

Owner's Manual

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

FJ CRUISER



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Adjusting and operating features such as door locks, Before driving mirrors, and steering column. When driving Driving, stopping and safe-driving information. Air conditioning and audio systems, as well as other Interior features interior features for a comfortable driving experience. Maintenance and Cleaning and protecting your vehicle, performing do-ityourself maintenance, and maintenance information. care When trouble What to do if the vehicle needs to be towed, gets a flat tire, or is involved in an accident. arises Vehicle Detailed vehicle information. specifications Alphabetical listing of information contained in this Index manual.

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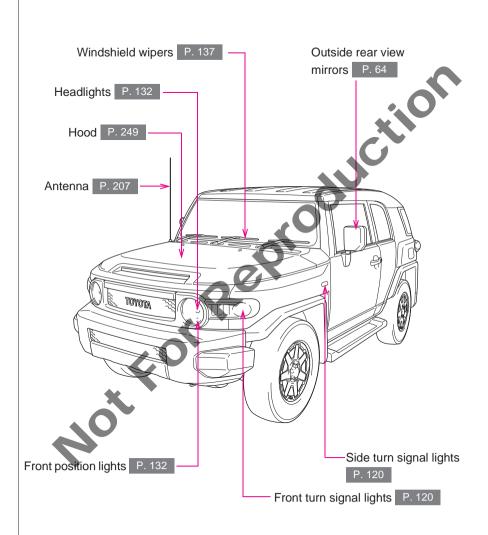
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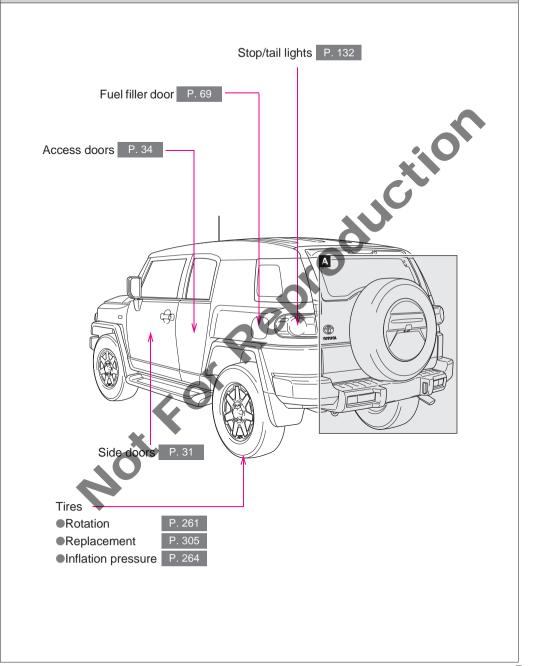
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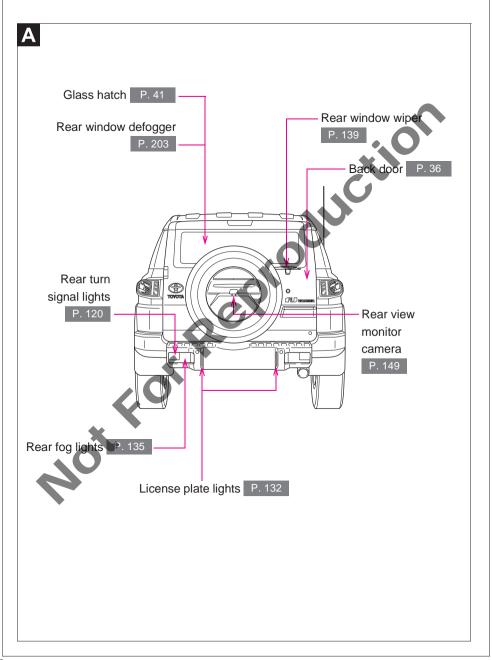
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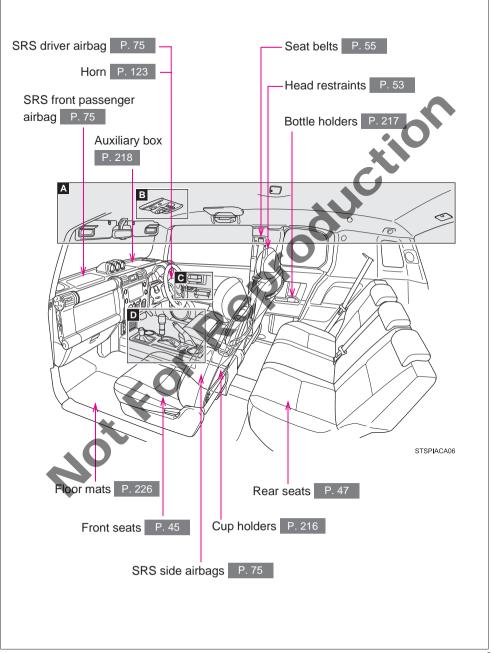
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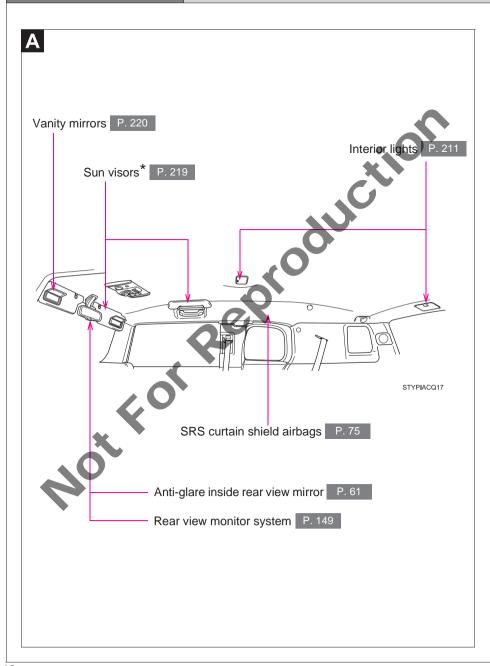


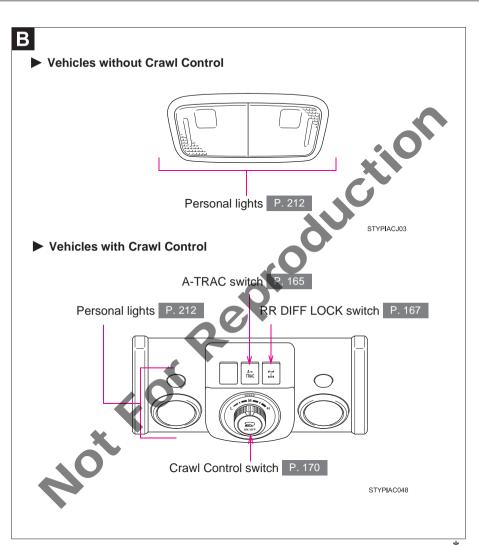
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Interior



Interior

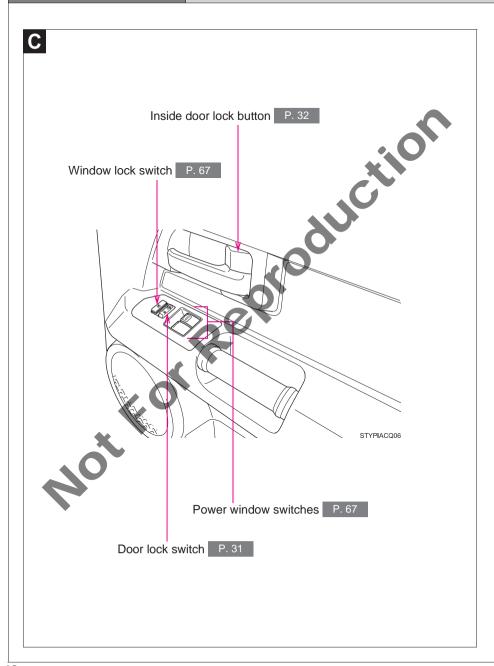


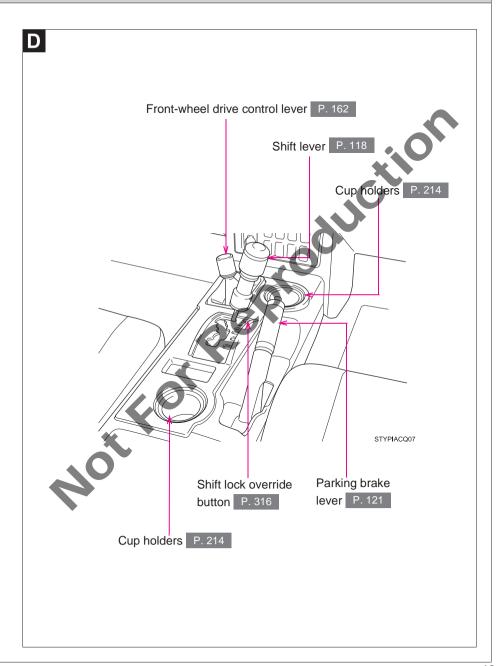


*: NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. (→P. 103)



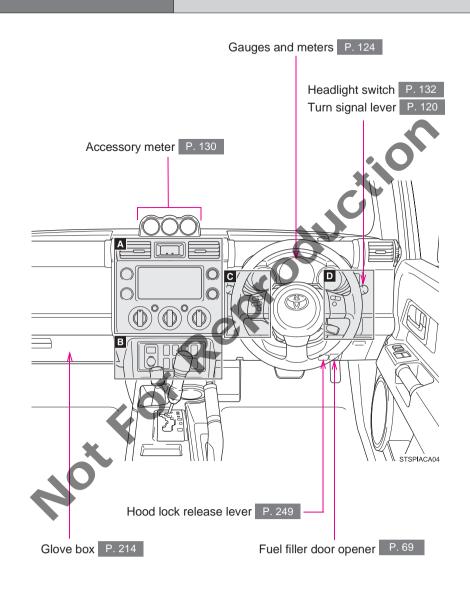
*: If equipped

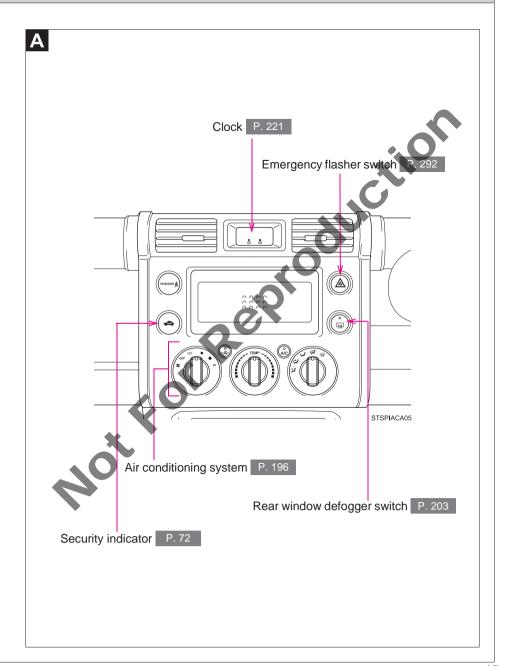




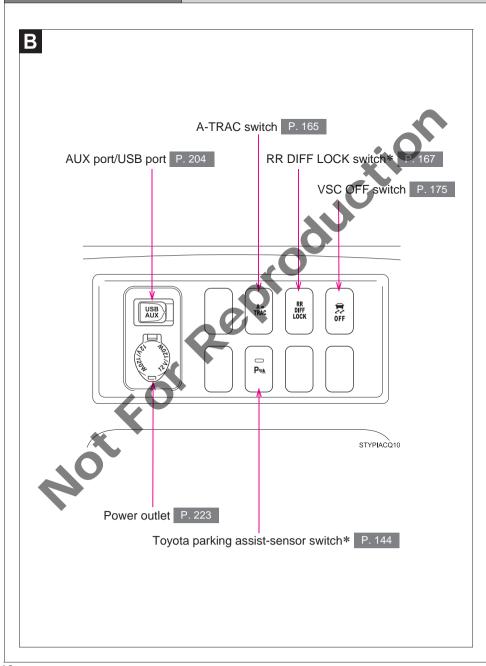
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Instrument panel





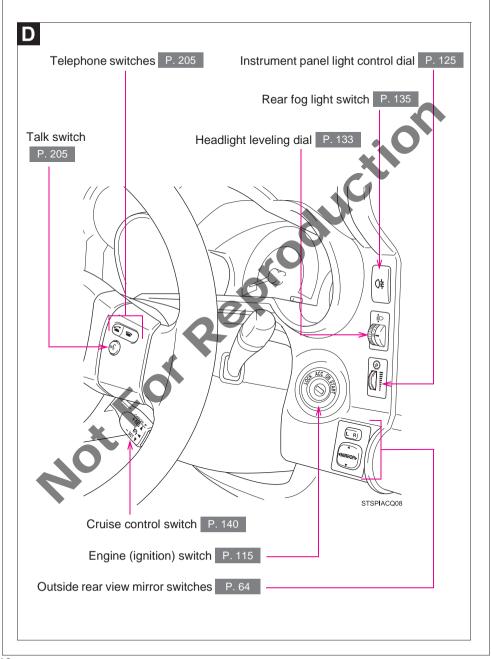
Instrument panel



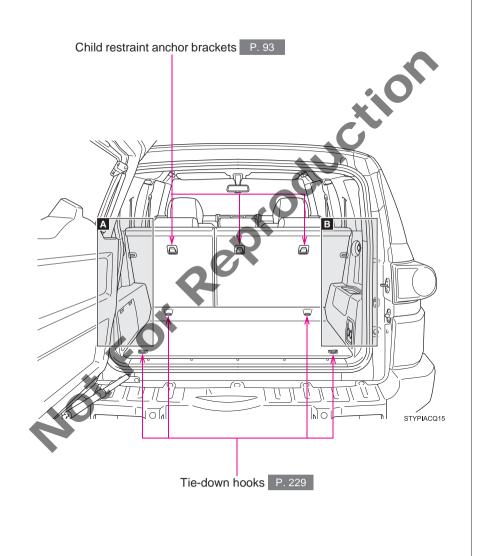
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Instrument panel

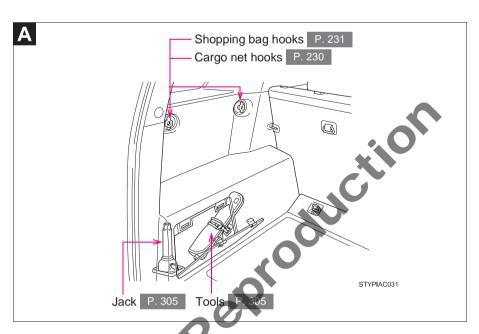


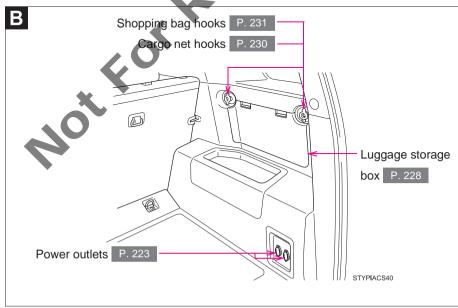
Luggage compartment



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Luggage compartment





For your information

Main Owners Manual

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

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

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

Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

A wide variety of non-genuine spare parts and accessories for Toyota vehicles are currently available in the market. Using these spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota produces 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
- Cruise control system
- Anti-lock brake system
- SRS airbag system
- Seat belt pretensioner system

Be sure to check with your Toyota dealer for precautionary measures or special instructions regarding installation of 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 Toyota is equipped with several sophisticated computers that will record certain data, such as:

- Engine speed
- Accelerator status
- Brake status
- Vehicle speed
- Shift position

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 air bag 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.

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 nontrivial 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 FDR 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 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.

A CAUTION

■ General precautions while driving

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

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

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

■ General precaution regarding children's safety

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

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

Symbols used throughout this manual

Cautions & Notices



▲ CAUTION

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



NOTICE

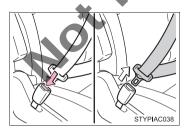
This is a warning against anything which may cause damage to the vehicle or its equipment if the warning is ignored. You are informed about what you must or must not do in order to avoid or reduce the risk of damage to your Toyota and its equipment.

Symbols used in illustrations



Safety symbol

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



Arrows indicating operations

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

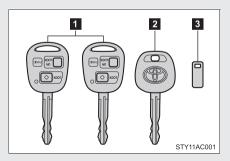
Before driving

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Keys

The following keys are provided with the vehicle.



1 Master keys

Operating the wireless remote control function (→P. 29)

- 2 Valet key
- 3 Key number plate

■ Key number plate

Keep the plate in a safe place such as your wallet, not in the vehicle. In the event that a key is lost, a new key can be made by your Toyota dealer using the key number plate. $(\rightarrow P. 317)$

■When riding in an aircraft

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

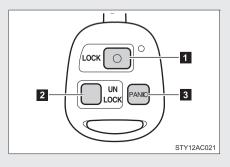


NOTICE

■To prevent key damage

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

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

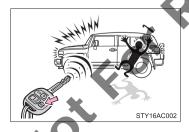


- 11 ocks all doors
- 2 Unlocks all doors
- 3 Sounds alarm (push and hold)

■ Operation signals

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

■ Panic mode



When PANIC button is pushed for longer than about one second, an alarm will sound for about 30 seconds and the emergency flashers will flash to deter any person from trying to break into or damage your vehicle.

To stop the alarm, push any button on the wireless remote control.

■ Door lock buzzer

If a door or glass hatch is not fully closed, a buzzer sounds for 10 seconds if an attempt to lock the door and glass hatch are made. Fully close the door and glass hatch to stop the buzzer, and lock the vehicle once more.

■ Key battery depletion

The standard battery life is 1 to 2 years. (The battery becomes depleted even if the key is not used.) If the wireless remote control function does not operate, the battery may be depleted. Replace the battery when necessary. $(\rightarrow P. 270)$

■ Security feature

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

■ Conditions affecting operation

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

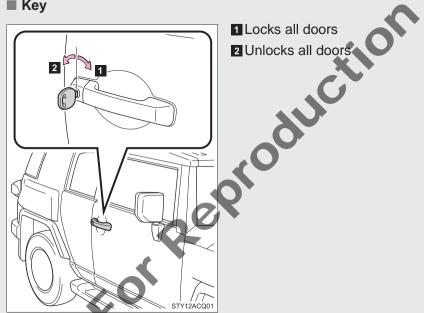
- Near a TV tower, radio station, electric power plant, airport or other facility that generates strong radio waves
- When carrying a portable radio, cellular phone or other wireless communication device
- When multiple wireless keys are in the vicinity
- When the wireless key has come into contact with,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

■ Customization that can be configured at Toyota dealer

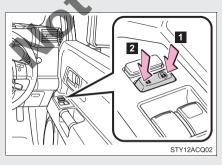
Settings (e.g. wireless remote control system) can be changed. (Customizable features →P. 341)

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

- Wireless remote control
 - →P. 29
- Kev

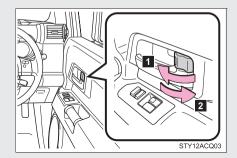


■ Door lock switch



- 1 Locks all doors
- 2 Unlocks all doors

■ Inside door lock button



- 1 Locks the door
- 2 Unlocks the door

Pulling the inside handle can open the driver's door even if the inside door lock button is in the lock position.

Locking the front doors from the outside without a key

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

STEP 2 Close the door while pulling the door handle.

The door cannot be locked if a front door is open and the key is in the engine switch.

■ Key reminder buzzer

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

■ Customization that can be configured at Toyota dealer

Setting (e.g. unlocking function using a key) can be changed. (Customizable features →P. 341)

▲ CAUTION

■To prevent an accident

Observe the following precautions while driving the vehicle.

Failing to do so may result in a door opening and an occupant falling out, resulting in death or serious injury.

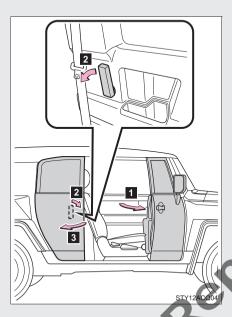
- Always use a seat belt.
- Always lock all doors.
- Ensure that all doors are properly closed.
- Do not pull the inside handle of the side doors while driving. The doors will be opened and the passengers are thrown out of the vehicle and it may result in death or serious injury.

Be especially careful for the driver's door, as the door may be opened - ked! even if the inside lock button is in locked position.



Access doors

The access door (rear door) can be opened using the inside handle.



- 1 Open the front door widely
- 2 Pull (from the outside) or push (from the inside) the inside handle of the access door
- 3 Open the access door

You can open and close the access door only when the front door is widely opened.

A CAUTION

■When closing the access door

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



- Confirm safety of the area around.
- Keep the hands, fingers and other parts of the bodies of all occupants away from the access door.

∧ NOTICE

When opening or closing the front door and access door

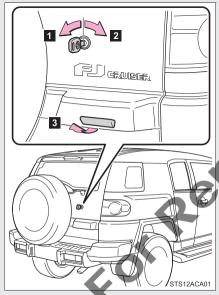
The front door and access door could be damaged if they hit each other when being opened or closed.

Rot For Reproduction

Back door

The back door can be locked/unlocked using a key, wireless remote control or door lock switch.

- Wireless remote control
 - →P. 29
- Key



- 1 Unlocks the back door
- 2 Locks the back door
- 3 Opens the back door

When you turn the key clockwise and hold it for about 1 second, the glass hatch opens.

■ Door lock switch

→P. 31

■ Back door fixing function

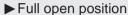
The back door can be held in the following positions:

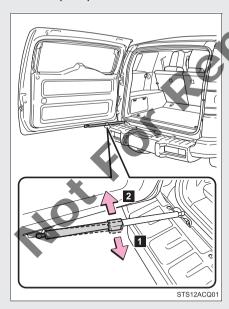
► Half open position



Open the back door to the half open position.

It cannot be held in this position when being closed.



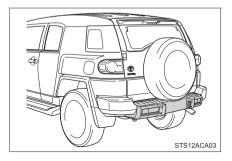


You can hold the back door in this position:

- 1 Locks the back door damper
- 2 Unlocks the back door damper

When closing the door, be sure to unlock the damper.

Rear step bumper



For rear end protection and easier step-up loading.

To get on the rear step bumper. use the shaded area in the illustration

A CAUTION

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.
- Do not get on the rear step bumper.

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 children 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.

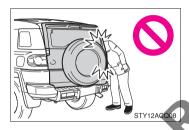
▲ CAUTION

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.

- 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 the back door damper is not locked. 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.
- 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

■ To prevent damage to the back door components

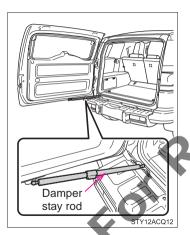
Do not allow more than one person to get on the rear step bumper at a time.

■ Back door damper stavs

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

Observe the following precautions.

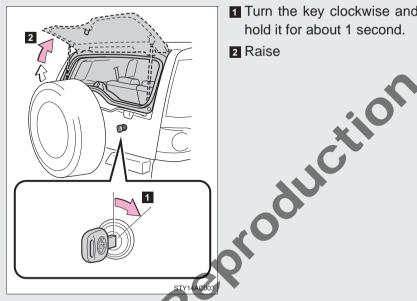
Failure to do so may cause damage to the back door damper stay, resulting in malfunction



- 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 vertical forces to it.

Ensure that the damper is unlocked before closing the back door.

The glass hatch can be opened using the key.



- Turn the key clockwise and hold it for about 1 second
- 2 Raise

Opening the glass hatch

- The glass hatch opens slightly, after the back door is locked.
- When the rear window wiper is working, the wiper returns to the original position and stops working.

The wiper restarts its working about 3 seconds after the glass hatch is closed.

Closing the glass hatch

- Make sure that the glass hatch is securely closed after closing it. If the glass hatch is not securely closed, the rear window wiper and washer will not work.
- Be careful not to lock your keys in the vehicle.

