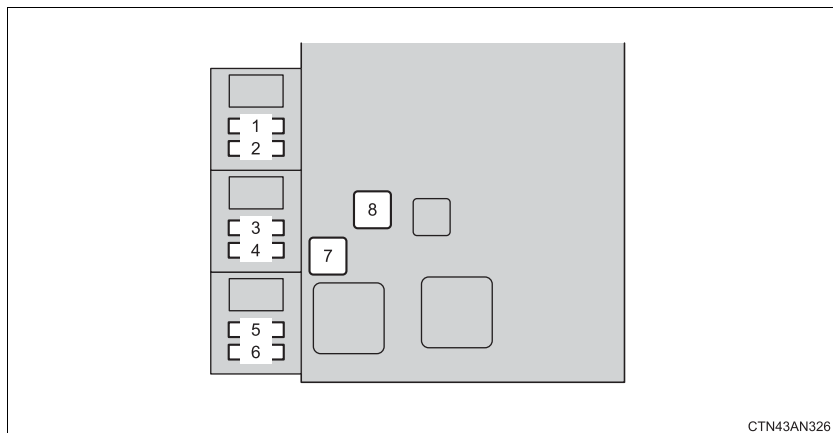
**Type C**

Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	FL J/B	140 A	ECU-IG1 2, back-up lights, windshield wipers and washers, rear window wiper and washer, ECU-IG1 1, seat heaters, ECU-IG1 3, power windows, stop lights, OBD, ACC-MAIN, charging indicator, DEF, TAIL, power outlets, switch illumination, instrument panel lights, gauges and meters, audio system, air conditioning system



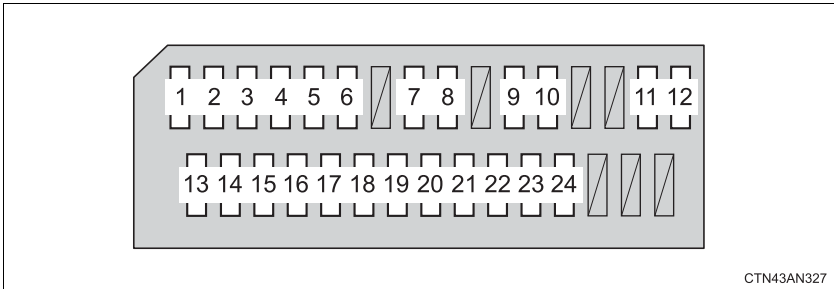
## ■ Under the instrument panel

### Front side of the fuse block



Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	DCM-IG2	5 A	DCM-IG2
2	PM-IG2	5 A	Power management system
3	IG2 2	5 A	Steering lock system, smart key system
4	IG2 1	5 A	Electronically controlled brake system, stop/tail lights, high mounted stoplight
5	SSR-IG1	5 A	Vehicle stability control system, steering sensor
6	EPS-IG1	5 A	Electric power steering
7	P/W-MAIN	30 A	Power windows
8	DEF	30 A	Rear window defogger

### Fuse block (under side view)



Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
1	TAIL	10 A	Tail lights, license plate light, side marker lights, daytime running light system
2	PANEL	7.5 A	Switch illuminations
3	BKUP LP	10 A	Back-up lights
4	P/W-FL	20 A	Power windows
5	P/W-RL	20 A	Power windows
6	P/W-RR	20 A	Power windows
7	P/OUT	15 A	Power outlet
8	ACC-B	7.5 A	Audio system, power rear view mirror control, air conditioning system, smart key system, main body ECU
9	MIR HTR	10 A	Outside rear view mirror defoggers
10	P/OUT-MAIN	15 A	Power outlets
11	A/B-IG2	7.5 A	SRS airbag system
12	GAUGE	7.5 A	Gauges and meters
13	ECU-IG1 3	10 A	EPS-IG1, SSR-IG1
14	S/HTR	15 A	Seat heaters
15	WIPER	25 A	Windshield wipers
16	WIPER RR	15 A	Rear window wiper