▲ CAUTION

Caution while driving

- Keep the glass hatch closed while driving. If the glass hatch 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 glass hatch before driving.
- Before driving the vehicle, make sure that the glass hatch is fully closed. If the glass hatch 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 children to open or close the glass hatch. Doing so may cause the glass hatch to operate unexpectedly, or cause the child's hands, head, or neck to be caught by the closing glass hatch.

Operating the glass hatch

Observe the following precautions.

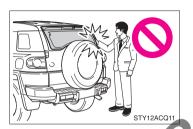
Failure to do so may cause parts of the body to be caught, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Remove any heavy loads, such as snow and ice, from the glass hatch before opening it. Failure to do so may cause the glass hatch to suddenly shut again after it is opened.
- When opening or closing the glass hatch, 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 glass hatch is about to open or close.
- Use caution when opening or closing the glass hatch in windy weather as it may move abruptly in strong wind.

▲ CAUTION

Operating the glass hatch





- The glass hatch may suddenly shut if it is not opened fully. It is more difficult to open or close the glass hatch on an incline than on a level surface, so beware of the glass hatch unexpectedly opening or closing by itself. Make sure that the glass hatch is fully open and secure before using the luggage compartment.
- When closing the glass hatch, take extra care to prevent your fingers etc. from being caught.
- When closing the glass hatch, make sure to press it lightly on its outer surface.
- Do not pull on the glass hatch damper stay to close the glass hatch, and do not hang on the glass hatch damper stay.
 Doing so may cause hands to be caught or the glass hatch damper stay to break, causing an accident.
- Do not attach any accessories other than genuine Toyota parts to the glass hatch. Such additional weight on the glass hatch may cause the glass hatch to suddenly shut again after it is opened.

■ Before you close the glass hatch

To avoid death or serious injury, you must do the following.

- Always make sure there is nobody around the glass hatch.
- Make sure all occupants are safe and let them know that the glass hatch is about to close.

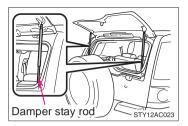
↑ NOTICE

■ Glass hatch damper stavs

The glass hatch is equipped with damper stays that hold the glass hatch in place.

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may cause damage to the glass hatch damper stay, resulting in malfunction.



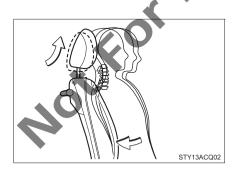
- Do not attach any foreign objects, such as stickers, plastic sheets, or adhesives to the damper stay rod.
- Do not touch the damper stay rod with gloves or other fabric items.
- Do not attach any accessories other than genuine Toyota parts to the glass hatch.
- Do not place your hand on the damper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



3 2

- **1** Seat position adjustment lever
- Seat cushion angle adjustment knob (driver's side only)
- 3 Seat height adjustment lever (driver's side only)
- 4 Seatback angle adjustment lever

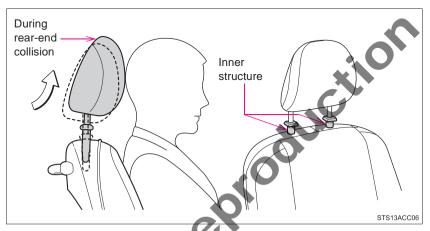
Active head restraints



When the occupant's lower back presses against the seatback during a rear-end collision, the head restraint moves slightly forward and upward to help reduce the risk of whiplash on the seat occupant.

■ Active head restraints

Even small forces applied to the seatback may cause the head restraint to move. Pushing up a locked head restraint forcibly may show the head restraint inner structure. These do not indicate problems.



■ Waterproof and water-repellent seats

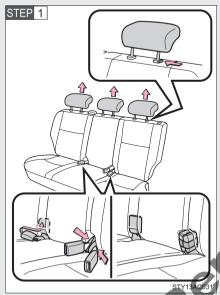
Waterproof and water-repellent seats are installed in your vehicle; however, the water-repellent effect does not last forever.



■ Seat adjustment

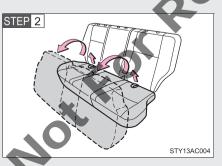
- Do not recline the seat more than necessary when the vehicle is in motion to reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt.
 - If the seat is too reclined, the lap belt may slide past the hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen or your neck may contact the shoulder belt, increasing the risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.
- After adjusting the seat, make sure that the seat is locked in position.

The seatbacks of the rear seats can be folded down.

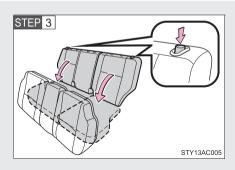


Stow the seat belt buckles and remove the head restraints.

Roduction



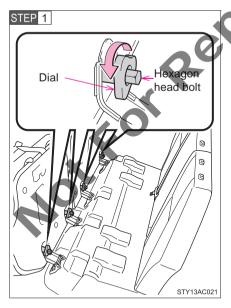
Swing the bottom cushion up by pulling the lock release strap.



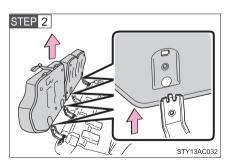
Push the lock release button and fold down the seatback.

Removing rear seat bottom cushions

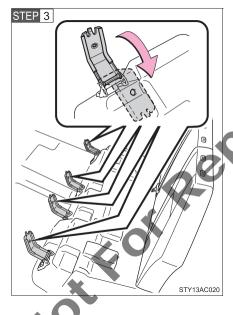
When loading large luggage items, the cushion can be removed. Do not remove the cushion for normal usage.



Loosen the bolts with a wrench at first and turn the dials by hand to remove them.



Separate the bottom cushion from the hinge.



Fold the hinge as shown in the illustration.

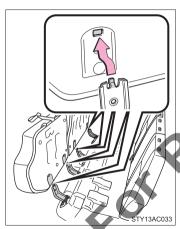
■ If you cannot raise the seatback



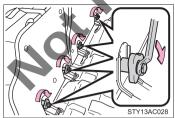
Release the seat belt lock by:

- 1 Pushing on the lower front edge of the seatback to slacken the seat belt
- 2 Letting the seat belt retract a little

■When the bottom cushion is reinstalled



Click the claw of the hinge into the hole of the bottom cushion before refastening the dial.



Firmly tighten the hexagon head bolts using a torque wrench.

Tightening torque:

17 N·m (1.7 kgf·m, 12.5 ft·lbf)

■ Waterproof and water-repellent seats

Waterproof and water-repellent seats are installed in your vehicle: however, the water-repellent effect does not last forever.

▲ CAUTION

When the seatback is folded

Do not sit on or place anything on the seatback while the vehicle is in motion

■ When returning the seats to their original position

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

- Do not return the seatback while the vehicle is in motion.
- Be careful not to get your hands or feet pinched in the seat.
- Make sure the seatbacks and bottom cushions are securely locked. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.
- Check that the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the seat.
- Arrange the seat belts in the proper positions for ready use.

When removing or reinstalling the bottom cushion

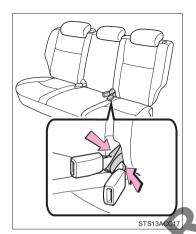
Observe the following precautions. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Do not remove or reinstall the bottom cushion while the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not get in the vehicle with the bottom cushions uninstalled.
- Do not leave the removed bottom cushion unsecured in the vehicle.
- Do not try to sit on or place anything on the removed bottom cushion.
- Do not drop the bottom cushion.
- Have the hexagon head bolts tightened with a torque wrench to 17 N·m. (1.7 kgf·m, 12.5 ft·lbf), or have them tightened by your Toyota dealer. Failure to do so may cause the dials to be loosened and the bottom cushions to be removed

↑ NOTICE

■ Before folding down or removing the seats

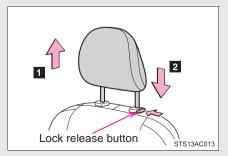
- The seat belts buckles must be stowed.
- The head restraints must be removed before you fold down the seatback.
- After returning the seatback and reinstalling the bottom cushion



Return the seat belt buckles to their correct position.

Always pass seat belt buckles through the bands to secure them.

► Front seats



Vertical adjustment

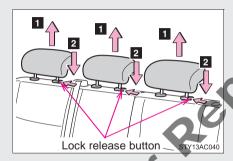
1 Up

Pull the head restraints up.

2 Down

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

► Rear seats



Vertical adjustment

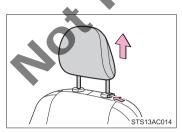
1 Up

Pull the head restraints up.

2 Down

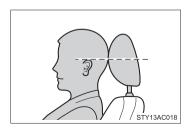
Push the head restraint down while pushing the lock release button.

■ Removing the head restraints



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

■ Adjusting the height of the front seat head restraints



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

Adjusting the rear seat head restraints

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

A CAUTION

■ Head restraint precautions

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

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

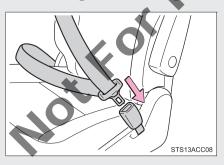
Make sure that all occupants are wearing their seat belts before driving the vehicle.

■ Correct use of the seat belts



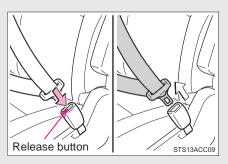
- Extend the shoulder belt so that it comes fully over the shoulder, but does not come into contact with the neck or slide off the shoulder.
- Position the lap belt as low as possible over the hips.
- Adjust the position of the seatback. Sit up straight and well back in the seat.
- Do not twist the seat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

■ Fastening and releasing the seat belt



Fastening the belt

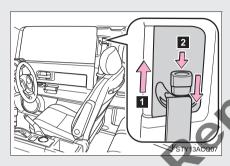
Push the tab into the buckle until a clicking sound is heard.



Releasing the belt

Press the release button.

■ Adjusting the height of the belt (front seats)



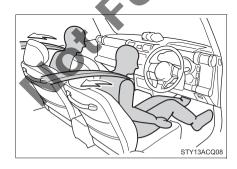
1 Up

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

2 Down

Push the lock release button and slide the height adjuster down.

Seat belt pretensioners (front seats)



The pretensioner helps the seat belt to quickly restrain the occupant by retracting the seat belt when the vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe frontal collision.

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

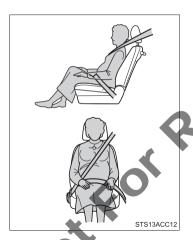
■ Emergency locking retractor (ELR)

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

■ Automatic locking retractor (ALR)

When a rear passenger's shoulder belt is completely extended and then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system (CRS) firmly. To free the belt again, fully retract the belt and then pull the belt out once more. $(\rightarrow P. 93)$

■ Pregnant women



Obtain medical advice and wear the seat belt in the proper way, $(\rightarrow P, 55)$

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

If the seat belt is not worn properly, not only a 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.

■ 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. 85)
- When the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt, follow the instructions on P. 55 regarding seat belt usage.

■ Replacing the belt after the pretensioner has been activated

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

■ Seat belt regulations

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

A CAUTION

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of injury in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

Failing to do so may cause death or serious injury.

■Wearing a seat belt

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

■ When children are in the vehicle

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

▲ CAUTION

Adjustable shoulder anchor

Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of your shoulder. The belt should be kept away from your neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause death or serious injury in the event of sudden braking. sudden swerving or an accident. $(\rightarrow P. 56)$

■ Seat belt pretensioners

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

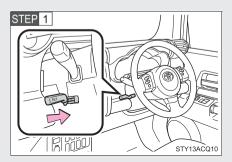
Seat belt damage and wear

- 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 belt cannot protect an occupant from death or serious injury.
- Ensure that the belt and tab are locked and the belt is not twisted. If the seat belt does not function correctly, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.
- Replace the seat assembly, including the belts, if your vehicle has been involved in a serious accident, even if there is no obvious damage.
- Do not attempt to install, remove, modify, disassemble or dispose of the seat belts. Have any necessary repairs carried out by your Toyota dealer. Inappropriate handling of the pretensioner may prevent it from operating properly resulting in death or serious injury.

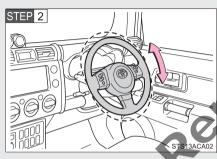
1-3. Adjustable components (seats, mirrors, steering wheel)

Steering wheel

The steering wheel can be adjusted to a comfortable position.



Hold the steering wheel and pull and hold the lever.



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

After adjustment, release the lever to secure the steering wheel.

A CAUTION

Caution while driving

Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.

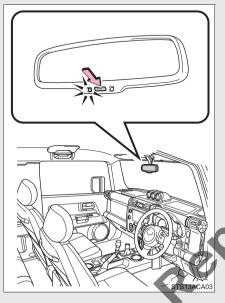
Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and an accident may occur resulting in death or serious injury.

■ 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.

In automatic mode, sensors are used to detect the headlights of vehicles behind and automatically reduces the reflected light.

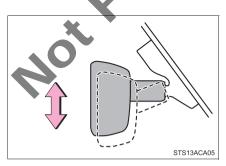


Turns automatic mode on/off

The indicator comes on when automatic mode is turned on

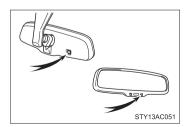
The mirror will revert to the automatic mode each time the engine switch is turned on.

Adjusting the height of rear view mirror



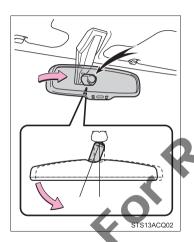
Adjust the height of the rear view mirror by moving it up and down.

■ To prevent sensor error



To ensure that the sensors operate properly, do not touch or cover them.

■ If a sun visor interferes with the mirror



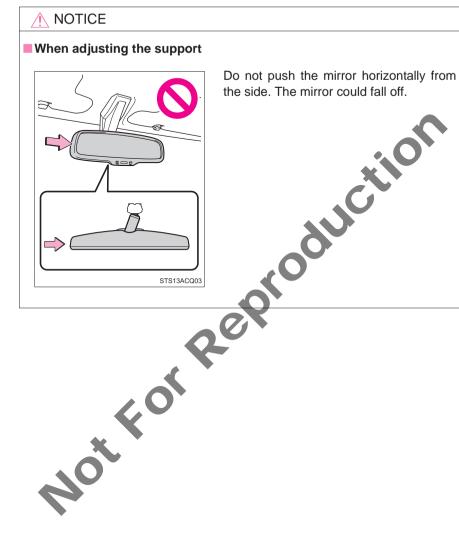
Hold and rotate the mirror to adjust the support.

A CAUTION

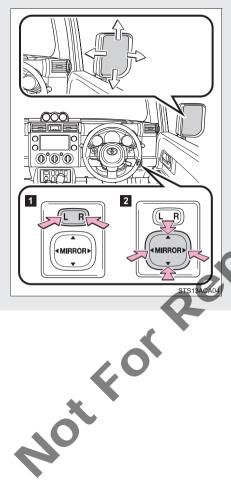
■ Caution while driving

Do not adjust the position of the mirror while driving.

Doing so may lead to mishandling of the vehicle and an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

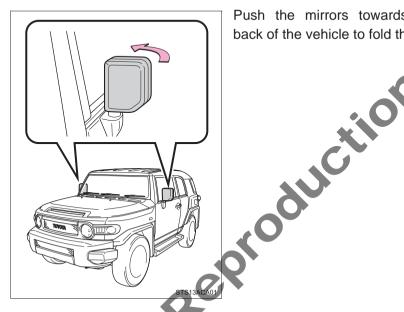


Mirror angle can be adjusted using the switch.



- 1 Select a mirror to adjust. (L: left or R: right)
- 2 Adjust the mirror up, down, in or out using the switch.

Folding back the mirrors



Push the mirrors towards the back of the vehicle to fold them.

■ Mirror operating conditions

The engine switch is in the ACC or ON position.

A CAUTION

■When driving the vehicle

Observe the following precautions while driving.

Failing 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 back.
- Both the driver and passenger side mirrors must be extended and properly adjusted before driving.

↑ NOTICE

If ice should iam the mirror

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

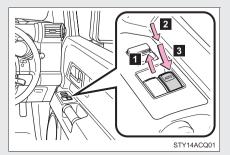
Reproduction.

The power windows can be opened/closed using the following

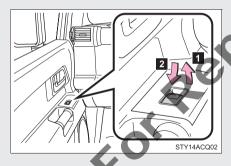
► Driver's power window switches

Power windows

switches.

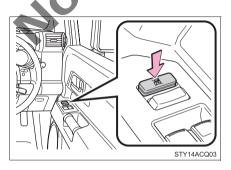


- 1 Closing
- 2 Opening
- 3 One-touch opening (driver's window only)*
- *: To stop the window partway, operate the switch in the opposite direction.
- ► Front passenger's power window switch



- 1 Closing
- 2 Opening

Lock switch



Press the switch down to lock passenger window switches.

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

■ The power windows can be operated when

The engine switch is in the ON position.

Operating the power windows after turning the engine switch off

The power windows can be operated for approximately 45 seconds even after the engine switch is turned off. They cannot, however, be operated once either front door is opened.



A CAUTION

Closing the windows

Observe the following precautions.

some instances, even death

Failing to do so may result in death or serious injury

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

The driver is responsible for instructing children not to operate the power windows. Nor to

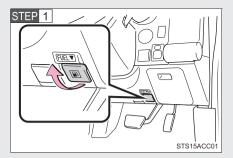
Opening the fuel tank cap

Perform the following steps to open the fuel tank cap.

■ Before refueling the vehicle

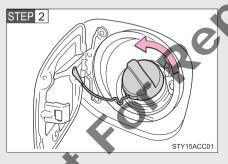
Turn the engine switch off and ensure that all the doors, windows and glass hatch are closed.

■ Opening the fuel tank cap



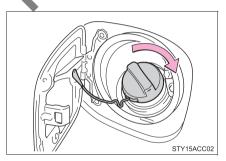
Open the fuel filler door

ducti



Turn the fuel tank cap slowly to open.

Closing the fuel tank cap



When installing the fuel tank cap, turn it until you hear a click.

The cap will turn slightly to the opposite direction when released.

■ Fuel types

Premium unleaded gasoline. Research Octane Number 95 or higher*.

- *: Select premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher for optimum engine performance.
 - However, if such premium type cannot be obtained, you may temporarily use unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number as low as 91.

■ 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.

■ Fuel tank capacity

- ► Vehicles without sub fuel tank Approximately 72.0 L (19.0 gal., 15.8 lmp, gal.)
- ► Vehicles with sub fuel tank Approximately 159.0 L (42.0 gal., 35.0 lmp.gal.)

A CAUTION

■ Refueling the vehicle

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

- Touch the vehicle or some other metal surface to discharge any static electricity.
 - Sparks resulting from discharging static electricity may cause the fuel vapors to ignite.
- 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 of the filler neck and cause injury.
- Do not allow anyone that has not discharged static electricity from their bodies to come close to an open fuel tank.

▲ CAUTION

Refueling the vehicle

- 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 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.



NOTICE

Refueling

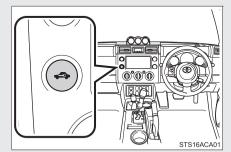
Do not spill fuel during refueling.

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

Engine immobilizer system

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

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



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

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

■ System maintenance

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

- Conditions that may cause the system to malfunction
 - If the key is in contact with a metallic object
 - If the key is in close proximity to or touching a key to the security system (key with a built-in transponder chip) of another vehicle

NOTICE

■ To ensure the system operates correctly

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

Drive in a good posture as follows:



Not For P

- Sit upright and well back in the seat. (→P. 45)
- 2 Adjust the position of the seat forward or backward to ensure the pedals can be reached and easily depressed to the extent required. (→P. 45)
- 3 Adjust the seatback so that the controls are easily operable.
- Adjust the tilt positions of the steering wheel downward so the airbag is facing your chest. (→P. 60)
- 5 Lock the head restraint in place with the center of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears. (→P. 53)
- 6 Wear the seat belt correctly.(→P. 55)

A CAUTION

While driving

- 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, increasing the risk of death or serious injury to the driver or passenger.
- Do not place anything under the front seats. Objects placed under the front seats may become jammed in the seat tracks and stop the seat from locking in place. This may lead to an accident. The adjustment mechanism may also be damaged.

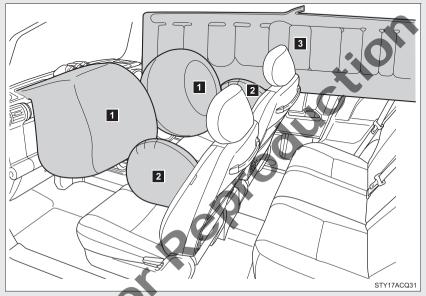
Adjusting the seat position

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

Fingers or hands may become jammed in the seat mechanism. Notifol

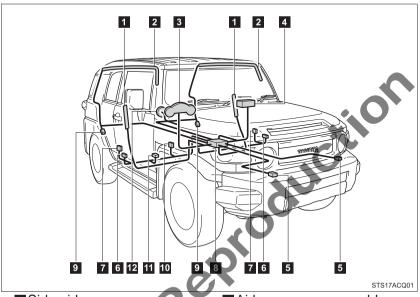


The SRS airbags inflate when the vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe impacts that may cause significant injury to the occupants. They work together with the seat belts to help reduce the risk of death or serious injury.



- ► Front airbags
- Driver airbag/front passenger airbag Can help protect the head and chest of the driver and front passenger from impact with interior components.
- Side and curtain shield airbags
- 2 Side airbags
 Can help protect the torso of the front seat occupants.
- 3 Curtain shield airbags
 Can help protect primarily the head of outside seat occupants.

Airbag system components



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

- 8 Airbag sensor assembly
- 9 Curtain shield airbag sensors
- Driver's seat belt buckle switch
- 11 Driver's seat position sensor
- 12 Driver airbag

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.

■ If the SRS airbags deploy (inflate)

- Bruising and slight abrasions may result from contact with a deploying (inflating) SRS airbag.
- A loud noise and white powder will be emitted.
- Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) as well as the front seats, and parts of the front and rear pillars and roof side rail, may be hot for several minutes. The airbag itself may also be hot.
- The front windshield may crack.

Operating conditions (front airbags)

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

However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if the vehicle is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the front of the vehicle "underrides", or goes under, the bed of a truck, etc.).

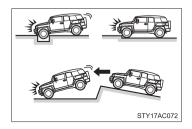
 Depending on the type of collision, it is possible that only the seat belt pretensioners will activate.

Operating conditions (SRS side airbags and SRS curtain shield airbags)

The SRS side airbags and SRS 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 [3307 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]).

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

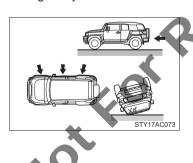
The SRS front airbags may also deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.



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

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

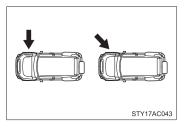
The SRS front airbags are generally not designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision. But, whenever a collision of any type causes sufficient forward deceleration of the vehicle, deployment of the SRS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



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

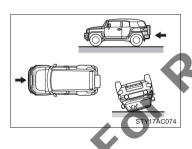
■Types of collisions that may not deploy the SRS airbag (side airbags and curtain shield airbags)

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



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

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

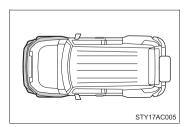


- Collision from the front
 - Collision from the rear
- Vehicle rollover

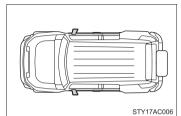
■When to contact your Toyota dealer

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

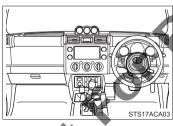
Any of the SRS airbags have been inflated.



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



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



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



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

A CAUTION

SRS airbag precautions

Observe the following precautions regarding the 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 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 now sit less than 250 mm (10 in.) away, 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, nonslippery 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.

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 CAUTION

SRS airbag precautions

Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by a deploying airbag. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seats of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seats are the safest for infants and children. (\rightarrow P. 85)



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 drive the vehicle while the driver or passenger has items resting on their knees.



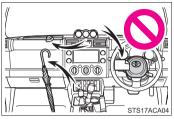
Do not lean against the door, the roof side rail or the front, side and rear pillars.