Fuse		Ampere	Circuit
17	WASHER	15 A	Windshield washer, rear window washer
18	ECU-IG1 1	10 A	Electronically controlled brake system, tire pressure warning system, air conditioning system, main body ECU, anti-glare inside rear view mirror, Vehicle Proximity Notification System, navigation system
19	ECU-IG1 2	10 A	Emergency flashers, rear window defogger, air conditioning system
20	OBD	7.5 A	On-board diagnosis system
21	STOP	10 A	Stop/tail lights, high mounted stop-light
22	CHRG IND	7.5 A	Charging indicator
23	DOOR	25 A	Power windows
24	ACC-MAIN	25 A	ACC-B, P/OUT, DCM

**■ 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. 400)
- 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.

**⚠ CAUTION****■ To prevent system breakdowns and vehicle fire**

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may cause damage to the vehicle, and possibly a fire or injury.

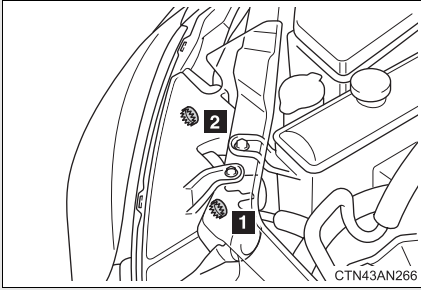
- Never use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than that indicated, or use any other object in place of a fuse.
- Always use a genuine Toyota fuse or equivalent.  
Never replace a fuse with a wire, even as a temporary fix.
- Do not modify the fuses or fuse boxes.

**⚠ NOTICE****■ Before replacing fuses**

Have the cause of electrical overload determined and repaired by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

## Headlight aim

### ■ Vertical movement adjusting bolts



**1** Adjustment bolt A

**2** Adjustment bolt B

### ■ Before checking the headlight aim

**STEP 1** Make sure the area around the headlight is not deformed.

**STEP 2** Park the vehicle on level ground.

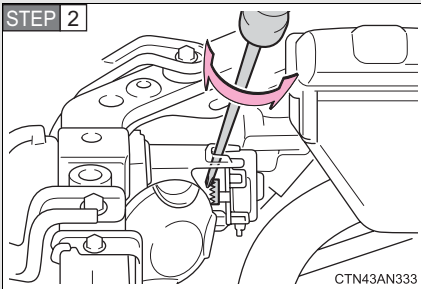
**STEP 3** Sit in the driver's seat.

**STEP 4** Adjust the manual headlight leveling dial position to 0.

**STEP 5** Bounce the vehicle several times.

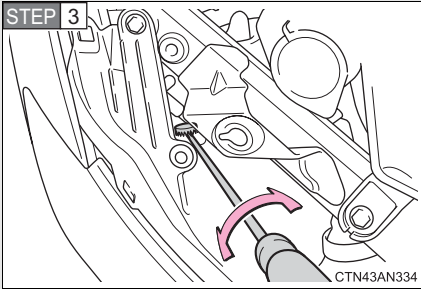
### ■ Adjusting the headlight aim

**STEP 1** Remove the motor compartment cover. (→P. 356)



Using a Phillips-head screwdriver, turn bolt A in either direction.

Remember the turning direction and the number of turns.



Turn bolt B the same number of turns and in the same direction as step 2.

If the headlight cannot be adjusted using this procedure, take the vehicle to your Toyota dealer to adjust the headlight aim.

## 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.

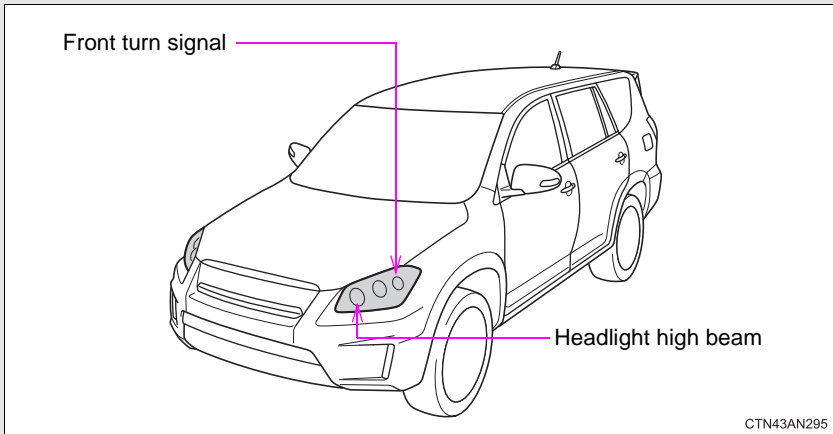
### ■ Preparing for light bulb replacement