▲ CAUTION

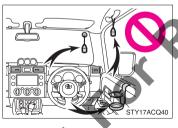
SRS airbag precautions



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 when SRS driver and front passenger



- Do not attach anything to areas such as the door, windshield glass, side door glass, front and rear pillars, roof side rail or assist grip.
- Do not hang coat hangers or other hard objects on the coat hooks. All of these items could become projectiles and seriously injure or kill you, should the SRS curtain shield airbag deploy.
- Do not use seat accessories which cover the parts where the SRS side airbags inflate as they may interfere with inflation of the airbags.

airbags deploy.

- Do not strike or apply significant levels of force to the area of the SRS airbag components (\rightarrow P. 76). 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 airbag has 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.

▲ CAUTION

SRS airbag precautions

 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 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) or CD players.

Toyota strongly urges the use of child restraint systems.

Points to remember

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

- Choose a child restraint system appropriate to the age and size of the child.
- For installation details, follow the instructions provided with the child restraint system.

General installation instructions are provided in this manual. $(\rightarrow P. 93)$

- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system information.
- Toyota recommends that you use a child restraint system which conforms to the regulation "ECE No.44".

Types of child restraints

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

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

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

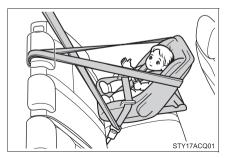
Group I: 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months - 4 years)

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

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

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

► Baby seat (infant seat)



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

► Child seat (convertible seat)



Equal to Group 0* and I of "ECE No.44"

► Junior seat (booster seat)



Equal to Group II and III of "ECE No.44"

Child restraint system suitability for various seating positions

Provided information in the table shows your child restraint system suitability for various seating positions.

Seating position	Front	Rear seat	
groups	passenger seat	Outside	Center
0 Up to 10 kg (22 lb.) (0 - 9 months)	X Never put	U	UF
0 ⁺ Up to 13 kg (28 lb.) (0 - 2 years)	X Never put		UF
I 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months - 4 years)	Rear-facing- X Never put Forward-facing- UF	U	UF
II, III 15 to 36 kg (34 to 79 lb.) (4 - 12 years)	UF*	U	UF
Noth			

Key of letters inserted in the above table:

- U: Suitable for "universal" category child restraint system approved for the use in this mass group.
- UF: Suitable for forward-facing "universal" category child restraint system approved for the use in this mass group.
- X: Not suitable seat position for children in this mass group.
- *: Move the seatback to the most upright position.

The child restraint system mentioned in the table may not be available outside of the EU area.

Other child restraint systems different from the systems mentioned in the table can be used, but the suitability of the systems must be carefully checked with the child restraint system manufacturer and retailer.

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

Provided information in the table shows your child restraint system suitability for various seating positions.

		Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX positions
Mass groups	Size class		Rear seat
			Outside
Carrycot	F	ISO/L1	×
	G	ISO/L2	Х
		(1)	Х
0	E	ISO/R1	Х
Up to 10 kg (22 lb.) (0 - 9 months)		(1)	X
	E	JSO/R1	X
0 ⁺ Up to 13 kg (28 lb.) (0 - 2 years)	PU	ISO/R2	X
	C	ISO/R3	X
		(1)	X
I 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months - 4 years)	D	ISO/R2	X
	С	ISO/R3	X
	В	ISO/F2	IUF
	B1	ISO/F2X	IUF
	А	ISO/F3	IUF
		(1)	X
II, III 15 to 36 kg (34 to 79 lb.) (4 - 12 years)		(1)	Х

(1) For the child restraint system which do not carry the ISO/XX size class identification (A to G), for the applicable mass group, the car manufacturer shall indicate the vehicle specific ISOFIX child restraint system(s) recommended for each position.

Key of letters inserted in the above table:

IUF: Suitable for ISOFIX forward-facing child restraint systems of universal category approved for use in this mass group.

X: ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems in this mass group and/or this size class.

The child restraint system mentioned in the table may not be available outside of the EU area.

Other child restraint systems different from the systems mentioned in the table can be used, but the suitability of the systems must be carefully checked with the child restraint system manufacturer and retailer.

When installing the child restraint system on the front passenger seat



When you have to use a child restraint system on the front passenger seat, adjust the following:

- The seatback to the most upright position
- The seat cushion to the fully rearward position
- The seat belt height to the lowest position

■ Selecting an appropriate child restraint system

- Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belts.
- If a child is too large for a child restraint system, sit the child on a rear seat and use the vehicle's seat belt. (→P. 55)

A CAUTION

■Using a child restraint system

The use of a child restraint system not suitable for the vehicle may not properly secure the infant or child, resulting in serious injury or even death.

Child restraint precautions

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained, using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.
- Toyota strongly urges the use of a proper child restraint system that conforms to the size of the child, installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat.
 - In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child if the rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.

▲ CAUTION

Child restraint precautions

- Do not allow the child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the door or the area of the seat, front and rear pillars or roof side rail from which the side airbags or curtain shield airbags deploy even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbags and curtain shield airbags inflate, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- Make sure you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured. If it is not secured properly, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

When children are in the vehicle

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

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

■When the child restraint system is not in use

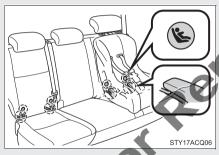
- Keep the child restraint system properly secured on the seat even if it is not in use. Do not store the restraint unsecured in the passenger compartment.
- If it is necessary to detach the child restraint system, remove it from the vehicle or store it securely in the luggage compartment. This will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

Installing child restraints

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



Seat belts equipped with a child restraint locking mechanism (ALR/ELR belts on the rear seats) (→P. 55)



ISOFIX rigid anchors (ISOFIX child restraint system)

These exclusive fixing bars are provided for the rear outside seats. (Buttons displaying the location of the anchors are attached to the seats.)



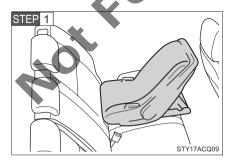
Child restraint anchor fitting

Anchor brackets are provided for all rear seats.

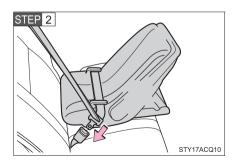
coduction

Installing child restraints using a seat belt (child restraint lock function belt)

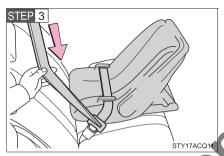
■ Rear facing — Baby seat (Infant seat)/child seat (Convertible seat)



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

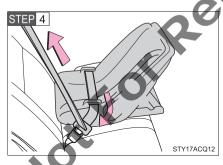


Run the seat belt through the child restraint system and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted



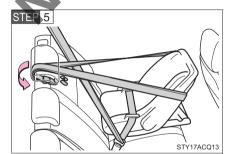
Fully extend the shoulder belt and then allow it to retract slightly in order to activate the ALR lock mode.

Lock mode allows the seat belt to retract only.



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

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



Latch the hook of the top strap onto the anchor bracket.

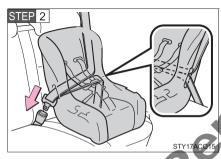
(→P. 99)

Make sure the seat belt is tightly secured, and that there is not slack in the belt.

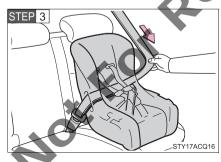
■ Forward facing — Child seat (convertible seat)



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



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



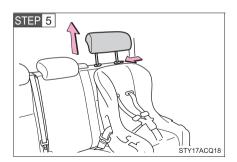
Fully extend the shoulder belt and then allow it to retract slightly in order to activate the ALR lock mode.

Lock mode allows the seat belt to retract only.

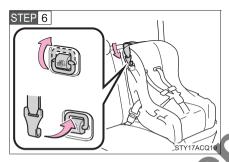


While pushing the child restraint system into the rear seat, allow the shoulder belt to retract until the child restraint system is securely in place.

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



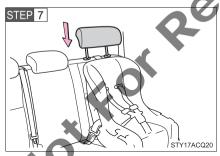
Remove the head restraint.



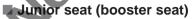
Latch the hook of the top strap onto the anchor bracket.

(→P. 99)

Make sure the seat belt is tightly secured, and that there is not slack in the belt.



Reinstall the head restraint.





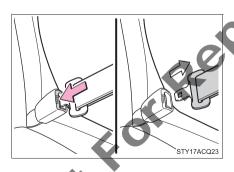
Place the child restraint system on the seat facing the front of the vehicle.



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

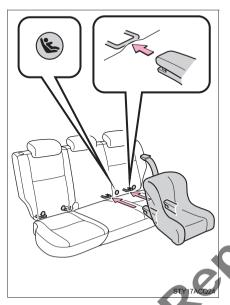
Check that the shoulder belt is correctly positioned over the child's shoulder, and that the lap belt is as low as possible. $(\rightarrow P. 55)$

Removing a child restraint installed with a seat belt



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

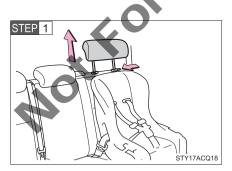
Installation with ISOFIX rigid anchor (ISOFIX child restraint system)



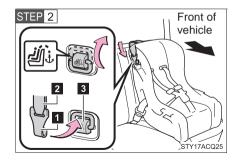
Check the positions of the exclusive fixing bars, and install the child restraint system to the seat.

- The bars are installed in the clearance between the seat cushion and seatback.
- If the child restraint system has a top strap, the top strap should be latched onto the anchor bracket.

Child restraint systems with a top strap



Secure the child restraint using a seat belt or ISOFIX rigid anchors and remove the head restraint

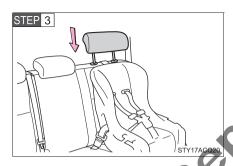


Raise the anchor bracket, latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.

Make sure the top strap is securely latched.

- 1 Hook
- 2 Top strap
- 3 Anchor bracket

Reinstall the head restraint.

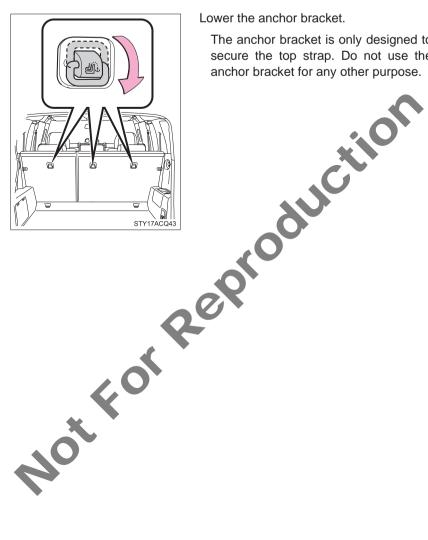


■ When installing a child restraint system in the front passenger's seat

You need a locking clip to install the child restraint system in the front passenger's seat. 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)

■When the anchor bracket is not in use



Lower the anchor bracket

The anchor bracket is only designed to secure the top strap. Do not use the anchor bracket for any other purpose.

A CAUTION

When installing a junior (booster) seat

Do not fully extend the shoulder belt to prevent the belt from going to ALR lock mode. $(\rightarrow P. 57)$

ALR mode causes the belt to tighten only which could cause death or serious injury to the child.

When installing a child restraint system

Follow the directions given in the child restraint system installation manual and fix the child restraint system securely in place.

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



- STY17ACQ27
- 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 lefthand rear seat.
- Adjust the front passenger seat so that it does not interfere with the child restraint system.
- Only put a forward facing child restraint system on the front seat when unavoidable. When installing a forward facing child restraint system 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).

A CAUTION

■When installing a child restraint system



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



On some models: 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.



▲ CAUTION

■When installing a child restraint system

- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside. please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system installation.
- When a junior (booster) seat is installed, always ensure that the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of the child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from the child's neck, but not so that it could fall off the child's shoulder. Failing to do so may result in death or serious injury in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident
- Ensure that the belt and tab are securely locked and the seat belt is not twisted.
- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it. is secure
- After securing a child restraint system, never adjust the seat.
- Follow all installation instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

■ To correctly attach a child restraint system to the anchors

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

Using child restraint anchorages

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

When driving

2

2-1.	Driving procedures		2-4.	Using other driving system	
	Driving the vehicle			Cruise control	140
	Engine (ignition) switch			Toyota parking	
	Automatic transmission			assist-sensor	144
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2-1. Driving procedures

Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving.

■ Starting the engine (\rightarrow P. 115)

Driving

STEP 1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to D.

(→P. 118

STEP 2 Release the parking brake.

(→P. 121)

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

Stopping

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

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

When the vehicle is stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to P or N. $(\rightarrow P. 118)$

■ Parking the vehicle

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

STEP 2 Set the parking brake.

(→P. 121)

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever to P.

(→P. 118)

When parking on a hill, if necessary, block the wheels.

STEP 4 Turn the engine switch off to stop the engine.

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

Starting on a steep uphill

- With the brake pedal depressed, firmly set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to D.
- STEP 2 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.
- STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

■ Driving in the rain

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

■ Engine speed while driving

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, the following precautions are recommended to observe:

- For the first 300 km (200 miles): Avoid sudden stops.
- For the first 800 km (500 miles): Do not tow a trailer.
- For the first 1600 km (1000 miles):
 - Do not drive at extremely high speeds.
 - Avoid sudden acceleration.
 - Do not drive continuously in the low gears.
 - Do not drive at a constant speed for extended periods.

■ Drum-in disc type parking brake system

Your vehicle has a drum-in-disc type parking brake system. This type of brake system needs bedding-down of the brake shoes periodically or whenever the parking brake shoes and/or drum are replaced. Have your Toyota dealer perform the bedding down operation.

Operating your vehicle in a foreign country

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. $(\rightarrow P. 332)$

A CAUTION

■When starting the vehicle

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

■When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
 - Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
 - When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to 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, allowing you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
 - Depress the brake medal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, which could lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials. The exhaust system and exhaust gases can be extremely hot. This may cause a fire if there is any flammable material nearby.
- Do not let the vehicle roll backwards while the shift lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the shift lever is in R. Doing so may cause the engine to stall or lead to poor brake and steering performance, resulting in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows and check that the back door and glass hatch are closed. Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and an accident, resulting in death or a serious health hazard. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

■When driving the vehicle

- Do not shift the shift lever to P while the vehicle is moving. Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control
- Do not shift the shift lever to R while the vehicle is moving forward. Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control
- Do not shift the shift lever to D 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.
- 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: \rightarrow P. 326
- Use engine braking (downshift) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.
 - Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness. (→P. 119)
- When stopped on an inclined surface, use the brake pedal and parking brake to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward or forward and causing an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
- Do not adjust the position of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
 - Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control that can cause accidents that may result in death or serious injury.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their bodies are not outside the vehicle, as this 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, resulting in an accident.
- Sudden changes in engine speed, such as engine braking caused by upshifting or down-shifting, may cause the vehicle to skid, resulting in an accident
- After driving through a puddle, lightly depress the brake pedal to make sure that the brakes are functioning properly. Wet brake pads may prevent the brakes from functioning properly. If the brakes on only one side are wet and not functioning properly, steering control may be affected, which could lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.

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 and result in death or serious injury.

When the vehicle is stopped

- Do not race the engine. If the vehicle is in any gear other than P or N, the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, and may cause an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
- Do not leave the vehicle with the engine running for a long time. If such a situation cannot be avoided, park the vehicle in an open space and check that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.
- 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 eve glasses to deform or crack.
 - Soft drink cans may rupture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components.
- 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.
- Do not touch the exhaust pipe while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off. Doing so may cause burns.
- Do not leave the engine running in an area with snow build-up, or where it is snowing. If snowbanks build up around the vehicle while the engine is running, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

■Exhaust gases

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

- If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area, stop the engine. In a closed area, such as garage, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.
- The exhaust should be checked occasionally. If there is a hole or crack caused by corrosion, damage to a joint or abnormal exhaust noise, be sure to have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your Toyota dealer. Failure to do so may allow exhaust gases to enter the vehicle, resulting in death or a serious health hazard.

When taking a nap in the vehicle

Always turn the engine off. Otherwise, you may accidentally move the shift lever or depress the accelerator pedal, which 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 the vehicle

- When the brakes are wet, drive more cautiously. Braking distance increases when the brakes are wet, and may cause one side of the vehicle to brake differently than the other side. Also the parking brake may not securely hold the vehicle.
- If the power brake assist function does not operate, do not follow other vehicles closely and avoid hills or sharp turns that require braking. In this case, braking is still possible but the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual. Also, the braking distance will increase. 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 braking distance becomes longer.
 - Have your brakes fixed immediately.

⚠ NOTICE

■ When driving the vehicle

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

■When parking the vehicle

Always put the shift lever in P.

Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed.

■ To avoid damage to vehicle parts

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

If you hear a squealing or scraping noise while driving (brake pad wear limit indicators)

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

The rotor damage can 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 that of the brake discs are exceeded.

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 press the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle.

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

Replace a flat tire with a new one. (\rightarrow P. 308)

♠ NOTICE

■When encountering flooded roads

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

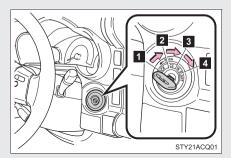
- Engine stalling
- Short in electrical components
- Engine damage caused by water immersion

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

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

Engine (ignition) switch

■ Engine switch



1 LOCK

The steering wheel is locked and the key can be removed. (The key can be removed only when the shift lever is in P

2 ACC

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

3 ON

All electrical components can be used.

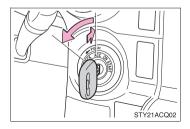
4 START

For starting the engine.

■ Starting the engine

- STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.
- STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.
- STEP 3 Sit in the driver's seat and firmly depress the brake pedal.
- STEP 4 Turn the engine switch to the START position and start the engine.

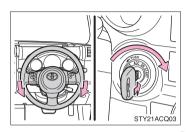
■Turning the key from ACC to LOCK



STEP 1 Shift the shift lever to P. $(\rightarrow P. 118)$

STEP 2 Push in the key and turn to the LOCK position.

■ Steering lock release



When starting the engine, the engine switch may seem stuck in the LOCK position. To free it, turn the key while turning the steering wheel slightly in either direction.

■ If the engine does not start

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 72)

■ Key reminder function

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

A CAUTION

■ When starting the engine

Always start the engine while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the engine under any circumstances.

Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

Caution while driving

Do not turn the engine switch to the LOCK position.

If in an emergency, you must turn the engine off while the vehicle is moving, turn the engine switch only to the ACC position.

⚠ NOTICE

■To prevent battery discharge

Do not leave the engine switch in the ACC or ON position for long periods if the engine is not running.

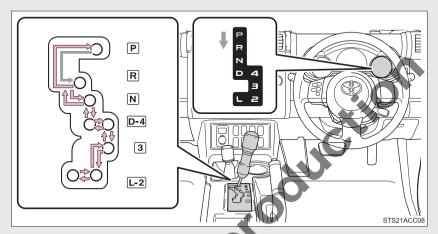
■ When starting the engine

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

Automatic transmission

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

■ Shifting the shift lever



While the engine switch is on, depress the brake pedal and move the shift lever.

■ Shift position uses

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

^{*:} To improve fuel consumption and reduce noises, set the shift lever in D for normal driving.

■ Downshifting restrictions

The shift lever cannot be downshifted if the following speeds are exceeded.

Downshifting	Transfer position	Maximum speed km/h (mph)
4 → 3	H2 and H4	145 (90)
4 -7 3	L4	55 (34)
3 → 2	H2 and H4	95 (59)
3 - 7 2	L4	35 (22)
2 → L	H2 and H4	40 (25)
	L4	15 (9)

■ When driving with the cruise control system

The engine brake will not operate when downshifting from D to $4.(\rightarrow P. 140)$

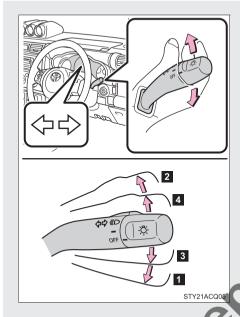
- If the shift lever cannot be shifted from $P \rightarrow P$ ($\rightarrow P$. 316)
- **AI-SHIFT**

The AI-SHIFT automatically shifts the gear to the suitable position according to the driver performance and driving conditions.

The AI-SHIFT automatically operates when the shift lever is in D.

2-1. Driving procedures

Turn signal lever



- 1 Right turn
- 2 Left turn
- 3 Move and hold the lever partway to signal a lane change.

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

4 Move and hold the lever partway to signal a lane change.

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

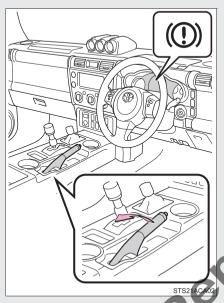
■ Turn signals can be operated when

The engine switch is in the ON position.

■ If the indicators flash faster than usual

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

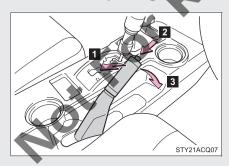
■ Set the parking brake



Fully set the parking brake while depressing the brake pedal.

At this time, the indicator will come on.

■ Release the parking brake



- 1 Slightly raise the lever
- 2 Press the button
- 3 Lower it completely

■Usage in winter time

See "Winter driving tips" for parking brake usage in winter time. $(\rightarrow P. 184)$

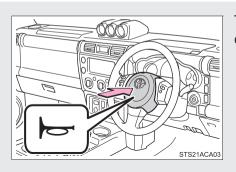


■ Before driving

Fully release the parking brake.

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

Horn

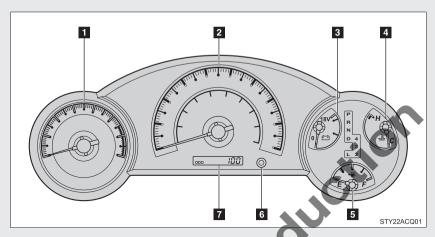


To sound the horn, press on or close to the mark.

■ After adjusting the steering wheel

Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked. The horn may not sound if the steering wheel is not securely locked. (→P. 60)

Gauges and meters



The following gauges, meters and displays illuminate when the engine switch is in the ON position.

- 1 Tachometer
 - Displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute.
- 2 Speedometer
 Displays the vehicle speed:
- 3 Voltmeter
 Displays the charge state.
- 4 Engine coolant temperature gauge
 Displays the engine coolant temperature.
- 5 Fuel gauge
 - Displays the quantity of fuel remaining in the tank.
- Odometer/trip meter switching and trip meter resetting button Switches between odometer and trip meter displays. Pushing and holding the button will reset the trip meter when the trip meter is being displayed.

7 Odometer/trip meter

Odometer:

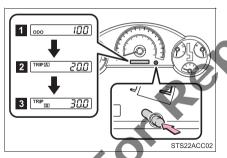
Displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

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.

Odometer and trip meter display button

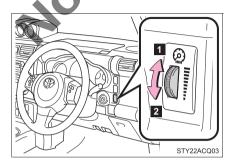
Pressing this button switches between odometer and trip meter displays.



- 1 Odometer
- 2 Trip meter A*
- Trip meter B*
 - *: Pushing and holding the button will reset the trip meter.

Instrument panel light control

The brightness of the instrument panel lights can be adjusted.



- 1 Brighter
- 2 Darker

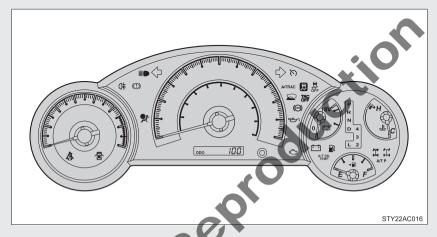
⚠ NOTICE

- To prevent damage to the engine and its components
 - Do not let the indicator needle of the tachometer enter the red zone, which indicates the maximum engine speed.
- The engine may be overheating if the temperature gauge is in the red zone (H). In this case, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, and -1) see production check the engine after it has cooled completely. (\rightarrow P. 321)

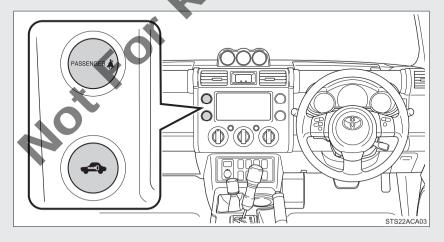
Indicators and warning lights

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

► Instrument cluster



► Center panel



■ Indicators

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



Turn signal indicator (→P. 120)



Headlight high beam indicator (→P. 132)



Rear fog light indicator (→P. 135)



Security indicator (→P. 72)



Shift position and shift range indicators (→P. 118)



Cruise control indicator (→P. 140)



Slip indicator (→P. 166, 170, 174)



VSC OFF indicator (→P. 175)



Active traction control system indicator (\Rightarrow P. 165)



Four-wheel drive indicator(→P. 162)



Rear differential lock indicator (→P. 167)



TRC OFF indicator (→P. 175)



(if equipped)

Crawl Control indicator (→P. 170)

■ Warning lights

Warning lights inform the driver of malfunctions in any of the vehicle's systems. (\rightarrow P. 300)



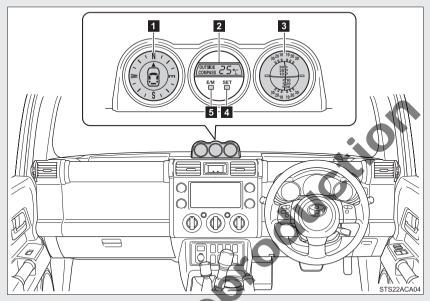
- *1:These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to the ON position to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off.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

A CAUTION

■If a safety system warning light does not come on

Should a safety system light such as ABS and the SRS airbag 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.

Accessory meter



1 Compass

Displays the direction that the vehicle is heading. $(\rightarrow P. 232)$

2 Outside temperature

Displays the outside air temperature. (→P. 222)

3 Clinometer

Displays the longitudinal and lateral inclination of the vehicle.

4 SET button

This button is used to calibrate the compass. (→P. 233)

5 E/M button

Outside temperature mode:

Switch the outside air temperature display between °C (Celsius) and °F (Fahrenheit) by pressing this button quickly. (→P. 222)

Compass mode:

Select the zone number by pressing this button. (\rightarrow P. 233)

A CAUTION

■ Caution while driving

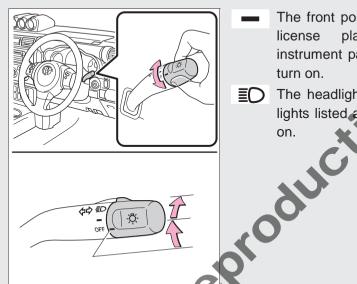
Do not adjust the display.

an Reproduction Doing so may cause the driver to mishandle the vehicle and cause an acci-

2-3. Operating the lights and wipers

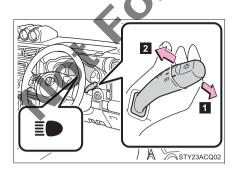
Headlight switch

The headlights can be operated manually.



- The front position, tail, license plate. and instrument panel lights turn on.
- The headlights and all lights listed above turn

Turning on the high beam headlights

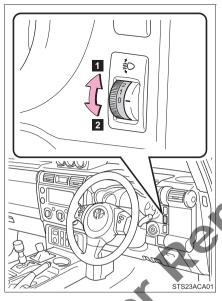


- 1 With the headlights on, push the lever forward to turn on the high beams.
 - Pull the lever back to the center position to turn the high beams off.
- 2 Pull the lever toward you to turn on the high beams.

Release the lever to turn them off. You can flash the high beams with the headlights on or off.

Headlight leveling dial

The level of the headlights can be adjusted according to the number of passengers and the loading condition of the vehicle.



- 1 Raises the level of the head-lights
- 2 Lowers the level of the head-lights

■ Guide to dial settings

Loading condition	Dial position
Driver only.	0
Driver + One passenger in the front seat.	0
All passengers.	1
All passengers + Full luggage loading to the luggage room.	2
Driver + Full-luggage loading to the luggage room.	2

■ Automatic light off system

The headlights and tail lights turn off automatically with the engine switch turned to the ACC or LOCK position and the driver's door is opened.

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

or

position.

↑ NOTICE

■To prevent battery discharge

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

The rear fog lights can be turned on when the headlights are on.



Press the rear fog light switch.

The rear fog light indicator will come on.

Press the switch again to turn

■ Rear fog lights

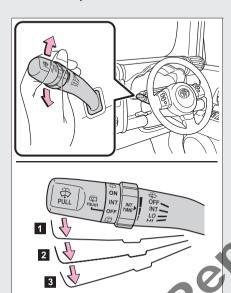
The rear fog lights are used to warn other drivers of the presence of your vehicle when visibility is bad, such as in rain or fog.

Do not use the rear fog lights when visibility is good because they may disturb drivers behind you.

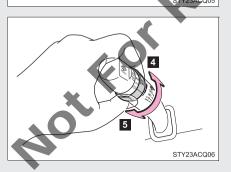
■ The rear fog lights can be operated when

- The rear fog lights will remain on if the headlights are turned off and the front position lights remain on. They will go off automatically when the headlight switch is turned off.
- The rear fog lights cannot be turned on when only the front position lights are on.
- After the headlight switch is turned off, the rear fog lights will not come on even if you turn on the headlight switch again.
- To turn on the rear fog lights again, press the switch under the conditions stated above.

Wiper intervals can be adjusted for intermittent operation (when INT is selected.)



- 1 Intermittent windshield wiper operation
- 2 Low speed windshield wiper operation
- 3 High speed windshield wiper operation



- 4 Decreases the intermittent windshield wiper frequency
- 5 Increases the intermittent windshield wiper frequency



6 Washer/wiper dual operation

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

■ The windshield wiper and washer can be operated when

The engine switch must be in the ON position.

■ If no windshield washer fluid sprays

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

№ NOTICE

■When the windshield is dry

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

■When there is no washer fluid spray from the nozzle

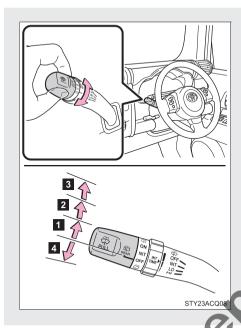
Damage to the washer fluid pump may be caused if the lever is pulled toward you and held continually.

■ 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.

Rear window wiper and washer



Intermittent window wiper operation.

The wiper operates 3 times at normal speed and then moves to intermittent mode

- 2 Normal window wiper operation
- 3 Washer/wiper dual tion
- 4 Washer/wiper dual operation

The rear window wiper operates while the washer squirts.

■ The rear window wiper and washer can be operated when

- The engine switch must be in the ON position.
- The glass hatch is closed.



∧ NOTICE

■ When the rear window is dry

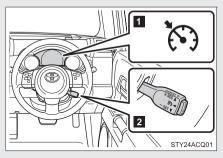
Do not use the wipers, as they may damage the rear window.

■ When there is no washer fluid spray from the nozzle

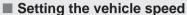
Damage to the washer fluid pump may be caused if the knob is pulled toward and held continually.

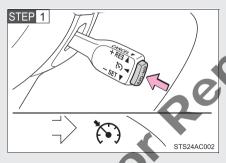
Cruise control

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



- 1 Indicator
- 2 Cruise control switch

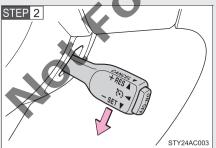




Press the ON-OFF button to activate the cruise control.

Cruise control indicator will come on.

Press the button again to deactivate the cruise control.

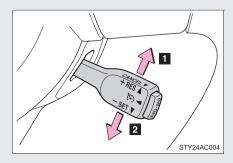


Accelerate or decelerate the vehicle to the desired speed, and push the lever down to set the speed.

The vehicle speed at the moment the lever is released becomes the set speed.

■ Adjusting the set speed

To change the set speed, operate the lever until the desired set speed is obtained.



- 1 Increases the speed
- 2 Decreases the speed

Fine adjustment: Momentarily move the lever in the desired direction.

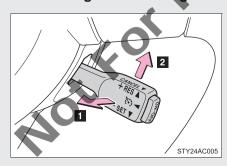
Large adjustment: Hold the lever in the desired direction.

The set speed will be increased or decreased as follows:

Fine adjustment: By approximately 1.6 km/h (1 mph) each time the lever is operated.

Large adjustment: The set speed can be increased or decreased continually until the lever is released.

■ Canceling and resuming the constant speed control



Pulling the lever toward you cancels the constant speed control

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

2 Pushing the lever up resumes the constant speed control.

Resuming is available when the vehicle speed is more than approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).

■ Cruise control can be set when

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

■ Accelerating after setting the vehicle speed

- The vehicle can be accelerated normally. After acceleration, the set speed resumes.
- Even without canceling the cruise control, the set speed can be increased by first accelerating the vehicle to the desired speed and then pushing the lever down to set the new speed.

Automatic cruise control cancelation

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

- Actual vehicle speed falls more than approximately 16 km/h (10 mph) below the preset vehicle speed.

 At this time, the memorized set speed is not retained.
- Actual vehicle speed is below approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).
- VSC is activated.

■ If the cruise control indicator flashes

Press the ON-OFF button once to deactivate the system, and then press the button again to reactivate the system.

If the cruise control speed cannot be set or if the cruise control cancels immediately after being activated, there may be a malfunction in the cruise control system. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.



■ To avoid operating the cruise control by mistake

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

Situations unsuitable for cruise control

Do not use cruise control in any of the following situations.

Doing so may result in loss of control and could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

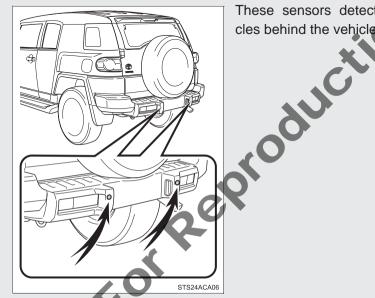
- In heavy traffic
- On roads with sharp bends
- On winding roads
- On slippery roads, such as those covered with rain, ice or snow
- On steep hills Vehicle speed may exceed the set speed when driving down a steep hill.
- When your vehicle is towing a trailer or during emergency towing



Toyota parking assist-sensor*

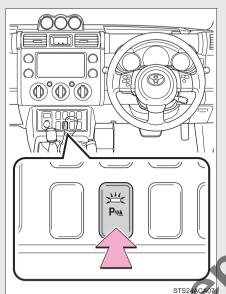
The Toyota parking assist-sensor assists the driver by communicating the distance to obstacles measured by the sensors via the buzzer when parallel parking or maneuvering into a garage. Always check the surrounding area when using this system.

■ Back sensors



These sensors detect obstacles behind the vehicle.

■ Toyota parking assist-sensor switch



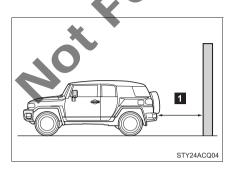
ON/OFF

When on, the buzzer sounds to inform the driver that the system is operational. At this time, the indicator will come on.

Press the switch to switch the ON/OFF mode.

The distance and buzzer

When a sensor detects an obstacle, the buzzer sounds.

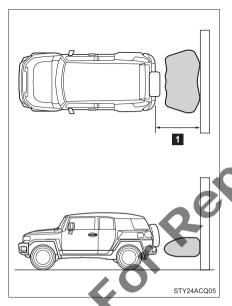


Distance shown as 1	150 to 100 cm	100 to 50 cm	50 cm
	(4.9 to 3.3 ft.)	(3.3 to 1.6 ft.)	(1.6 ft.)
Buzzer	Medium	Fast	Continuous

Sensors that operate and detection range

The following diagrams show the sensor detection range. Note that sensors may not be able to detect obstacles that are extremely close to the vehicle

■ Detection range of the sensors



1 Approx. 150 cm (4.9 ft.)

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

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

■ The Toyota parking assist system can be operated when

- The engine switch is at the ON position.
- The shift lever is in R

■ Sensor detection information

- Certain vehicle conditions and the surrounding environment may affect the ability of a sensor to correctly detect an obstacle. Particular instances where this may occur are listed below.
 - · There is dirt, snow or ice on a sensor.
 - A sensor is frozen.
 - · A sensor is covered in any way.
 - The vehicle is leaning considerably to one side,
 - On an extremely bumpy road, on an incline, on gravel, or on grass.
 - The vicinity of the vehicle is noisy due to vehicle horns, motorcycle engines, air brakes of large vehicles, or other loud noises producing ultrasonic waves.
 - There is another vehicle equipped with parking assist sensors in the vicinity.
 - A sensor is coated with a sheet of spray or heavy rain.
 - The vehicle is equipped with a fender pole or radio antenna.
 - A bumper or sensor receives a strong impact.
 - The vehicle is approaching a tall or right-angled curb.
 - In harsh sunlight or intense cold weather.
 - The area directly under the bumpers is not detected.
 Objects lower than the sensors or thin stakes etc. may be detected initially, but as they draw closer, they may cease to be detected.
 - A towing hitch is mounted to the vehicle.
 - A non-genuine Toyota suspension (lowered suspension etc.) is installed.
 - When attaching a two-way radio (RF-transmitter) antenna.
 - When a towing eyelet is mounted on your vehicle.
 - When the bumper is damaged.

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

- The shape of the obstacle may prevent a sensor from detecting it. Pay particular attention to the following obstacles:
 - · Wires, fences, ropes, etc.
 - Cotton, snow and other materials that absorb radio waves.
 - Sharply-angled objects
 - Low obstacles
 - Tall obstacles with upper sections projecting outwards in the direction of vour vehicle
 - A person near the vehicle (depending on the type of clothes wor
 - When the bumper is damaged.

A CAUTION

■ Caution when using the Toyota parking assist-sensor

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in the vehicle being unable to be driven safely and possibly cause an accident.

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



↑ NOTICE

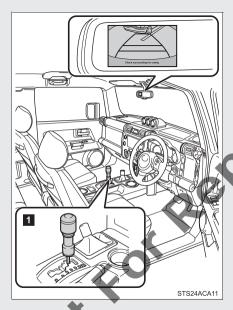
Notes when washing the vehicle

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

Rear view monitor system

The rear view monitor system assists the driver by displaying guide lines and an image of the view behind the vehicle while backing up, for example while parking.

The screen illustrations used in this text are intended as examples, and may differ from the image that is actually displayed on the screen.



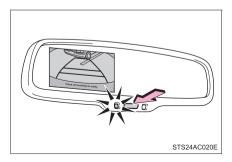
The rear view image is displayed when the shift position is in R and the engine switch is in the ON position.

1 Vehicles with an automatic transmission

The rear view monitor system will be deactivated when

- The shift lever is in any position other than R.
- The display will be turned off automatically after 5 minutes.

Switching the screen



Not Fol Rel

When the screen is displayed, press <u>AUTO</u> on the inside rear view mirror to switch the screen ON/OFF mode.

Screen ON mode:

Screen is displayed and green indicator comes on.

Screen OFF mode:

Screen is not displayed and amber indicator comes on.

The screen will automatically turn on again when the engine switch is turned from the LOCK position to the ON position.

Screen description



Guide lines are displayed on the screen

Guide lines shown differ from those shown on the actual screen

Vehicle width extension guide lines (blue)

The line indicates a guide path when the vehicle is being backed straight up.

The displayed width is wider than the actual vehicle width.

2 Distance guide line (blue)

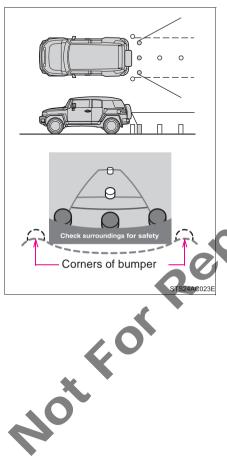
This line indicates a position on the ground about 1 m (3 ft.) behind on the ground of the rear bumper of your vehicle.

3 Distance guide line (red)

This line indicates a position on the ground about 0.5 m (1.5 ft.) behind on the ground of the rear bumper of your vehicle.

Rear view monitor system precautions

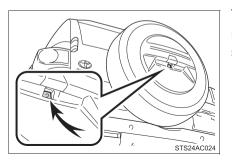
Area displayed on screen



The rear view monitor system displays an image of the view from the bumper of the rear area of the vehicle.

- The area displayed on the screen may vary according to vehicle orientation conditions.
- Objects which are close to either corner of the bumper or under the bumper cannot be displayed.
 - The camera uses a special lens. The distance of the image that appears on the screen differs from the actual distance.
- Items which are located higher than the camera may not be displayed on the monitor.

■ Rear view monitor system camera



The camera for the rear view monitor system is located to the spare wheel cover.

Using the camera

If the camera lens becomes dirty, it cannot transmit a clear image. If water droplets, snow or mud adhere to the lens, rinse with water and wipe with a soft cloth. If the lens is extremely dirty, wash it with a mild cleanser and rinse.

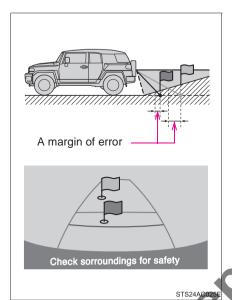
■ Differences between the screen and the actual road

The distance guide lines and the vehicle width extension guide lines may not actually be parallel with the dividing lines of the parking space, even when they appear to be so. Be sure to check visually.

The distances between the vehicle width extension guide lines and the left and right dividing lines of the parking space may not be equal, even when they appear to be so. Be sure to check visually.

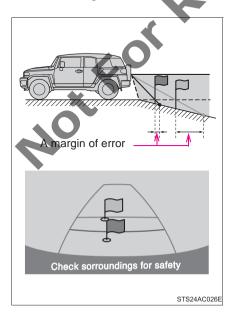
The distance guide lines give a distance guide for flat road surfaces. In any of the following situations, there is a margin of error between the guide lines on the screen and the actual distance/course on the road.

When the ground behind the vehicle slopes up sharply



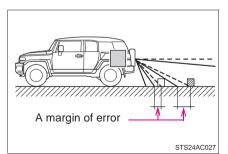
The distance guide lines will appear to be closer to the vehicle than the actual distance. Because of this, objects will appear to be farther away than they actually are. In the same way, there will be a margin of error between the guide lines and the actual distance/course on the road.

When the ground behind the vehicle slopes down sharply



The distance guide lines will appear to be farther from the vehicle than the actual distance. Because of this, objects will appear to be closer than they actually are. In the same way, there will be a margin of error between the guide lines and the actual distance/course on the road.

When any part of the vehicle sags

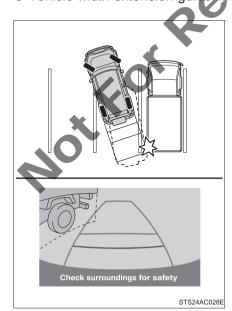


When any part of the vehicle sags due to the number of passengers or the distribution of the load, there is a margin of error between the guide lines on the screen and the actual distance/course on the road.

■ When approaching three-dimensional objects

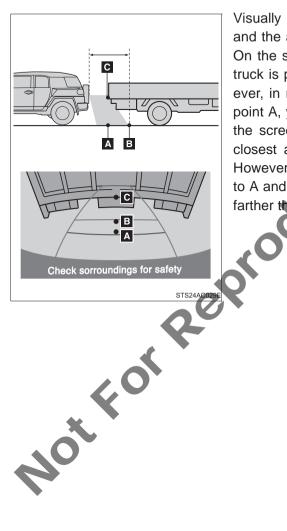
It is not possible to determine the position of three-dimensional objects (such as vehicles) using the vehicle width extension guide lines and distance guide lines. When approaching a three-dimensional object that extends outward (such as the flatbed of a truck), be careful of the following.

Vehicle width extension guide lines



Visually check the surroundings and the area behind the vehicle. In the case shown in the illustration, the truck appears to be outthe vehicle side of width extension guide lines and the vehicle does not look as if it hits the truck. However, the rear body of the truck may actually cross over the vehicle width extension guide lines. In reality if you back up as guided by the vehicle width extension guide lines, the vehicle may hit the truck.

Distance guide lines



Visually check the surroundings and the area behind the vehicle. On the screen, it appears that a truck is parking at point B. However, in reality if you back up to point A, you will hit the truck. On the screen, it appears that A is closest and C is furthest away. However, in reality, the distance to A and C is the same, and B is farther than A and C.

Things you should know

■ If you notice any symptoms

If you notice any of the following symptoms, refer to the likely cause and the solution, and re-check.

If the symptom is not resolved by the solution, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

Symptom	Likely cause	Solution	
The image is difficult to see	 The vehicle is in a dark area The temperature around the lens is either high or low The outside temperature is low There are water droplets on the camera It is raining or humid Foreign matter (mud etc.) is adhering to the camera There are scratches on the camera A bright object such as a white wall is reflected in the mirror surface over the screen Sunlight or headlights are shining directly into the camera The vehicle is under fluorescent lights, sodium lights, mercury lights etc. 	If this happens due to these causes, it does not indicate a malfunction. Back up while visually checking the vehicle's surroundings. (Use the monitor again once conditions have been improved.)	
The image is blurry	Dirt or foreign matter (such as water droplets, snow, mud etc.) is adhering to the camera.	Rinse the camera lens with water and wipe it clean with a soft cloth. Wash with a mild soap if the dirt is stubborn.	
The image is out of align-ment	The camera or surrounding area has received a strong impact.	Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.	

Symptom	Likely cause	Solution		
A vertical white streak is on the screen	When a bright spot (such as sunlight reflecting off the body of another vehicle) is received by the camera, a vertical streak may be left above and below the bright spot (smear effect). Bright spot	Back up while visually checking the vehicle's surroundings. (Use the monitor again once conditions have been improved.)		
The guide lines are very far out of alignment	The camera position is out of alignment.	Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.		
	 The vehicle is tilted (there is a heavy load on the vehicle, tire pressure is low due to a tire puncture, etc.) The vehicle is used on an incline. 	If this happens due to these causes, it does not indicate a malfunction. Back up while visually checking the vehicle's surroundings.		
Not				

■When using the rear view monitor system

The anti-glare function of the inside rear view mirror will be canceled.

■ Rear view monitor system settings

The following can be adjusted when the engine switch is in the ON position and the shift position is in R.

To permanently disable the screen

Press and hold AUTO for 12 seconds or more so that the screen will change as described below and the screen will be permanently disabled.

- Press and hold <u>AUTO</u> so that the screen will turn off once, and then will turn on after approximately 6 seconds. In addition, after approximately 6 seconds, the screen will turn off again, and the indicator will turn amber.
- Even if the engine switch is turned from the LOCK position to the ON position, the screen will be not displayed.
- To enable the screen

Press AUTO (the indicator will turn green).

To change the display language

Press and hold AUTO for 6-12 seconds.

The display should enable after 6 seconds and LED should turn green. Once display is enabled after 6 seconds, push and release AUTO.

For each time you push and release AUTO, language will change. 5 seconds after the last button release, message should flash and then language is locked in.

▲ CAUTION

When using the rear view monitor system

The rear view monitor system is a supplemental device intended to assist the driver when backing up. When backing up, be sure to check visually behind and all around the vehicle before proceeding.

Observe the following precautions to avoid an accident that could result in death or serious injury.