Check the wattage of the light bulb to be replaced. (→P. 488)

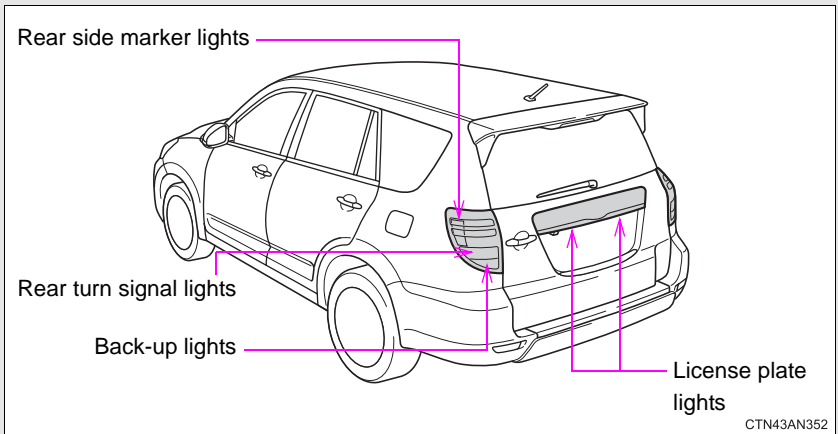
### ■ Removing the motor compartment cover

→P. 356

### ■ Front bulb locations



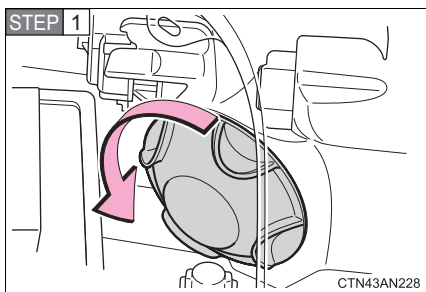
## ■ Rear bulb locations



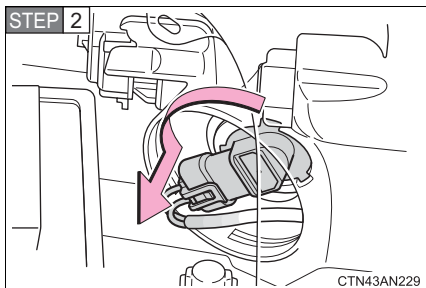


## Replacing light bulbs

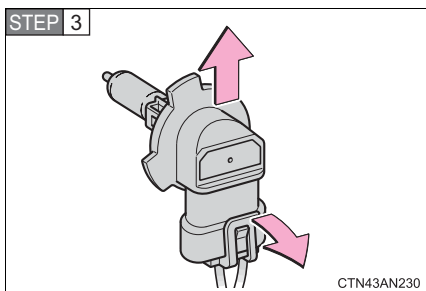
### ■ Headlight high beams



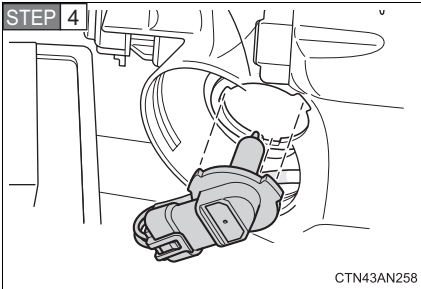
Turn the cover counterclockwise and remove it.



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

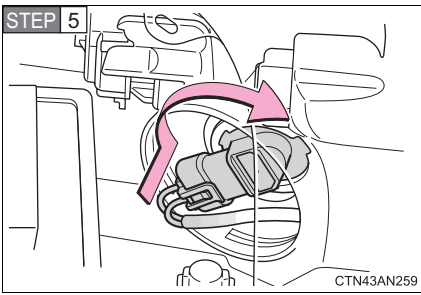


Unplug the connector while pulling the lock release.



Replace the light bulb and install the bulb base.