- Never depend on the rear view monitor system entirely when backing up. The image and the position of the guide lines displayed on the screen may differ from the actual state.
 - Use caution, just as you would when backing up any vehicle.
- Be sure to back up slowly, depressing the brake pedal to control vehicle speed.
- When and how much to turn the steering wheel will vary according to traffic conditions, road surface conditions, vehicle condition, etc. when parking. It is necessary to be fully aware of this before using the rear view monitor system.
- When parking, be sure to check that the parking space will accommodate your vehicle before maneuvering into it.
- Do not use the rear view monitor system in the following cases:
 - On icv or slick road surfaces, or in snow
 - When using tire chains
 - When the back door is not closed completely
 - On roads that are not flat or straight, such as curves or slopes
- In low temperatures, the screen may darken or the image may become faint. The image could distort when the vehicle is moving, or you may become unable to see the image on the screen. Be sure to check direct visually and with the mirrors all around the vehicle before proceeding.
- If the tire sizes are changed, the position of the guide lines displayed on the screen may change.
- The camera uses a special lens. The distances between objects and pedestrians that appear in the image displayed on the screen will differ from the actual distances. (\rightarrow P. 153)

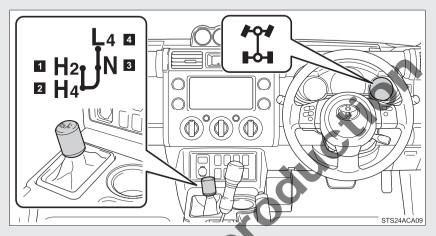
♠ NOTICE

■ How to use the camera

- The rear view monitor system may not operate properly in the following cases.
 - If the back of the vehicle is hit, the position and mounting angle of the camera may change.
 - · As the camera has a water proof construction, do not detach, disassemble or modify it. This may cause incorrect operation.
 - Do not strongly rub the camera lens. If the camera lens is scratched, it cannot transmit a clear image.
 - Do not allow organic solvent, car wax, window cleaner or glass coat to adhere to the camera. If this happens, wipe it off as soon as possible.
 - If the temperature changes rapidly, such as when hot water is poured on the vehicle in cold weather, the system may not operate normally.
 - When washing the vehicle, do not apply intensive bursts of water to the camera or camera area. Doing so may result in the camera malfunctionina.
- Do not expose the camera to strong impact as this could cause a malfunction. If this happens, have the vehicle the inspected by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. Noit Fo

Four-wheel drive system

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



The four-wheel drive indicator comes on when the H4, N or L4 mode is selected.

- 1 H2 (high speed position, two-wheel drive)
 - Use this for normal driving on dry hard-surfaced roads. This position gives greater economy, quietest ride and least wear.
- 2 H4 (high speed position, four-wheel drive)

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

- 3 N (neutral position)
 - No power is delivered to the wheels. The vehicle must be stopped.
- 4 L4 (low speed position, four-wheel drive)

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

■ Shifting between H2 and H4

 Reduce your speed to less than 80 km/h (50 mph) and shift the frontwheel drive control lever from H2 to H4.

If you have trouble shifting in cold weather, reduce your speed or stop the vehicle

• If the four-wheel drive indicator does not go off when you shift from H4 to H2, drive straight ahead while accelerating or decelerating, or drive in reverse.

■ Shifting between H4 and L4

Stop the vehicle, shift the shift lever to N and shift the front-wheel drive control lever.

■Shifting to L4

VSC is automatically turned off.

■ Four-wheel drive usage frequency

You should drive in four-wheel drive for at least 16 km (10 miles) each month.

This will assure that the front drive components are lubricated.



▲ CAUTION

Caution while driving

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

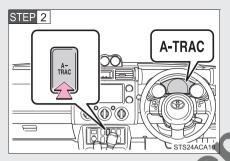
Active traction control system

The active traction control system automatically helps prevent the spinning of 4 wheels when the vehicle is started or accelerated on slippery road surfaces.

■ System operation

STEP 1 Stop the vehicle, shift the shift lever to N and shift the frontwheel drive control lever into L4.

► Vehicles without overhead console

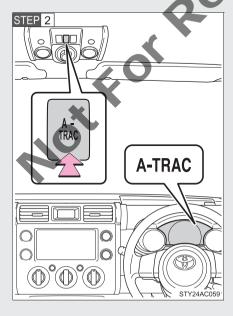


Press the A-TRAC switch to activate the system.

At this time, the active traction control system indicator will come on.

To cancel the system, push the switch again.

► Vehicles with overhead console

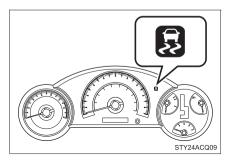


Press the A-TRAC switch to activate the system.

At this time, the active traction control system indicator will come on.

To cancel the system, push the switch again.

When the active traction control system is operating



If any of the drive wheels spins, the slip indicator flashes to indicate that the active traction control system have been engaged.

When the rear differential is locked (vehicles with the rear differential lock system)

The active traction control system is activated only when the vehicle speed is less than 6 km/h (4 mph).

- Sounds and vibrations caused by the active traction control system
 - A sound may be heard from the engine compartment when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This sound does not indicate that a malfunction has occurred in the system.
 - Vibrations may be felt through the vehicle body and steering. It may occur when the system is operating.
- If the brake system overheats

The system will cease operation and a buzzer will sound to alert the driver. Stop the vehicle in a safe place. (There is no problem with continuing normal driving.)

A CAUTION

■ The active traction control system may not operate effectively when

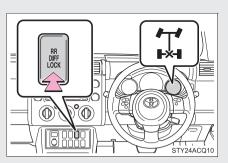
Directional control and power may not be achievable while driving on slippery road surfaces, even if the active traction control system is operating. Do not drive the vehicle in conditions where stability and power may be lost.

Rear differential lock system*

The rear differential lock system is provided for use only when wheel spinning occurs in a ditch or on a slippery or rugged surface.

The rear differential lock system is effective in case one of the rear wheels is spinning.

► Vehicles without overhead console



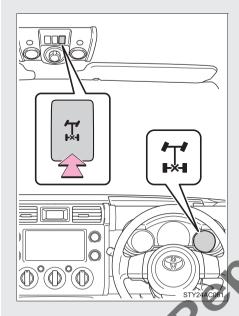
Notifol

Press the RR DIFF LOCK switch to lock the rear differential.

At this time, the rear differential lock indicator will blink. Wait a few seconds for the system to complete operation. After the rear differential is locked, the indicator will stop blinking and remain on.

To unlock the rear differential, push the switch again.

► Vehicles with overhead console



Press the RR DIFF LOCK switch to lock the rear differential

At this time, the rear differential lock indicator will blink. Wait a few seconds for the system to complete operation. After the rear differential is locked, the indicator will stop blinking and remain on.

To unlock the rear differential, push the switch again.

Using the rear differential lock system

STEP 1 Before using the rear differential lock system.

Stop the vehicle, shift the shift lever to N and shift the frontwheel drive control lever into L4 to see if this is sufficient. If this has no effect, additionally use the rear differential lock system.

- STEP 2 Be sure to stop the wheels.
- STEP 3 Press the RR DIFF LOCK switch.
- STEP 4 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.

After the rear differential is locked, the indicator will come on.

Unlock the rear differential as soon as the vehicle moves.

To unlock the rear differential, push the switch again.

■ Locking the rear differential

- When the rear differential is locked. VSC is automatically turned off. (The rear differential lock and VSC OFF indicators will come on.)
- The following systems do not operate when the rear differential is locked. It is normal operation for the ABS warning light and VSC OFF indicator to be on at this time
 - ABS
 - · Brake assist system
 - VSC
 - TRC

■ The rear differential lock is disengaged when

Shift the front-wheel drive control lever to H2 or H4

Never forget to turn off the switch after using this feature.

■ After unlocking the rear differential

Check that the indicator goes off.



CAUTION

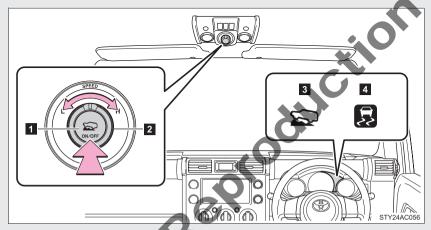
■ To avoid an accident

- Do not use the rear differential lock system except when wheel spinning occurs in a ditch or on a slippery or ragged surface. Large steering effort and careful cornering control will be required.
- Do not lock the rear differential until the wheels have stopped spinning. Otherwise, the vehicle may move in an unexpected direction when the differential lock is engaged, resulting in an accident. This may also lead to possible damage to rear differential lock component parts.
- Do not drive over 8 km/h (5 mph) when the rear differential is locked.
- Do not keep driving with the RR DIFF LOCK switch on.

Crawl Control*

Allows travel on extremely rough off-road surfaces at a fixed low speed without pressing the accelerator or brake pedal. Minimizes loss of traction or vehicle slip when driving on slippery road surfaces, allowing for stable driving.

■ Crawl Control switch



1 "ON/OFF" switch

The Crawl Control indicator comes on and the slip indicator flashes when operating.

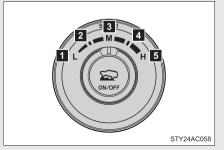
2 Speed selector dial

Turn the dial clockwise to increase the speed and counterclockwise to decrease the speed.

3 Crawl Control indicator

4 Slip indicator

■ Speed modes



The following table shows some typical terrains and the recommended speed modes.

	Mode	Road condition			
1	L (Low)	Rock, mogul (downhill) and gravel			
2	Between L and M	(downhill) Mogul (uphill)			
3	M (Medium)	Mogal (da mi)			
4	Between M and H	Snow, mud, gravel (uphill), sand, dirt, mogul (uphill) and grass			
5	H (High)				
Notification					

■ Crawl Control can be operated when

- The engine is running.
- The shift lever is in any position other than P or N.
- The front-wheel drive control lever is in I.4.
- The driver's door is closed.

■ Crawl Control is temporarily canceled when

Vehicle speed exceeds 25 km/h (15 mph). The Crawl Control indicator flashes until the vehicle speed is reduced.

■ Automatic system cancelation

In the following situations, the system will cease operation and a buzzer will sound to alert the driver. The Crawl Control indicator will flash until the system is turned off completely.

- When the shift lever is shifted to P or N
- When the front-wheel drive control lever is shifted to H4
- When the driver's door is opened.
- When the system is malfunctioning
- When the brake system overheats

 Stop the vehicle in a safe place. (There is no problem with continuing normal driving.)
- When the automatic transmission system overheats
 Stop the vehicle in a safe place until the automatic transmission fluid temperature warning light goes off.

■ Sounds and vibrations caused by the Crawl Control system

- A sound may be heard from the engine compartment when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This sound does not indicate that a malfunction has occurred in Crawl Control system.
- Either of the following conditions may occur when the Crawl Control 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.

▲ CAUTION

■ When using Crawl Control

- Do not overly rely on Crawl Control. This function does not extend the vehicle's performance limitations. Always check the terrain thoroughly and drive safely.
- The recommended speed modes for the listed terrains (\rightarrow P. 171) are only a reference. The selected mode may not be suitable to actual off-road conditions due to factors such as the type or unevenness of the terrain or the degree of incline. Check the actual terrain thoroughly and drive safely.
- After activating Crawl Control, make sure that the Crawl Control indicator comes on. If the indicator flashes, the vehicle is not under system control.

■ Conditions under which the system may not operate correctly

When driving on the following surfaces, the system may not be able to maintain a fixed low speed, which may result in an accident:

- Extremely steep inclines
- Extremely uneven surfaces
- Snow-covered roads, or other slipperv surfaces Nothor

2-4. Using other driving systems

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.

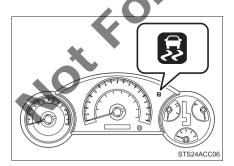
■ VSC (Vehicle Stability Control)

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.

When TRC/VSC are operating

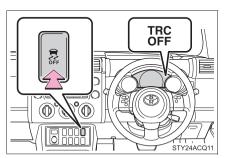


The slip indicator light will flash while the TRC/VSC systems are operating.

To disable TRC and/or VSC

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

■ Turning off TRC (H4 mode only)

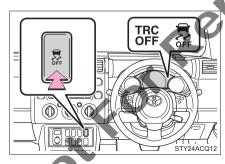


Quickly press and release the switch to turn off TRC.

The TRC OFF indicator will come on.

Push the switch again to turn the system back on.

■ Turning off TRC and VSC (H2 and H4 mode)



Press and hold the switch for more than 3 seconds while the vehicle is stopped to turn off TRC and VSC.

The VSC OFF and TRC OFF indicators will come on.

Push the switch again to turn both systems back on.

■When the TRC OFF indicator light comes on even if the VSC OFF switch has not been pressed

TRC and Crawl Control (if equipped) systems cannot be operated. Contact your Toyota dealer.

■ Automatic reactivation of TRC and VSC

Turning the engine switch off after turning off the TRC and VSC systems will automatically re-enable them.

■ Automatic TRC and VSC reactivation

If the TRC and VSC systems are turned off, the systems will not turn on, even when vehicle speed increases.

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

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

■ If the brake system overheats

TRC will cease operation and a buzzer will sound to alert the driver. Stop the vehicle in a safe place. (There is no problem with continuing normal driving.)

CAUTION

■The ABS does not operate effectively when

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

▲ CAUTION

■ 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 with tire chains
- When driving over bumps in the road
- When driving over roads with potholes or roads with uneven roads

When VSC is activated

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

■TRC may not operate effectively when

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

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

■ Replacing tires

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

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

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

Handling of tires and suspension

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

Off-road precautions

This vehicle belongs to the utility vehicle class, which has higher ground clearance and narrower tread in relation to the height of its center of gravity to make it capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications.

Off-road vehicle feature

Notho

- Specific design characteristics give it a higher center of gravity than ordinary passenger cars. This vehicle design feature causes this type of vehicle to be more likely to rollover. And, utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles.
- An advantage of the higher ground clearance is a better view of the road allowing you to anticipate problems.
- It is not designed for cornering at the same speeds as ordinary passenger cars any more than low-slung sports cars designed to perform satisfactorily under off-road conditions. Therefore, sharp turns at excessive speeds may cause rollover.



▲ CAUTION

Off-road vehicle precautions

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Therefore, the driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.
- Avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, if at all possible. Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury.
- Loading cargo on the roof luggage carrier will make the center of the vehicle gravity higher. Avoid high speeds, sudden starts, sharp turns, sudden braking or abrupt maneuvers, otherwise it may result in loss of control or vehicle rollover due to failure to operate this vehicle correctly.
- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. Because of its profile and higher center of gravity, your vehicle is more sensitive to side winds than an ordinary passenger car. Slowing down will allow you to have better control.
- When driving off-road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.
- Do not drive horizontally across steep slopes. Driving straight up or straight down is preferred. Your vehicle (or any similar off-road vehicle) can tip over sideways much more easily than forward or backward.

Off-road driving

When driving your vehicle off-road, please observe the following precautions to ensure your driving enjoyment and to help prevent the closure of areas to off-road vehicles.

- Drive your vehicle only in areas where off-road vehicles are permitted to travel.
- Respect private property. Get owner's permission before entering private property.
- Do not enter areas that are closed. Honor gates, barriers and signs that restrict travel.
- Stay on established roads. When conditions are wet, driving techniques should be changed or travel delayed to prevent damage to roads.

A CAUTION

Off-road driving precautions

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle:

- Drive carefully when off the road. Do not take unnecessary risks by driving in dangerous places.
- Do not grip the steering wheel spokes when driving off-road. A bad bump could jerk the wheel and injure your hands. Keep both hands and especially your thumbs on the outside of the rim.
- Always check your brakes for effectiveness immediately after driving in sand, mud, water or snow.
- After driving through tall grass, mud, rock, sand, rivers, etc., check that there is no grass, bush, paper, rags, stone, sand, etc. adhering or trapped on the underbody. Clear off any such matter from the underbody. If the vehicle is used with these materials trapped or adhering to the underbody, a breakdown or fire could occur.

▲ CAUTION

Off-road driving precautions

- In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Therefore, the driver and all passengers should fasten their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving.
- When driving off-road or in rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing death or serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.



♠ NOTICE

■ To prevent the water damage

- Take all necessary safety measures to ensure that water damage to the engine or other components does not occur.
- Water entering the engine air intake will cause severe engine damage.
- Water entering the automatic transmission will cause deterioration in shift quality, locking up of your transmission accompanied by vibration, and ultimately damage.
- Water can wash the grease from wheel bearings, causing rusting and premature failure and may also enter the differentials, transmission and transfer case, reducing the gear oil's lubricating qualities.

When you drive through water

If driving through water, such as when crossing shallow streams, first check the depth of the water and the bottom of the river bed for firmness. Drive slowly and avoid deep water.

Inspection after off-road driving

- Sand and mud that has accumulated in brake drums and around brake discs may affect braking efficiency and may damage brake system components.
- Always perform a maintenance inspection after each day of off-road driving that has taken you through rough terrain, sand, mud, or water. For scheduled maintenance information, refer to the "Warranty and Service Booklet".

Cargo and luggage

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

- Stow cargo and luggage in the luggage compartment whenever possible.
- Be sure all items are secured in place.
- Be careful to keep the vehicle level. Placing the weight as far forward as possible helps maintain vehicle balance.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unnecessary weight.

A CAUTION

■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.

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

- Do not place cargo or luggage in or on the following locations as the item may get under the brake or accelerator pedal and prevent the pedals from being depressed properly, block the driver's vision, or hit the driver or passengers, causing an accident.
 - Driver's feet
 - Front passenger or rear seats (when stacking items)
 - Instrument panel
 - Dashboard
 - · Auxiliary box or tray that has no lid

A CAUTION

Storage precautions

- Do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seatbacks.
 - Such items may be thrown about and possibly injure people in the vehicle during sudden braking or in an accident.
- Secure all items in the occupant compartment, as they may shift and injure someone during sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- 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. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer death or serious injury, in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

Load and distribution

Do not overload vour vehicle.

Notkor

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

2-5. Driving information Winter driving tips

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

■ Pre-winter preparations

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

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

■ Before driving the vehicle

Perform the following according to the driving conditions.

- Do not try to forcibly open a window, scrape an outside rear view mirror surface or move a wiper or outside rear view mirror that is frozen. Pour warm water over the frozen area to melt the ice. Wipe away the water immediately to prevent it from freezing.
- remove any snow that has accumulated on the air inlet vents in front of the windshield.
- Remove any ice that has accumulated on the vehicle chassis.
- Periodically check for and remove any excess ice or snow that may have accumulated in the wheel well or on the brakes.

■ When driving the vehicle

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

■ When parking the vehicle

Park the vehicle and move the shift lever to P without setting the parking brake. The parking brake may freeze up, preventing it from being released. If necessary, block the wheels to prevent inadvertent sliding or creeping.

Regulations on the use of snow chains

- Regulations regarding the use of tire chains vary according to location and type of road. Always check local regulations before installing chains.
- Install the chains on the rear tires
- Retighten the chains after driving 0.5 1.0 km (1/4 1/2 mile).

Snow chain installation

Observe the following precautions when installing and removing chains.

- Install and remove tire chains in a safe location.
- Install tire chains on the rear tires only. Do not install tire chains on the front tires.
- Install tire chains following the instructions provided in the accompanying instructions.

A CAUTION

Driving with snow tires

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

- Use tires of the size specified for your vehicle.
- Maintain the recommended level of air pressure.
- Do not drive at speeds in excess of the speed limit or the speed limit specified for the snow tires being used.
- Snow tires should be installed on all wheels.
- Do not mix tires of different makes, models, tread patterns or treadwear.

Driving with snow chains

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

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

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

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

For towing purposes, when the total trailer weight is greater than the vehicle weight, we recommend use of a sway control device.

■ Weight limits

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

■ Gross vehicle weight

The gross vehicle weight must not exceed 2510 kg (5533 lb.).

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

■ Gross axle weight

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

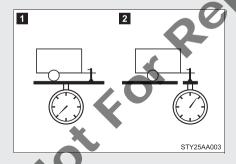
Front: 1280 kg (2822 lb.) Rear: 1380 kg (3042 lb.)

■ Trailer tongue load

The trailer cargo load should be distributed so that the tongue load is 9 to 11% of the total trailer weight, not exceeding 225 kg (496 lb.).

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

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



- 1 Total trailer weight
- 2 Tongue load

Towing a trailer

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

Hitch

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

■ Before towing

Check that the following conditions are met:

- The vehicle's tires are properly inflated. (→P. 338)
- Trailer tires are inflated according to the trailer manufacturer's recommendation.
- All trailer lights work.
- All lights work each time you connect them.
- The trailer ball is set up at the proper height for the coupler on the trailer.
- The trailer is level when it is hitched.
 Do not drive if the trailer is not level, and check for improper tongue weight, overloading, worn suspension, or other possible causes.
- The trailer cargo is securely loaded.
- The rear view mirrors conform to all applicable federal, state/provincial or local regulations. If they do not, install rear view mirrors appropriate for towing purposes.

■ Break-in schedule

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

Maintenance

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

▲ CAUTION

■ To avoid accident or injury

- The total trailer weight (trailer weight plus the weight of cargo) must not exceed 2250 kg (4960 lb.).
- The gross combined weight (sum of your vehicle weight plus its load and the total trailer weight) must not exceed 4760 kg (10494 lb.).
- Do not exceed the trailer hitch assembly weight, gross vehicle weight. gross axle weight and trailer tongue load capacities.
- Never load more weight in the back than in the front of the trailer. About 60% of the load should be in the front half of the trailer, and the remaining 40% in the rear.
- Do not use cruise control when you are towing

Hitches

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

When towing a trailer

- If the total trailer weight exceeds 750 kg (1653 lb.), trailer brakes are required.
- Never tap into your vehicle's hydraulic system, as this will lower the vehicle's braking effectiveness.
- Never tow a trailer without using a safety chain securely attached to both the trailer and the vehicle. If damage occurs to the coupling unit or hitch ball, there is danger of the trailer wandering into another lane.

↑ NOTICE

When installing a trailer hitch

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

Brakes

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

■ Do not directly splice trailer lights

,our Directly splicing trailer lights may damage your vehicle's electrical system

Trailer towing tips

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

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

- Crosswinds and rough roads will adversely affect handling of your vehicle and trailer, causing sway. Periodically check the rear to prepare for being passed be large trucks or buses, which may cause your vehicle and trailer to sway. If swaying occurs, firmly grip the steering wheel, reduce speed immediately but gradually, and steer straight ahead. Never increase speed. If you make no extreme correction with the steering or brakes, your vehicle and trailer will stabilize.
- Take care when passing other vehicles. Passing requires considerable distance. After passing a vehicle, do not forget the length of your trailer, and be sure you have plenty of room before changing lanes.
- To maintain engine braking efficiency and charging system performance when using engine braking, do not use the transmission in D.
- Due to the added load of the trailer, your vehicle's engine may overheat on hot days (at temperatures over 30°C [85°F]) when driving up a long or steep grade. If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates overheating, immediately turn off the air conditioning (if in use), pull your vehicle off the road and stop in a safe spot. (→P. 321)
- Always place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and the trailer wheels when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly, and put the transmission in P. Avoid parking on a slope, but if unavoidable, do so only after performing the following:
- STEP 1 Apply the brakes and keep them applied.
- STEP 2 Have someone place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels.
- STEP 3 When the wheel blocks are in place, release the brakes slowly until the blocks absorb the load.
- STEP 4 Apply the parking brake firmly.
- STEP 5 Shift into P and turn off the engine.

- When restarting after parking on a slope:
- STEP 1 With the transmission in P, start the engine. Be sure to keep the brake pedal pressed.
- STEP 2 Shift into a forward gear. If reversing, shift into R.
- STEP 3 Release the parking brake and brake pedal, and slowly pull or back away from the wheel blocks. Stop and apply the brakes.
- STEP 4 Have someone retrieve the blocks.

▲ CAUTION

■To avoid an accident

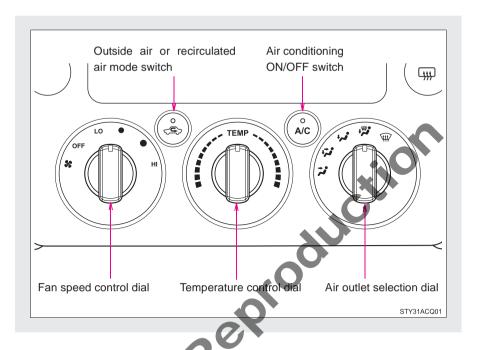
- Do not exceed 100 km/h (62 mph) or the posted towing speed limit, whichever is lower.
- Slow down and downshift before descending steep or long downhill grades. Do not make sudden downshifts while descending steep or long downhill grades.
- Avoid holding the brake pedal down too long or applying the brakes too frequently. This could cause the brakes to overheat and result in reduced braking efficiency.

Interior features

3

3-1.	Using the air conditioning	g 3-	4.	Using the storage feature	s
3-2.	system and defogger Air conditioning system Rear window defogger Using the audio system Using the AUX port/			List of storage features Glove box Cup holders (front) Cup holders (rear) Bottle holders Auxiliary box	214 214 216 217
	USB port	204 3 205 207		Other interior features Sun visors Vanity mirrors Clock	220
3-3.	Using the interfer lights Interior lights list Interior lights Personal lights	211		Outside temperature display	223 225 226 228 228

3-1. Using the air conditioning system and defogger Air conditioning system



Adjusting the settings

■ Adjusting the temperature setting

Turn the temperature control dial clockwise (warm) or counterclockwise (cool).

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

■ Adjusting the fan speed

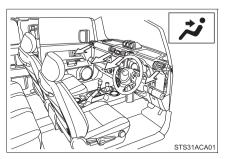
Turn the fan speed control dial clockwise (increase) or counterclockwise (decrease).

Set the dial to OFF to turn the fan off.

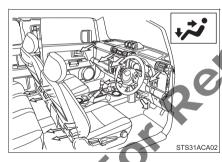
■ Selecting the air outlets

Set the air outlet selection dial to an appropriate position.

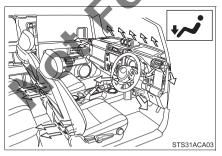
The positions between the air outlet selections shown below can also be selected for more detailed adjustment.



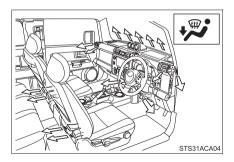
When the dial is set to **3**, air flows to the upper body.



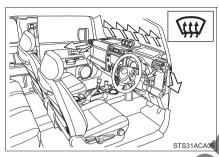
When the dial is set to 🚜, air flows to the upper body and feet.



When the dial is set to ,, mainly air flows to the feet.



When the dial is set to , air flows to the feet and the windshield defogger operates.



When the dial is set to m, air flows to the windshield and side windows to delog them.

The air intake selector is automatically set to outside air mode.

To return the recirculated air

mode, press ().

Pressing (A/C) to turn the air conditioning on clears the windshield and side windows faster.

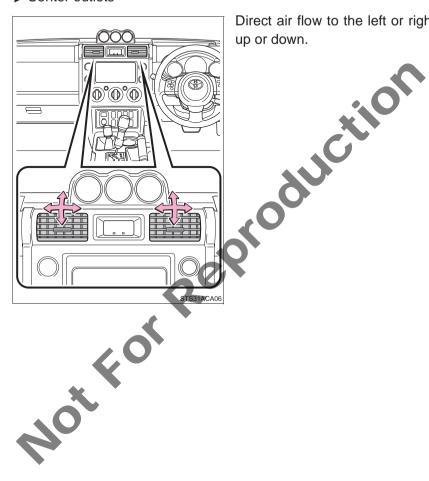
■ Switching between outside air and recirculated air modes

Press .

The mode switches between (outside air mode) and (recirculated air mode) each time the switch is pressed.

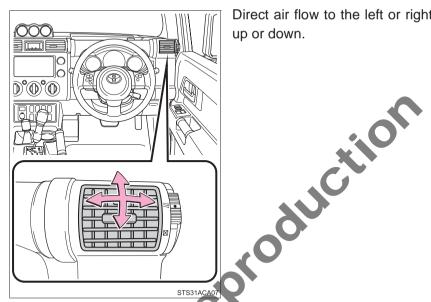
Adjusting the position of the air outlets

► Center outlets



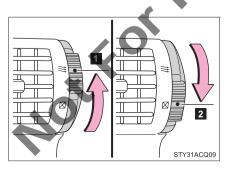
Direct air flow to the left or right, up or down.

► Right and left side outlets



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

Opening and closing the right and left side outlets



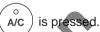
- 1 Open the vent.
- 2 Close the vent.

■ Using the system in recirculated air mode

The windows will fog up more easily if the recirculated air mode is used for an extended period.

■ When outside air temperature approaches 0°C (32°F)

The air conditioning system may not operate even when (



■When 🍪 is selected for the air outlets used

For your driving comfort, air flowing to the feet may be warmer than air flowing to the upper body depending on the position of the temperature adjustment dial.

■When the indicator on (A/C) flashes

Press A/C and turn off the air conditioning system before turning it on once more. There may be a problem in the air conditioning system if the indicator continues to flash. Turn the air conditioning system off and have it inspected by your Toyota dealer.

■ Air conditioning odors

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

A CAUTION

■ To prevent the windshield from fogging up

Do not set the air outlet selection dial to during cool air operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and that of the windshield can cause the outer surface of the windshield to fog up, blocking your vision.

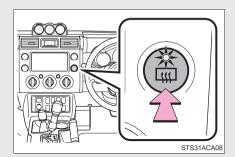
♠ NOTICE

■ To prevent battery discharge

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

3-1. Using the air conditioning system and defogger Rear window defogger

This feature is used to defog the rear window.



On/off

Press the button to turn on the rear window defogger. The indicator light will come on. The defogger will automatically turn off after 15 to 240 minutes. The operation time changes according to the ambient temperature and vehicle speed. Pressing the button again also turns the defogger off.

■The rear window defogger can be operated when

The engine switch is in the ON position.



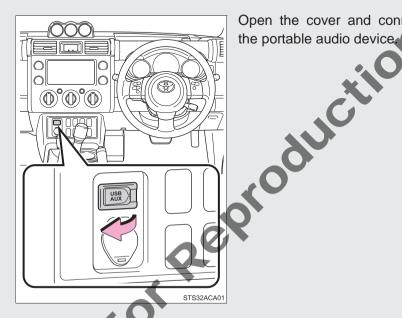
■To prevent battery discharge

Turn the rear window defogger off when the engine is off.

Using the AUX port/USB port

This adapter can be used to connect a portable audio device and listen to it through the vehicle's speakers.

For details, refer to the manual provided with the audio system or navigation system.



Open the cover and connect the portable audio device.

Operating portable audio devices connected to the audio system

The volume can be adjusted using the vehicle's audio controls. All other adjustments must be made on the portable audio device itself.

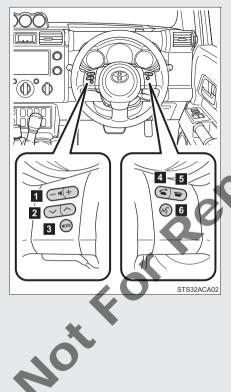
■When using a portable audio device connected to the power outlet or cigarette lighter

Noise may occur during playback. Use the power source of the portable audio device.

Using the steering wheel switches

Some audio features can be controlled using the switches on the steering wheel.

Operation may differ depending on the type of audio system or navigation system. For details, refer to the manual provided with the audio system or navigation system.



- 1 Volume
- 2 Radio mode: Select radio stations

CD mode: Select tracks, files (MP3 and WMA) and discs

Bluetooth® audio mode: Selects a track and album iPod mode: Selects a song USB memory mode: Selects a file and folder

- 3 Power on, select audio source
- 4 Off-hook switch

 Turns the hands-free system on/starts a call
- 5 On-hook switch

 Turns the hands-free system off/ends a call/refuses a call
- Talk switch
 Press to operate
 (Talk switch feature may not be functional in all markets.)



▲ CAUTION

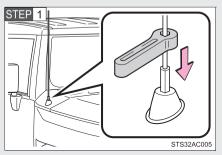
■To reduce the risk of an accident

Exercise care when operating the switches on the steering wheel while driving.

Reproduction Reproduction

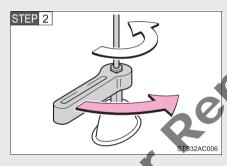
The antenna can be removed.

■ Removing the antenna



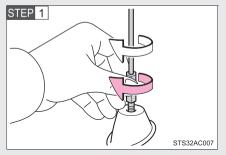
Place the included wrench around the antenna.

When not in use, the wrench is stored in glove box.

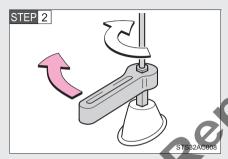


Loosen the antenna with the wrench and remove it.

■ Installing the antenna



Tighten the antenna by one hand until it will not turn any more.



Using the wrench, tighten the antenna an additional 1/8th turn (20 to 45 degrees) to secure it in place.

After tightening the antenna, remove the wrench.

■ About the wrench

After using the included wrench, store it in the glove box for safekeeping.

♠ NOTICE

■To avoid damage to the antenna

Remove the antenna in the following situations.

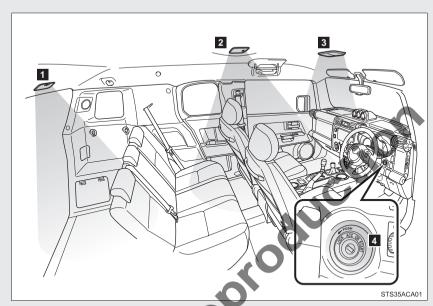
- When using an automatic carwash.
- When the antenna will touch the ceiling of a garage, etc.
- When covering the vehicle with a car cover.

Removing the antenna

- For normal driving, make sure the antenna is installed.
- When removing the antenna to use an automatic carwash, etc., be careful not to lose the antenna. Also, make sure to reinstall the antenna before driving the vehicle.

Using the wrench

- When installing or removing the antenna, use the included wrench.
- Be careful not to scratch or damage the vehicle body with the wrench.
- Do not over-tighten the antenna Over-tightening may damage the antenna.
- Do not use any tools other than the included wrench to install or remove the antenna.
 - Otherwise damage may result on the antenna's finish.



- 1 Rear interior light (→P. 211)
- 2 Center interior light (→P. 211)
- 3 Personal lights (→P. 212)
- 4 Engine switch light

■Illuminated entry system

When the interior light switch is in the DOOR position, the interior light and engine switch light automatically turns on/off according to whether the doors are locked/unlocked and whether the doors are open/closed and the engine switch position.

■ To prevent the battery from being discharged

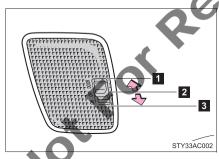
If the interior light remains on when the door is not fully closed and the interior light switch is in the DOOR position, the light will go off automatically after 30 minutes.

■ Customization that can be configured at Toyota dealer

Settings (e.g. The time elapsed before lights turn off) can be changed. (Customizable features →P. 341)

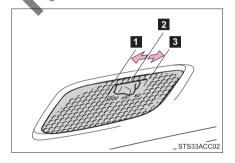
Interior lights





- 1 DOOR position
- 2 OFF
- 3 ON

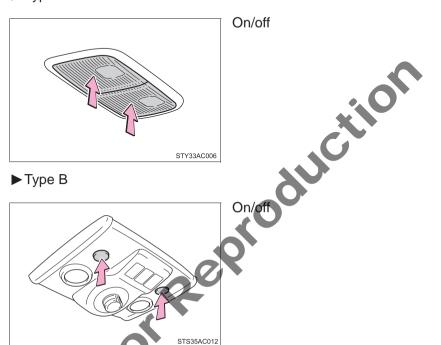




- 1 DOOR position
- 2 OFF
- 3 ON

Personal lights

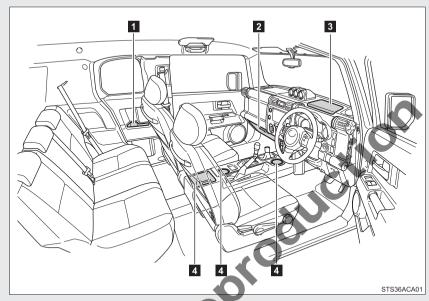
► Type A



■ To prevent the battery from being discharged

The personal lights will automatically turn off in about 30 minutes after the key is removed from the engine switch.

List of storage features



- 1 Bottle holders
- 2 Glove box
- 3 Auxiliary box
- 4 Cup holders

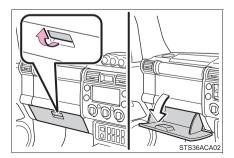
▲ CAUTION

■ Items that should not be left in the storage spaces

Do not leave glasses, lighters or spray cans in the storage spaces, as this may result in the following when cabin temperature becomes high:

- Glasses may be deformed by heat or cracked if they come into contact with other stored items.
- Lighters or spray cans may explode. If they come into contact with other stored items, the lighter may catch fire or the spray can may release gas, causing a fire hazard.

Glove box



Pull up the lever.

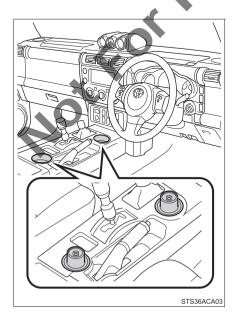


A CAUTION

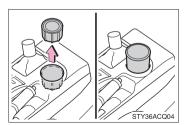
■ Caution while driving

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

Cup holders (front)



■ Holding large cups



The adapter can be removed.

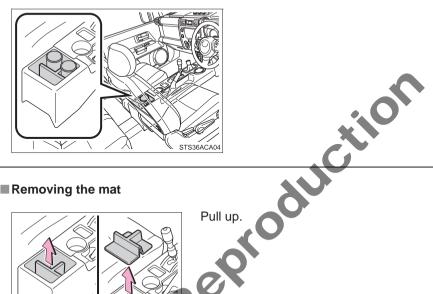


A CAUTION

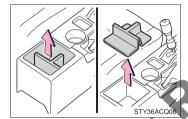
■ Items unsuitable for the cup holder

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

Cup holders (rear)



■ Removing the mat

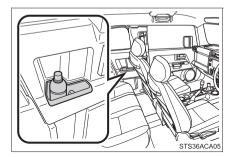




■ Items unsultable for the cup holder

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

Bottle holders



■ Bottle holders

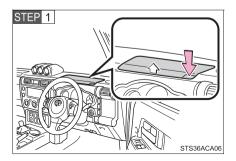
Depending on their size or shape, some bottles may not fit in the holders.

↑ NOTICE

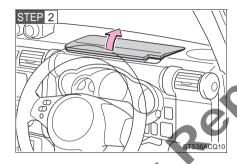
Items that should not be stowed in the bottle holders

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 brake.

Auxiliary box



Push the button.



Pull up the lid.

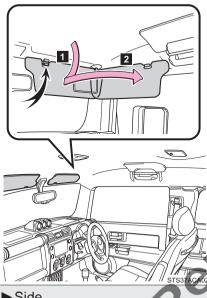
A CAUTION

■ Caution while driving

Keep the auxiliary box closed.

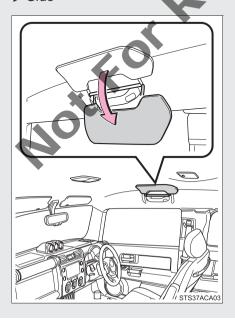
Items may fall out and cause death or serious injury in case of an accident or sudden stop.



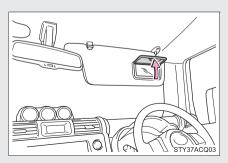


- 1 Forward position: Flip down.
- 2 Side position: Flip down, unhook, and roduction

► Side

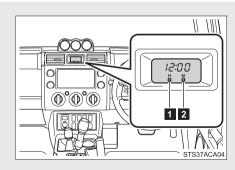


Flip down.



Open the cover.

Not For Reproduction



- 1 Adjusts the hours
- 2 Adjusts the minutes

Pressing and holding the button will adjust the hours or minutes.

■ The clock is displayed when

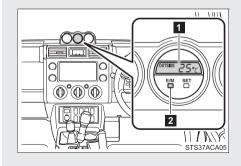
The engine switch is in the ACC or ON position.

■ When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals eti

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



Outside temperature display



1 Displays the outside air temperature.

The temperature range that can be displayed is from -30°C (-22°F) to 50°C (122°F).

2 Switches the outside air temperature display between °C (Celsius) and °F (Fahrenheit).

■When - -°C or - -°F is displayed

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

■ The outside air temperature is displayed when

The engine switch is in the ON position.

■ When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals

The display will automatically be set to the initial mode.

■ Display

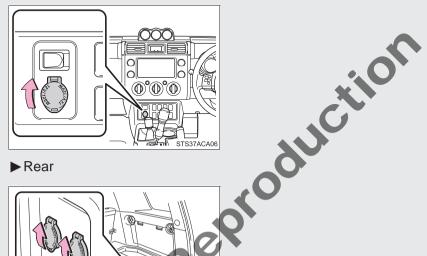
In the following situations, the correct outside temperature may not be displayed, or the display may take longer than normal to change.

- 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.)

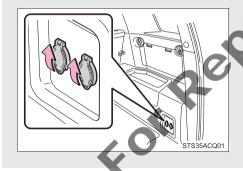
Power outlets

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

▶ Front



▶ Rear



■The power outlet can be used when

The engine switch is in the ACC or ON position.

↑ NOTICE

■ To avoid damaging the power outlet

Close the power outlet lid when not in use.

Foreign objects or liquids that enter the power outlet may cause a short circuit

■ To prevent the fuse from being blown

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

■To prevent the battery discharge

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

STY37ACQQZ

Adjusting to the desired angle:

- STEP 1 Lower the armrest from the highest position to the lowest position.
- STEP 2 Raise the armrest to the desired angle.

 Unlock the armrest:

 Lift the armrest to raise it to the highest position.

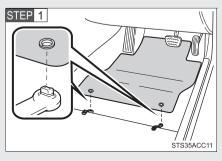


■ To prevent damage to the armrest

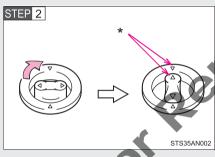
Do not place too much strain on the armrest.

Floor mat

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



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



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

Always align the \triangle marks.

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

▲ CAUTION

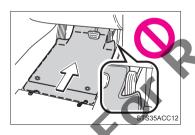
Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may cause the driver's floor mat to slip, possibly interfering with the pedals while driving. An unexpectedly high speed may result or it may become difficult to stop the vehicle, leading to a serious accident.

When installing the driver's floor mat

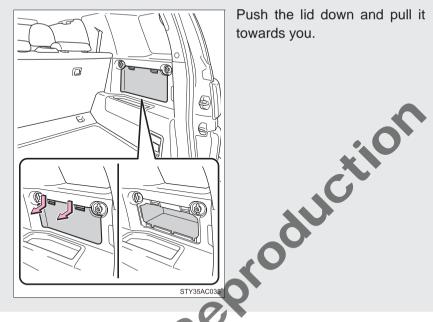
- Do not use floor mats designed for other models or different model year vehicles, even if they are Toyota Genuine floor mats.
- Only use floor mats designed for the driver's seat.
- Always install the floor mat securely using the retaining hooks (clips) provided.
- Do not use two or more floor mats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

■ Before driving



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

Luggage storage box



Push the lid down and pull it towards you.

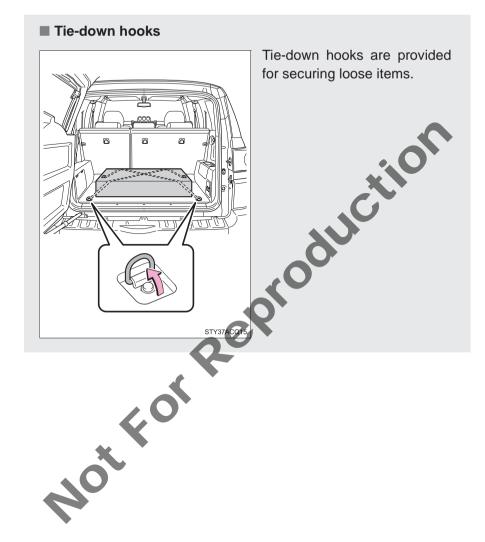


A CAUTION

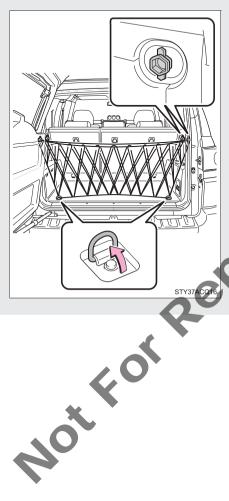
■ Caution while driving

Keep the luggage storage box closed. Injuries may result in the event of an accident or sudden braking.

Luggage compartment features



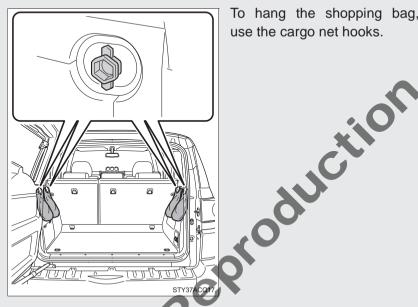
■ Cargo net hooks



To hang the cargo net, use the cargo net hooks and tie-down hooks.

The cargo net itself is not included as an original equipment.

■ Shopping bag hooks



To hang the shopping bag, use the cargo net hooks.

A CAUTION

■ When the tie-down hooks and cargo net hooks are not in use

To avoid injury, always return the tie-down hooks and cargo net hooks to their positions when they are not in use.

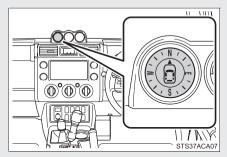
NOTICE

- To prevent damage to the cargo net hooks and shopping bag hooks
 - Do not hang any object heavier than 4 kg (8.8 lb.) on them.
 - Avoid hanging things other than a cargo net on it when using the hooks as cargo net hooks.

Compass

The compass indicates the direction that the vehicle is heading.

Operation



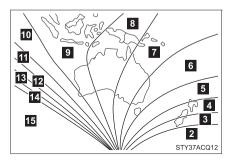
The compass points north for about 3 seconds after the engine switch is turned to the ON position, and then indicates the actual direction the vehicle facing.

When the engine switch is turned to the ACC or LOCK position, it indicates the actual direction for about 5 seconds and then points in a random direction.

■ Displays and directions

Displays	Direction
N	North
E	East
S	South
W	West

Calibrating the compass



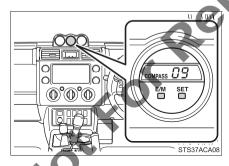
The direction display deviates from the true direction determined by the earth's magnetic field. The amount of deviation varies according to the geographic position of the vehicle.

If you cross over a map boundary shown in illustration, the compass will deviate.

To obtain higher precision or perfect calibration, refer to the following:

■ Deviation calibration*

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

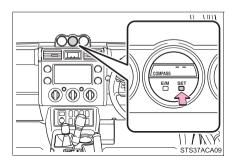


- Press the SET button until a number (1 to 15) appears on the outside temperature display.
- and referring to the map above, select the number of the zone where you are.
- After calibration, leave the system for 6 seconds or press the SET button for about 2 seconds.

If the display returns to the outside temperature display, the calibration is complete.

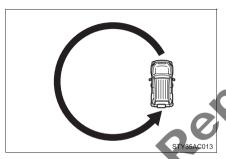
■ Circling calibration*

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



Press the SET button until the zone number appears on the outside temperature display.

STEP 3 Push the SET button.
"——" will start moving.



Drive the vehicle in a circle, completing at least one full circle within 20-120 seconds. Continue until the outside temperature display returns.

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

When the compass display returns to the outside temperature display, calibration is complete.

When circling calibration fails, Er is displayed for 2 seconds and then COM-PASS flashes. It also flashes when circling calibration is not completed.

If you want to cancel the calibration before it is complete, press the SET button for about 2 seconds.

^{*:} Perform when COMPASS is flashing.