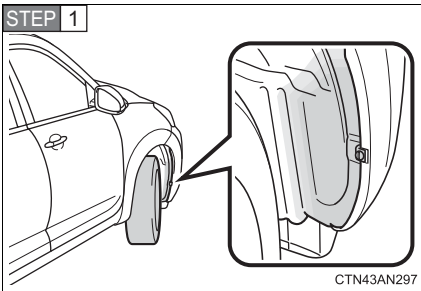
Align the 3 tabs on the light bulb with the mounting, and insert.



Turn and secure the bulb base.

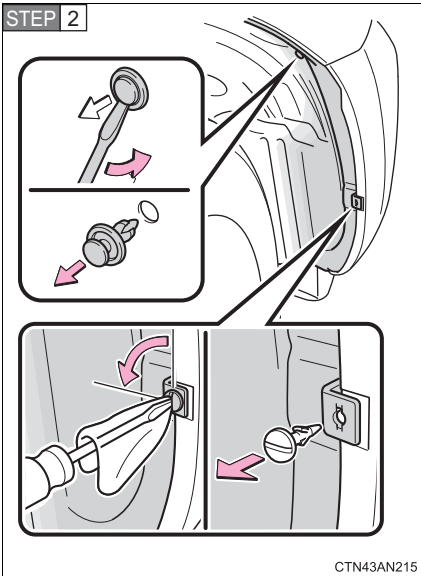
Shake the bulb base gently to check that it is not loose, turn the headlight high beams on once and visually confirm that no light is leaking through the mounting.

## ■ Front turn signal

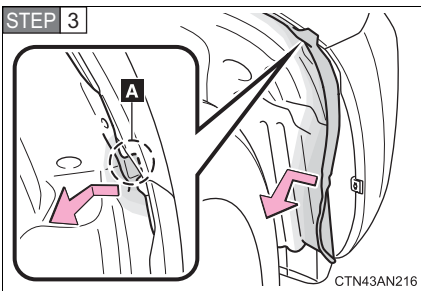


Turn the steering wheel in the opposite direction of the front turn signal that you wish to replace.

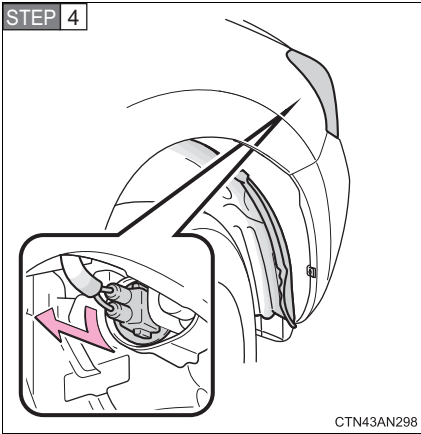
For example, if you wish to replace the front turn signal on the right side, turn the steering wheel to the left.



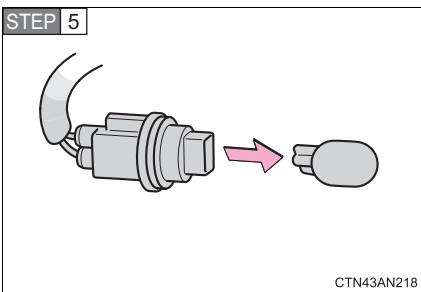
Remove the clips using a flat-head screwdriver.



Move section "A" of the fender liner to the inner side of the vehicle, partly removing it and thereby allowing access to the front turn signal.

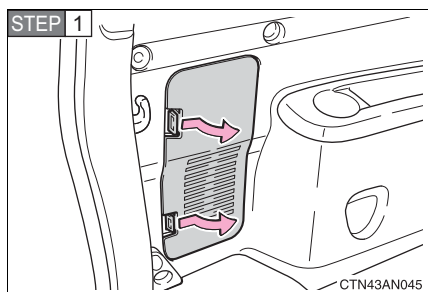


Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

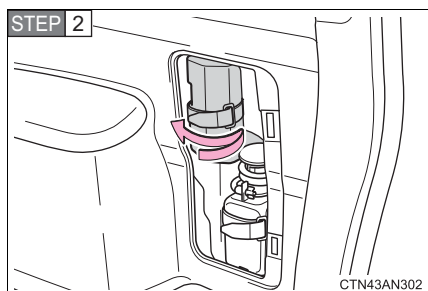


Remove the light bulb.