■ Conditions unfavorable to correct operation

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

- The vehicle is stopped immediately after turning. The compass does not adjust while the vehicle is stopped.
- The engine switch is turned off immediately after turning.
- The vehicle is on an inclined surface.
- The vehicle is in a place where the earth's magnetic field is subinterference by artificial magnetic fields (underground car park/parking lot, under a steel tower, between buildings, roof car park/parking lot, near an intersection, near a large vehicle, etc.).
- The vehicle has become magnetized. (There is a magnet or metal object on or near the accessory meter.)
- The battery has been disconnected.

■ When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals

COMPASS flashes and the compass is reset to its initial mode.

A CAUTION

■While driving the vehicle

Do not adjust the display. Be sure to adjust the display only when the vehicle is stopped.

When doing the circling calibration

Be sure to secure a wide space, and watch out for people and vehicles in the neighborhood. Do not violate any local traffic rules while performing circling calibration.

↑ NOTICE

■ To avoid the compass malfunctions

Do not place magnets or any metal objects on or near the accessory meter. Doing this may cause a malfunction of the compass sensor.

■ To ensure normal operation of the compass

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

Maintenance and care

4

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Cleaning and protecting the vehicle exterior

Perform the following to protect the vehicle and maintain it in prime condition.

- Working from top to bottom, liberally apply water to the vehicle body, wheel wells and underside of the vehicle to remove any dirt and dust
 - Wash the vehicle body using a sponge or soft cloth, such as a chamois.
- For hard-to-remove marks, use car wash soap and rinse thoroughly with water.
- Wipe away any water.
- Wax the vehicle when the waterproof coating deteriorates.

If water does not bead on a clean surface, apply wax when the vehicle body is cool.

■ Automatic car washes

- Fold the mirrors and remove the antenna before washing the vehicle. Start washing from the front of the vehicle. Make sure to re-install the antenna and extend the mirrors before driving.
- Brushes used in automatic car washes may scratch the vehicle surface and harm your vehicle's paint.

■ High pressure car washes

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

■ Aluminum wheels

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

■ Bumpers, side moldings and over fenders

Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners



▲ CAUTION

When washing the vehicle

Do not apply water to the inside of the engine compartment. Doing so may cause the electrical components etc. to catch fire.

■ Caution about the exhaust pipe

Exhaust gasses cause the exhaust pipe to become quite hot.

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

♠ NOTICE

- To prevent paint deterioration and corrosion on the body and components (aluminum wheels etc.)
 - Wash the vehicle immediately in the following cases:
 - After driving near the sea coast
 - · After driving on salted roads
 - If you see coal tar or tree sap on the paint surface
 - If you see dead insects, insect droppings or bird droppings on the paint
 - After driving in an area contaminated with soot, oily smoke, mine dust, iron powder or chemical substances
 - If the vehicle becomes heavily soiled in 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 on the surfaces of the lights. Wax may cause damage to the lenses.

Antenna installation and removal precautions

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

Cleaning and protecting the vehicle interior

The following procedures will help protect your vehicle's interior and keep it in top condition:

Protecting the vehicle interior

Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner. Wipe dirty surfaces with a cloth dampened with lukewarm water.

■ Cleaning the leather areas

- Remove dirt and dust using a vacuum cleaner.
- Wipe 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.

Synthetic leather areas

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

■ 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 apply water. The excellent results are obtained when keeping the carpet as dry as possible.

Seat helts

Clean with mild soap and lukewarm water using a cloth or sponge. Also check the belts periodically for excessive wear, fraying or cuts.

A CAUTION

■ Water in the vehicle

- Do not splash or spill liquid in the vehicle. Doing so may cause the electrical components etc. to malfunction or catch fire
- Do not get any of the SRS components or wiring in the vehicle interior wet. (→P. 76)

Electrical malfunction may cause the airbags to deploy or not function properly, resulting in death or serious injury.

Cleaning the interior (especially instrument panel)

Do not use polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel may reflect off the windshield, obstructing the driver's view and leading to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

♠ 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, dve. and bleach
 - Seats: Alkaline or acidic solutions, such as thinner, benzene, and alcohol
- Do not use polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel's or other interior part's painted surface may be damaged.

■ Preventing damage to leather surfaces

Observe the following precautions to avoid damage to and deterioration of leather surfaces

- Remove any dust or dirt on 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 vinvly plastic, or that contain 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 under the floor of the vehicle, and 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 is essential. Toyota recommends the following maintenance.

■ Scheduled maintenance

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

For full details of your maintenance schedule, read the "Warranty and Service Booklet"

■ 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.

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 Toyota. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

■ 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. And they are receiving the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and indealership 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 do the job better and at less cost.

Your Toyota dealer's service department will perform all of the scheduled maintenance on your vehicle - reliably and economically.

■ Does your vehicle need repair?

Be on the alert for changes in performance and sounds, and visual tip-offs that indicate service is needed. Some important clues are:

- Engine misfire, stumbling, or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A fluid leak under the vehicle (However, water dripping from the air cond tioning 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 driving straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness, spongy feeling brake pedal, pedal almost touches 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.



A CAUTION

■ If your vehicle is not properly maintained

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

Warning in 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. $(\rightarrow P. 256)$

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
Battery condition	(→P. 256)	 Warm water Baking soda Grease Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts)
Engine coolant level	(→P. 254)	 "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 pre-mixed with 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. Funnel (used only for adding coolant)
Engine oil level	(→P. 251)	 Toyota Genuine Motor Oil or equivalent Rag or paper towel Funnel (used only for adding oil)
Fuses	(→P. 272)	Fuse with same amperage rating as original
Light bulbs	(→P. 281)	Bulb with same number and wattage rating as originalPhillips-head screwdriver
Radiator and condense	er (→P. 256)	_
Tire inflation pressure	(→P. 264)	Tire pressure gauge Compressed air source

Items		Parts and tools
Washer fluid	(→P. 259)	Water or washer fluid containing antifreeze (for winter use) Funnel (used only for adding water or washer fluid)

A CAUTION

The engine compartment contains many mechanisms and fluids that may move suddenly, become hot, or become electrically energized. To avoid death or serious injury observe the following precautions.

■When working on the engine compartment

- Keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive helt
- 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 or 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, see a doctor.

A CAUTION

■ When working near the cooling fan or radiator grille

Be sure the engine switch is off.

With the engine switch in the ON position, the cooling fan may automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on and/or the coolant temperature is high. (→P. 256)

■Safety glasses

Wear safety glasses to prevent flying or falling material, fluid soray, etc. from aettina in the eves.

♠ NOTICE

If you remove the air cleaner

Driving with the air cleaner removed may cause excessive engine wear due to dirt in the air

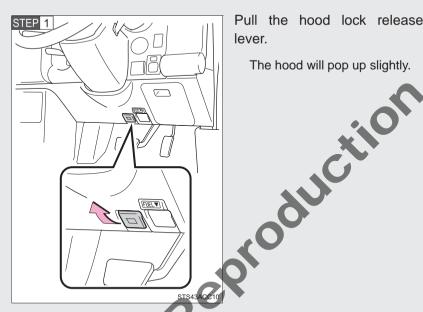
■If the fluid level is low or high

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.

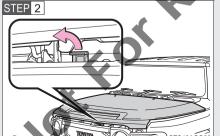
Hood

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



Pull the hood lock release lever

The hood will pop up slightly.



Pull up the hood catch lever and lift the hood.

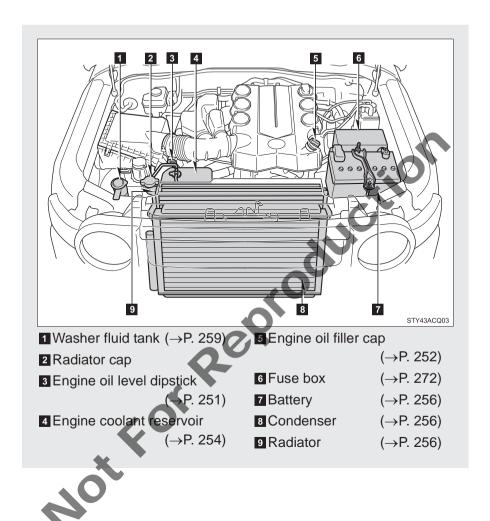
A CAUTION

■ 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.

Engine compartment

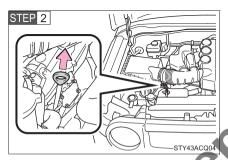


Engine oil

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

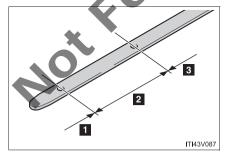
■ Checking the engine oil

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.



Hold a rag under the end and pull the dipstick out.

- STEP 3 Wipe the dipstick clean.
- STEP 4 Reinsert the dipstick fully.
- STEP 5 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out and check the oil level

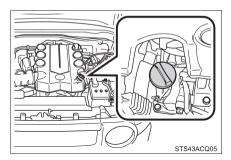


- 1 Low
- 2 Normal
- 3 Excessive

The shape of the dipstick may differ depending on the type of vehicle or engine.

STEP 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 already in the engine.

Make sure to check the oil type and prepare the items needed before adding oil.

Engine oil selection	→P. 333	0
Items	Clean funnel	,0

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

STEP 2 Add engine oil slowly.

STEP 3 Checking the dipstick.

STEP 4 Reinstall the filler cap, turning it clockwise.

The approximate quantity of oil needed to raise the level between low and full on the dipstick is indicated as follows:

1.7 L (1.8 qt., 1.5 lmp.qt.)

■ 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, when towing. or when driving while accelerating or decelerating frequently
- When leaving the engine idling for a long time, or when driving frequently through heavy traffic

A CAUTION

Used engine oil

- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or 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.

↑ NOTICE

■ To prevent serious engine damage

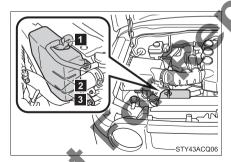
Check the oil level on regular basis.

When replacing the engine oil

- Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
- Avoid overfilling, as 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 F (Full) and L (Low) lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold.



- 1 Reservoir cap
- 2 F (Full)
- 3 L (Low)

If the level is on or below the L line, add coolant up to the F line.

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

Visually check the radiator, hoses, reservoir cap, radiator cap, drain cock and water pump.

If you cannot find a leak, have your Toyota dealer pressure test the cap and check for leaks in the cooling system.

■ 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 a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. (Enabled: -35°C [-31°F])

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



A CAUTION

■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.



NOTICE

When adding engine 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 damage to parts or paint.

Radiator and condenser

Check the radiator and condenser and clear 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.



A CAUTION

■When the engine is hot

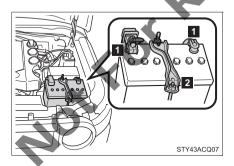
Do not touch the radiator or condenser as they may be hot and may cause serious injuries, such as burns.

Battery

Check the battery as follows.

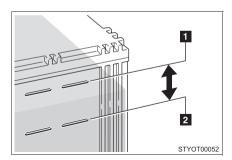
Battery exterior

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



- 1 Terminals
- 2 Hold-down clamp

■ Checking battery fluid

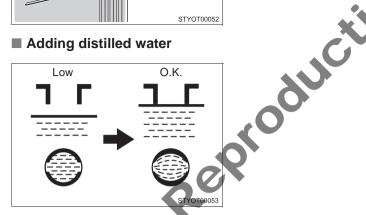


Check that the level is between the upper line and the lower line.

- 1 Upper line
- 2 Lower line

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

Adding distilled water



- STEP 1 Remove the vent plug.
- STEP 2 Add distilled water.

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

STEP 3 Put the vent plug back on and close securely.

■ Before recharging

When recharging, the battery produces hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Therefore, 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.

▲ CAUTION

■ Chemicals in the battery

A 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 batterv:

- 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 meanthe battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

■Where to safety 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 not sufficient 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. It possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while traveling to the nearest medical facility.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin Wash the affected area thoroughly. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes It can soak through clothing on to your skin. Immediately take off the clothing and follow the procedure above if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte Drink a large quantity of water or milk. Get emergency medical attention immediately.

⚠ NOTICE

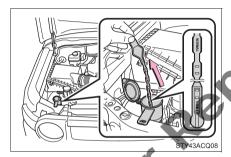
When recharging the battery

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

■ When adding distilled water

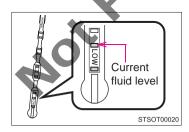
Avoid overfilling. Water spilled during battery recharging may cause corrosion.

Washer fluid



If the washer fluid level is at LOW, add washer fluid.

■Using the gauge



The washer fluid level can be checked by observing the position of the level on the liquid-covered holes in the gauge.

If the level falls below the second hole from the bottom (the LOW position), refill the washer fluid.

A CAUTION

When refilling the washer fluid

Do not refill the washer fluid when the engine is hot or running, as the washer fluid contains alcohol and may catch fire if spilled on the engine etc.



↑ NOTICE

■ Do not use any fluid other than washer fluid

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

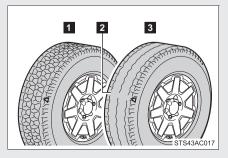
Diluting washer fluid

Dilute washer fluid with water as necessary.

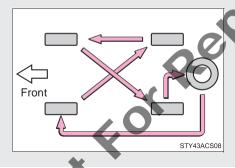
Refer to the freezing temperatures listed on the label of the washer fluid botof Res

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

■ Checking tires



■ Tire rotation



- New tread
- 2 Treadwear indicator
- 3 Worn tread

The location of treadwear indicators is shown by the "TWI" or " \triangle " marks, etc., molded on the sidewall of each tire.

Check spare tire condition and inflation pressure if not rotated.

Rotate the tires in the order shown.

To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that you rotate your tires approximately every 10000 km (6000 miles).

■ 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.

■ 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.

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

The effectiveness of snow tires is lost

A 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 winter tires.
- Do not use tires that have been used on another vehicle.
- Do not use tires if you do not know how they were used previously.

⚠ NOTICE

■ Driving on rough roads

Take particular care when driving on roads with loose surfaces or potholes. These conditions may cause losses in tire inflation pressure, reducing the cushioning ability of the tires. In addition driving on rough roads may cause damage to the tires themselves, as well as the vehicle's wheels and body.

■ If tire inflation pressures become low while driving

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

Tire inflation pressure

Make sure to maintain the proper tire inflation pressure. Tire inflation pressure should be checked at least once per month. However, Toyota recommends that tire inflation pressure be checked once every two weeks. (→P. 338)

■ Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure

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

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

If a tire needs frequent refilling, 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 and has not been driven for more than 1.5 km or 1 mile, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.
- Always use a tire pressure gauge. The appearance of the tire can be misleading. In addition, tire inflation pressures that are even just a few pounds off can degrade ride and handlina.
- Do not bleed or reduce tire inflation pressure after driving. It is normal for the 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.

A 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 hazard



NOTICE

■ When inspecting and adjusting tire inflation pressure

Be sure to reinstall the tire valve caps.

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 have been 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 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. duci

*: Conventionally referred to as "offset".

Tovota does not recommend using:

- Wheels of different sizes or types
- Used wheels
- Bent wheels that have been straightened

Aluminum wheel precautions

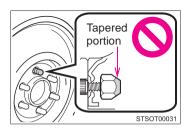
- Use only Toyota wheel nuts and wrench designed for use with vour aluminum wheels.
- When rotating, repairing or changing your tires, check that the wheel nuts are still tight after driving 1600 km (1000 miles).
- Be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels when using tire chains.
- Use only Toyota genuine balance weights or equivalent and a plastic or rubber hammer when balancing your wheels.

A 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 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 iniurv.

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.

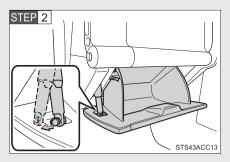
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Air conditioning filter

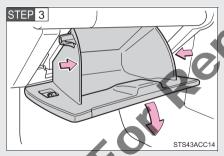
The air conditioning filter must be changed regularly to maintain air conditioning efficiency.

■ Removal method

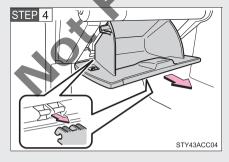
STEP 1 Turn the engine switch off.



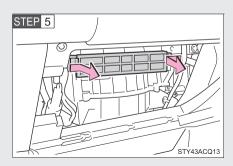
Open the glove box. Slide off the damper.



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

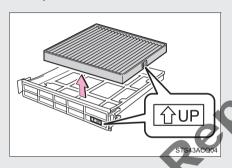


Then disconnect the claws at the bottom and remove the glove box.



Remove the filter case

■ Replacement method



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

The "TUP" marks shown on the filter should be pointing up.

■ Checking interval

Inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule. In dusty areas or areas with heavy traffic flow, early replacement may be required. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the "Warranty and Service Booklet".)

If air flow from the vents decreases dramatically

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



↑ NOTICE

■When using the air conditioning system

Make sure that a filter is always installed.

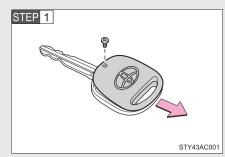
Using the air conditioning system without a filter may cause damage to the system.

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Key battery

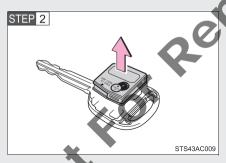
Replace the battery with a new one if it is discharged.

- You will need the following items:
 - Small Phillips-head screwdriver
 - Lithium battery CR2016
- Replacing the battery

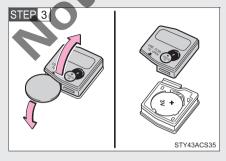


Remove the screw and cover

Push the cover in the arrow direction.



Remove the module.



Open the case cover using a coin protected with tape etc. and remove the depleted battery.

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

■ If the key battery is discharged

The following symptoms may occur.

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

■ Use a CR2016 lithium battery

- Batteries can be purchased at your Toyota dealer, jewelers, or camera stores.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by your Tovota dealer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the local laws.



A CAUTION

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 components inside the remote control.
- Do not bend either of the battery terminals.

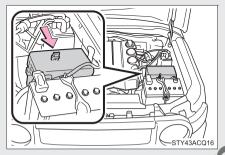
Checking and replacing fuses

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

STEP 1 Turn the engine switch off.

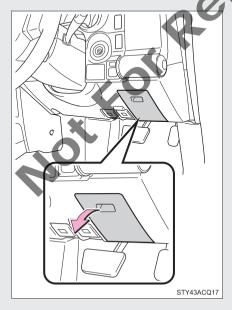
STEP 2 The fuses are located in the following places. To check the fuses, follow the instructions below.

■ Engine compartment

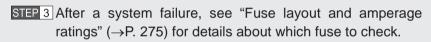


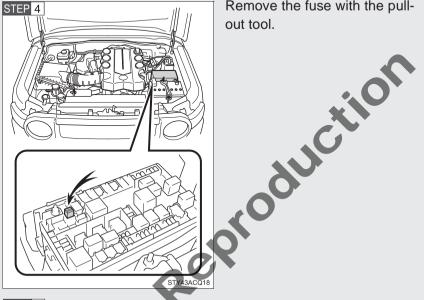
Push the tab in and lift the lid off.

■ Under the instrument panel



Remove the lid.

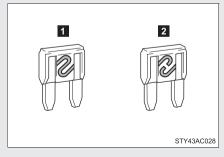




Remove the fuse with the pullout tool.

STEP 5 Check if the fuse has blown. Notto

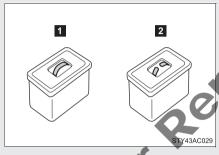
► Type A



- 1 Normal fuse
- 2 Blown fuse

Replace it with one of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

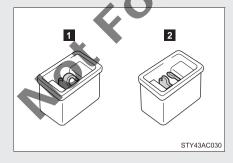
Type B



- 1 Normal fuse
- 2 Blown fuse

Replace it with one of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

► Type C

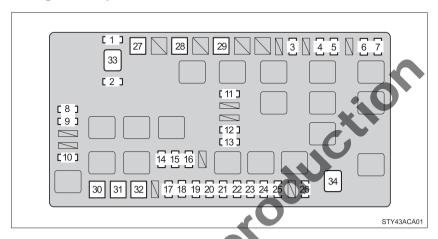


- 1 Normal fuse
- 2 Blown fuse

Replace it with one of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

Fuse layout and amperage ratings

■ Engine compartment

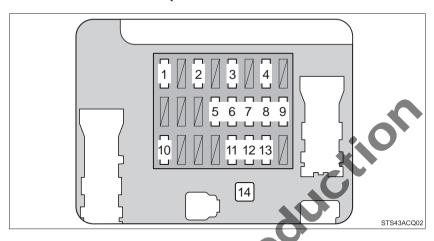


	Fuse	Ampere	Circuit
1	SPARE	10 A	Spare fuse
2	SPARE	15 A	Spare fuse
3	RR FOG	10 A	Rear fog lights
4	STOP	10 A	Stop lights, high mounted stop- light, anti-lock brake system, trac- tion control system, active traction control system, vehicle stability control system, multiport fuel injec- tion system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, shift lock sys- tem
5	DEICER	20 A	No circuit
6	TOWING BRK	30 A	Towing connector
7	OBD	7.5 A	On-board diagnosis system
8	HEAD (LO RH)	10 A	Right-hand headlight
9	HEAD (LO LH)	10 A	Left-hand headlight

	Fuse	Ampere	Circuit
10	EFI NO.2	10 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
11	INJ	10 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
12	DEFOG	30 A	Rear window defogger
13	DEFOG NO.2	10 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
14	DOME	10 A	Interior light, personal lights, engine switch light, clock, acces- sory meter, meter and gauge
15	RADIO NO.1	20 A	Audio system
16	ECU-B	10 A	Air conditioning system, multiplex communication system, SRS air- bag system, Crawl Control system
17	ALT-S	7.5 A	Charging system
18	AI-VSV	10 A	No circuit
19	HORN	10 A	Horn
20	A/F HEATER	15 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system
21	TRN-HAZ	15 A	Turn signal lights, emergency flashers
22	ETCS	10 A	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system, electronic throttle control system
23	EFI	20 A	EFI NO.2, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system
24	TOWING NO.2	30 A	Towing converter

	Fuse	Ampere	Circuit
25	DR/LCK	20 A	Door lock system, multiplex communication system
26	RADIO NO.2	20 A	Audio system
27	AIR PMP	50 A	No Circuit
28	AM1	50 A	ACC, ECU-IG, IG1, IG1 No.2, RR WSH, FR WIP-WSH, 4WD/DIFF and STA
29	J/B	50 A	TAIL, PWR OUTLET, POWER, PANEL
30	ABS MTR	40 A	Anti-lock brake system, vehicle sta- bility control system, traction con- trol system, active traction control system
31	AM2	30 A	IGN and GAUGE, multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system, starting system
32	ABS SOL	30 A	Anti-lock brake system, vehicle sta- bility control system, traction con- trol system, active traction control system
33	ALT	120 A	AM1, DEFOG, DEFOG NO.2, STOP, OBD, J/B, RR FOG, TOWING BRK
34	HEATER	60 A	Air conditioning system

■ Under the instrument panel



	Fuse	Ampere	Circuit
1	IGN	107	Multiport fuel injection system/ sequential multiport fuel injection system, anti-lock brake system, vehicle stability control system, traction control system, active trac- tion control system, SRS airbag system
2	GAUGE	7.5 A	Meter and gauge
3	WIP	20 A	Windshield wipers and washer
4	4WD/DIFF	20 A	Four-wheel drive system, rear dif- ferential lock system
5	ACC SKT	15 A	Power outlet
6	IG1 NO.2	10 A	Air conditioning system
7	WSH	20 A	Rear window wiper and washer, multiplex communication system

	Fuse	Ampere	Circuit
8	ECU-IG	10 A	Anti-lock brake system, vehicle stability control system, traction control system, active traction control system, back door lock system, shift lock system, multiplex communication system, Crawl Control system
9	IG1	10 A	Turn signal lights, charging system, anti-lock brake system traction control system, active traction control system, vehicle stability control system, back-up lights, Toyota parking assist-sensor, rear differential lock system, accessory meter, meter and gauge, rear view monitor system
10	STA	7.5 A	Starting system, power outlet
11	PANEL O	7.5 A	Clock, meter and gauge, instrument panel light control switch, audio system, EFI ECU, air conditioning system, steering switch, Toyota parking assist-sensor switch, VSC off switch, rear differential lock switch, active traction control switch, shift position indicator light, rear fog light switch, headlight leveling switch
12	TAIL	10 A	Tail lights, license plate lights, front position lights, illuminations
13	ACC	7.5 A	Shift lock system, outside rear view mirrors, audio system, power outlet, clock, accessory meter, multiplex communication system
14	POWER	30 A	Power windows

■ 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 Tovota dealer.