### ■ Back-up lights, rear turn signal and rear side marker lights

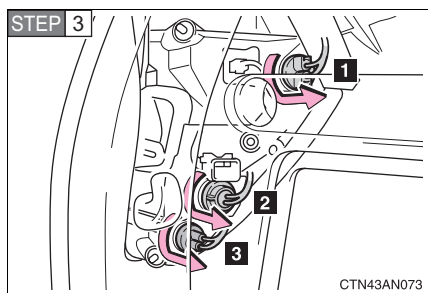


Open the back door (→P. 113) and remove the cover.



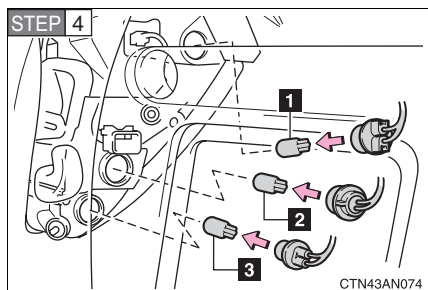
Right side only:

Remove the emergency tire puncture repair kit's compressor.



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

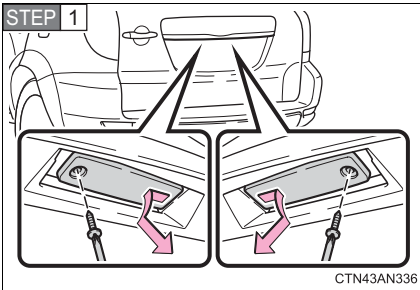
- 1** Rear side marker light
- 2** Rear turn signal light
- 3** Back-up light



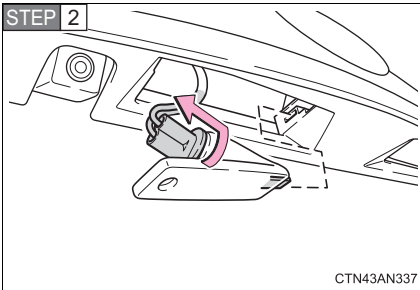
Remove the light bulb.

- 1** Rear side marker light
- 2** Rear turn signal light
- 3** Back-up light

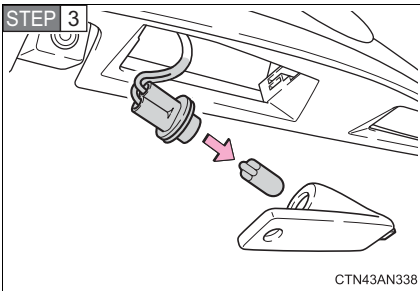
### ■ License plate lights



Remove the cover as shown in the illustration.



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



Remove the light bulb.

### ■ Replacing the following lights

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

- Headlight low beams
- Daytime running/parking lights
- Front side marker lights
- Side turn signal lights
- Stop/tail lights
- High mounted stoplight

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### ■ LED lights

The headlight low beams, daytime running/parking lights, front side marker lights, stop/tail lights and high mounted stoplight consists of a number of LEDs. If any of the LEDs burn out, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer to have the light replaced.

### ■ Condensation build-up on the inside of the lens

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.

### ■ Replacing the back-up light, rear turn signal and rear side marker light bulbs

There is a ECU near the left hand side bulb bases.

When removing the bulb base, make sure to not subject the ECU to impacts.  
(→P. 319)

### ■ When replacing light bulbs

→P. 397

 **CAUTION****■ Replacing light bulbs**

- Turn off the lights. Do not attempt to replace the bulb immediately after turning off the lights.  
The bulbs become very hot and may cause burns.
- Do not touch the glass portion of the light bulb with bare hands. When it is unavoidable to hold the glass portion, use and hold with a clean dry cloth to avoid getting moisture and oils on the bulb.  
Also, if the bulb is scratched or dropped, it may blow out or crack.
- Fully install light bulbs and any parts used to secure them. Failure to do so may result in heat damage, fire, or water entering the headlight unit. This may damage the headlights or cause condensation to build up on the lens.

**■ To prevent damage or fire**

Make sure bulbs are fully seated and locked.