If there is an overload in the circuits.

The fuses are designed to blow, protecting the wiring harness from damage.

A CAUTION

■To prevent system breakdowns and vehicle fire

Observe the following precautions.

Failing to do so may cause damage to the vehicle, and possibly a fire or iniurv.

- Never use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than 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 fuse or the fuse box.

♠ NOTICE

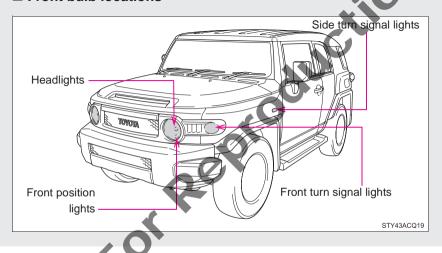
■ Before replacing fuses

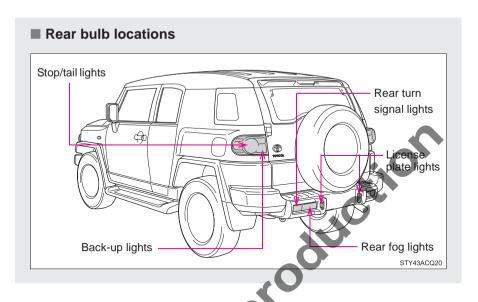
Have the cause of electrical overload determined and repaired by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

Light bulbs

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

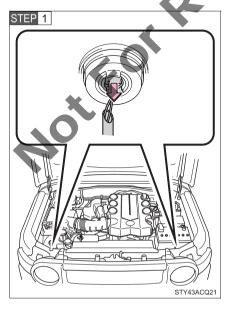
- Prepare a replacement light bulb.
 Check the wattage of the light bulb being replaced. (→P. 339)
- Front bulb locations



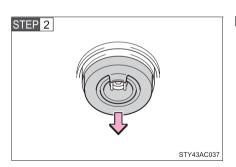


Replacing light bulbs

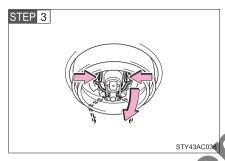
■ Headlights



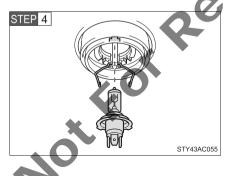
Unplug the connector.



Remove the rubber cover.



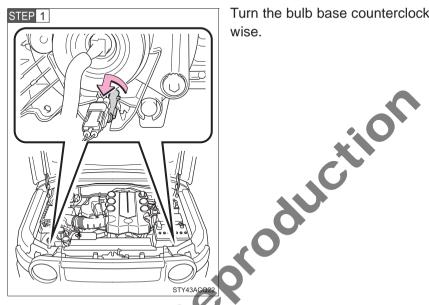
Release the bulb retaining spring.



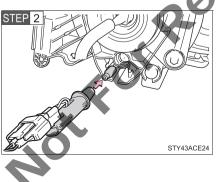
Remove the bulb.

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

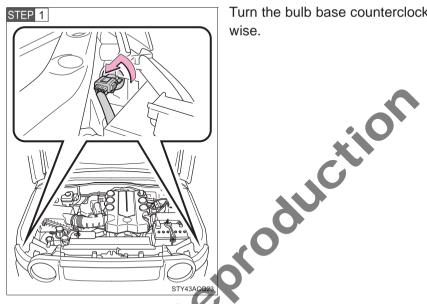
■ Front position lights



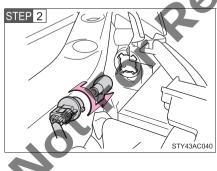
Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



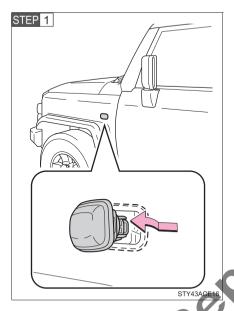
■ Front turn signal lights



Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

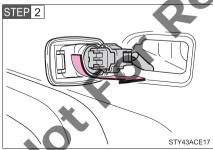


■ Side turn signal lights

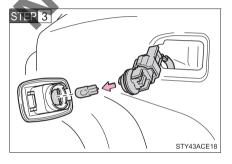


Remove the side turn lens.

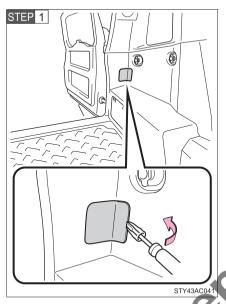




wise.

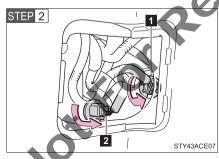


■ Back-up and stop/tail lights



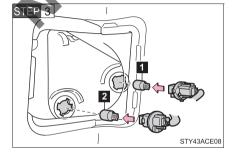
Open the back door and remove the cover

Using a flathead screwdriver or equivalent which is wrapped with a cloth.



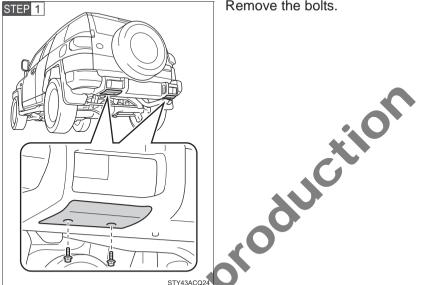
Turn the bulb bases counterclockwise.

- 1 Stop/tail lights
- 2 Back-up light

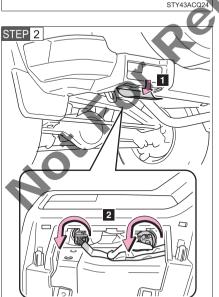


- 1 Stop/tail lights
- 2 Back-up light

■ Rear turn signal and rear fog lights

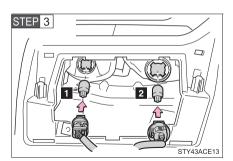


Remove the bolts.



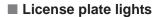
STY43ACE12

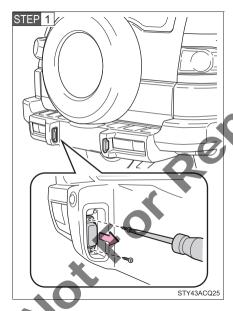
- 1 Open the cover.
- 2 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



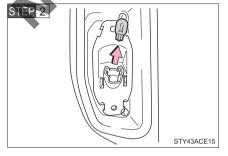
Remove the light bulb.

- 1 Rear turn signal light
- 2 Rear fog light





Remove the screws and cover.



Remove the light bulb.

■ Lights other than the above

If the high mounted stoplight has burnt out, have it replaced by your Toyota dealer.

■ 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 are built up on the inside of the lens.
- Water has built up inside the headlight.

■ LED high mounted stoplight

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

A 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. Failing 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.

When trouble arises

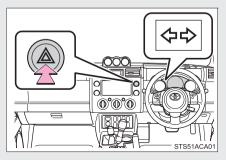
5

5-1.	Essential information	
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	If your vehicle needs to	
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5-1. Essential information Emergency flashers

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



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

↑ NOTICE

■ To prevent battery discharge

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

If your vehicle needs to be towed

If towing is necessary, we recommend having your vehicle towed by your Toyota dealer or a commercial towing service, using a lift-type truck or a flat bed truck.

Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by all state/provincial and local laws.

The wheels and axle on the ground must be in good condition. If they are damaged, use a towing dolly or flat bed truck.

Before towing

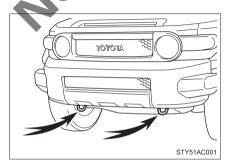
The following may indicate a problem with your transmission. Contact your Toyota dealer before towing.

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

Emergency towing

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

A driver must be in the vehicle to steer and operate the brakes. The vehicle's wheels, drive train, axles, steering and brakes must be in good condition.



Towing eyelets

■ Emergency towing procedure

- STEP 1 The engine switch must be in the ACC (engine off) or the ON (engine running) position.
- STEP 2 Shift the front-wheel drive control lever in H2.
- STEP 3 Put the shift lever in N
- STEP 4 Release the parking brake.

▲ CAUTION

■ Caution while towing

- Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle. Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving maneuvers which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing eyelet and the cables or chains. Always be cautious of the surroundings and other vehicles while towina.
- If the engine is not running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not function, making steering and braking more difficult.

↑ NOTICE

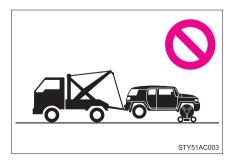
■ To prevent causing serious damage to the transmission

Never tow this vehicle from the rear with the four wheels on the ground. This may cause serious damage to the transmission.

■ Emergency towing eyelet precautions

- Before emergency towing, check that the eyelet is not broken or damaged.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the eyelet.
- Do not jerk the eyelet. Apply steady and even force.
- To avoid damaging the eyelet, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

Towing with a sling-type truck





■To prevent body damage

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

Towing with a wheel lift-type truck from the front



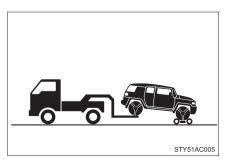
Use a towing dolly under the rear wheels.

↑ NOTICE

■ To prevent causing serious damage to the transmission

Never tow this vehicle wheels on the ground.

Towing with a wheel lift-type truck from the rear



When not using a towing dolly, turn the engine switch to the ACC position, shift the shift lever to N and shift the front-wheel drive control lever in H2.

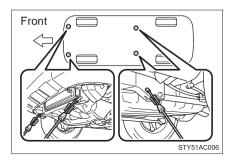
♦ NOTICE

■To prevent damaging the vehicle

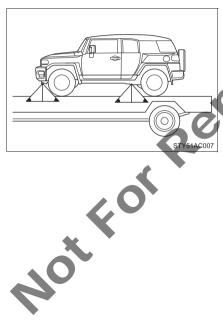
- Do not tow the vehicle with the key removed or in the LOCK position.
 The steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheel straight.
- When raising the vehicle, ensure adequate ground clearance for towing at the opposite end of the raised vehicle. Without adequate clearance, the vehicle could be damaged while being towed.



Using a flat bed truck



If your Toyota is transported by a flat bed 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.

Apply the parking brake firmly.

5-1. Essential information 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
- Engine coolant temperature gauge needle continually points higher than normal
- Voltmeter continually points higher or lower than normal.

Audible symptoms

- Changes in exhaust sound
- Excessive tire squeal when cornering
- Strange noises related to the suspension system
- Pinging or other noises related to the engine

Operational symptoms

- Engine misfire, stumbling or running rough
- 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 an airbag inflates upon collision, the fuel pump shut off system stops supplying fuel to the engine.

Follow the procedure below to restart the engine after the system is activated.

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

STEP 2 Restart the engine.



■Before starting the engine

Notkor

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.

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

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

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

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

Warning light	Warning light/Details	
	Brake system warning light Low brake fluid Malfunction in the brake system This light also comes on when the parking brake is not released. If the light turns off after the parking brake is fully released, the system is operating normally.	
mally		

Stop the vehicle immediately.

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

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

^{*:} The light may come on when the oil level is extremely low. It is not designed to indicate low oil level, and the oil level must be checked using the engine oil level dipstick.

Have the vehicle inspected immediately.

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

Warning light	Warning light/Details	
	Malfunction indicator lamp Indicates a malfunction in: The electronic engine control system; The electronic throttle control system; The electronic automatic transmission control system; or Emission control system.	
*	SRS warning light Indicates a malfunction in: • The SRS airbag system; or • The seat belt pretensioner system.	

Warning light	Warning light/Details	
(ABS)	ABS warning light Indicates a malfunction in: • The ABS; or • The brake assist system.	
	Slip indicator The indicator comes on to indicate a malfunction in: • The VSC; • The TRC; • The active traction control system; or • The Crawl Control system (if equipped).	
(Flashes rapidly)	Four-wheel drive indicator Indicates a malfunction in the four-wheel drive system.	
A/T P	Unengaged "Park" warning light Malfunction in the transmission "Park" mechanism.	
(Flashes)	Cruise control indicator light Indicates a malfunction in the cruise control system.	

Follow the correction procedures.

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

Warning light	Warning light/Details	Correction procedure
	Open door warning light Indicates that a door, back door or glass hatch is not fully closed.	Check that all doors and glass hatch are closed.

Warning light	Warning light/Details	Correction procedure
(On the instrument cluster)	Driver's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)* Warns the driver to fasten his/her seat belt.	Fasten the seat belt.
(On the center panel)	Front passenger's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)* Warns the front passen- ger to fasten his/her seat belt.	Fasten the seat belt.
	Automatic transmission fluid temperature warning light	
A/T OIL TEMP	When the light comes on: indicates that the automatic transmission fluid temperature is too high.	Stop the vehicle in a safe place, shift the shift lever to P and wait until the light goes off. If the light goes off, you may start the vehicle again. If the light does not go off, contact your Toyota dealer.
Not	When the light flashes: Indicates a malfunction in the automatic transmis- sion system.	Have the system checked by your Toyota dealer.
	Low fuel level warning light Low level of fuel.	Refuel the vehicle.

*: Driver's and front passenger's seat belt reminders:

The driver's and front passenger's seat belts reminder sounds to alert the driver and front passenger that his or her seat belt is not fastened. The buzzer sounds intermittently for 30 seconds after the vehicle has reached 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.

■ If the malfunction indicator lamp comes on while driving

For some models, the malfunction indicator lamp will come on if the fuel tank becomes completely empty. If the fuel tank is empty, refuel the vehicle immediately. The malfunction indicator lamp will go off after several trips.

If the malfunction indicator lamp does not go off, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

■ Key reminder buzzer

The buzzer indicates that the key has not been removed (with the engine switch in the ACC or LOCK position and the driver's door opened).

Front passenger detection sensor and passenger seat belt reminder

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

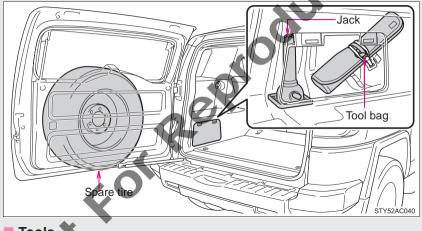
■ Customization that can be configured at Toyota dealer

The vehicle speed linked seat belt reminder buzzer can be disabled. (Customizable features →P. 341)

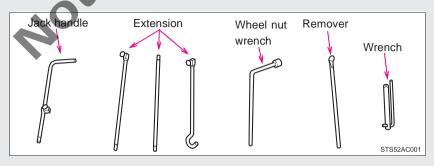
5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If you have a flat tire

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

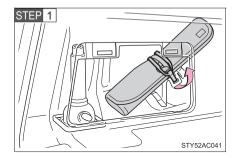
- Before jacking up the vehicle
 - Stop the vehicle on a hard, flat surface.
 - Set the parking brake.
 - Shift the shift lever to P.
 - Stop the engine.
 - Turn on the emergency flashers.
- Location of the spare tire, jack and tools



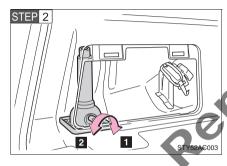
■ Tools ¹



Taking out the jack and tool bag



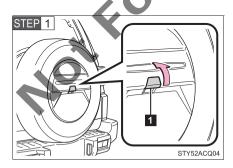
Remove the cover and loosen the strap.



Loosen and remove the jack.

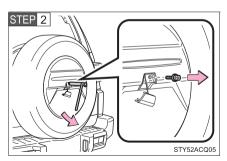
- 1 Tighten
- 2 Loosen

Taking out the spare tire

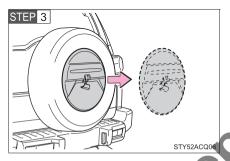


Remove the bolt cover.

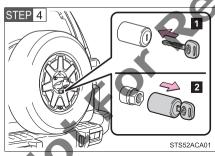
1 Bolt cover



Remove the bolt which fixes the spare wheel cover using the wrench in the tool bag $(\rightarrow P. 305)$.

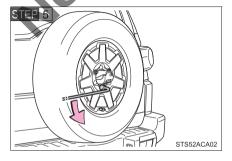


Remove the spare wheel cover.



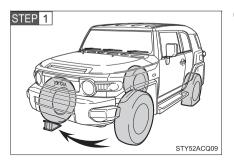
Unlocking the spare tire lock system.

- 1 Insert the key into the cylinder.
- 2 Remove the key and cylinder.



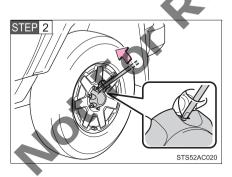
Turn the hold-down nuts counterclockwise with the wheel nut wrench and remove them.

Replacing a flat tire



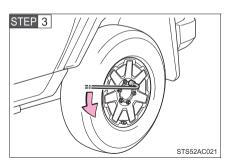
Chock the tires.

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

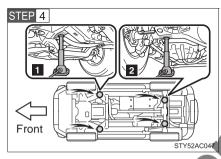


Remove the wheel ornament using the remover as shown.

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



Slightly loosen the wheel nuts (one turn).



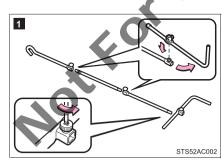
Position the jack at the correct jack point as shown.

- 1 Front
- 2 Rear

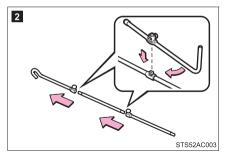
Make sure the jack is positioned on a level and solid place.

STEP 5 Assembling the jack handle.

Remove the jack handle, jack handle extension bar and jack handle bar from the tool box and assemble by following these steps.

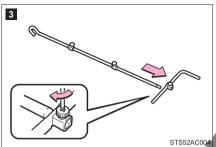


Loosen the bolts and the screw using either the jack handle or a screwdriver.



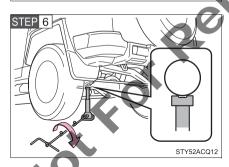
2 Assemble the jack handle extension bar and the jack handle bar and tighten the bolts.

Check that the bolts are firmly tightened.



3 Assemble the jack handle extension bar and the jack handle and tighten the screw.

Check that the screw is firmly tightened.



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

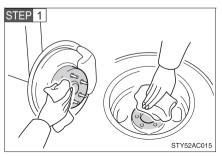
When positioning the jack under the rear axle housing, make sure the groove on the top of the jack fits with the rear axle housing.

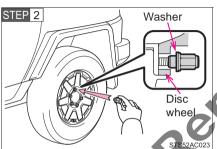


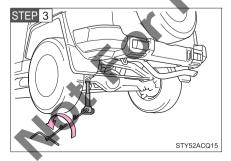
Remove all the wheel nuts and the tire.

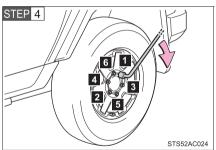
When resting the tire on the ground, place the tire so that the wheel design faces up to avoid scratching the wheel surface.

Installing the tire









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

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

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

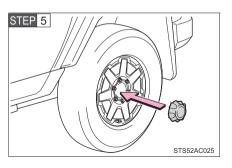
Tighten the nuts until the washer of the nut comes into loose contact with the disc wheel.

Lower the vehicle.

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

Tightening torque:

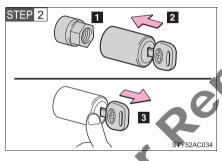
113 N·m (11.5 kgf·m, 83 ft·lbf)



Reinstall the wheel ornament

Stowing the flat tire, jack and all tools

STEP 1 Install the flat tire in the reverse order of removal.



Locking the spare tire lock system

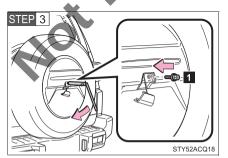
- 1 Tighten the spare tire lock nut.
 - Tightening torque:
 - 60 N·m (6.1 kgf·m, 44 ft·lbf)
- 2 Insert the key and cylinder.
- 3 Remove the key while holding the cylinder in place.

Check that the cylinder is locked securely.

Install the spare wheel cover in the reverse order of removal.

1 Tighten the bolt.

Tightening torque: 14 N·m (1.4 kgf·m, 10 ft·lbf)



STEP 4 Stow the tools and jack securely.

A CAUTION

■Using the jack

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

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

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

■Using the jack handle

Tighten all the square head bolts securely to prevent the extension parts from coming apart unexpectedly.

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.

▲ CAUTION

Replacing a flat tire

- 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 113 N·m (11.5) kaf·m. 83 ft·lbf) as soon as possible after changing wheels.
 - When installing a tire, only use wheel nuts that have been specifically designed for that wheel.
 - If there are any cracks or deformations in the bolt screws, nut threads or bolt holes of the wheel, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer
 - When installing the wheel nuts, be sure to install them with the tapered ends facing inward. (→P. 267)



NOTICE

Do not drive the vehicle with a flat tire

Do not continue driving with a flat tire.

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

■ To prevent damage to the spare tire lock nut and cylinder

Do not install anything other than the spare tire carrier.

To prevent damage to the wheel ornament

Do not install a wheel with the ornament attached onto the back door.

To prevent damage to the camera

Be careful not to impact or damage the camera when installing or removing the spare tire.

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

If the engine still does not start after following the correct starting procedure (\rightarrow P. 115) or releasing the steering lock (\rightarrow P. 116), confirm the following points.

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

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

- There may not be sufficient fuel in the vehicle's tank.
 Refuel the vehicle.
- The engine may be flooded.
 Try to restart the engine once more following correct starting procedures.
- There may be a malfunction in the engine immobilizer system.
 (→P. 72)
- 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. (\rightarrow P. 318)
- 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. 318)

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

5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P

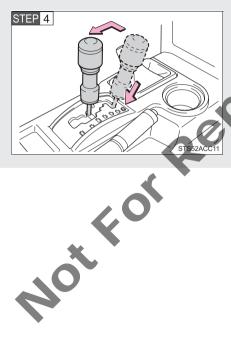
If the shift lever cannot be shifted with your foot on the brake, there may be a problem with the shift lock system (a system to prevent accidental operation of the shift lever). Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.

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

STEP 1 Set the parking brake.

STEP 2 Turn the engine switch to the ACC or ON position.

STEP 3 Depress the brake pedal.



Press the shift lock override button.

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

■ If you lose all your master keys

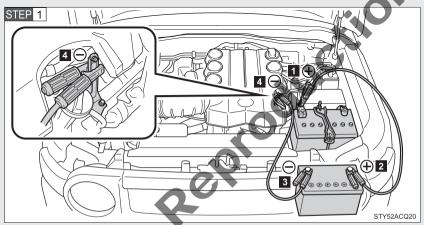
.izer syste You cannot make new keys; the whole engine immobilizer system must be

5-2. Steps to take in an emergency 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 call your Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

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



Connecting the jumper cables

- 1 Positive (+) battery terminal on your vehicle
- 2 Positive (+) battery terminal on the second vehicle
- 3 Negative (-) battery terminal on the second vehicle
- 4 Connect the jumper cable to ground on your vehicle as shown in the illustration.
- Start the engine of the second vehicle. Increase the engine speed slightly and maintain at that level for approximately 5 minutes to recharge the battery of your vehicle.
- STEP 3 Maintain the engine speed of the second vehicle and start the vehicle's engine.

STEP 4 Once the vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the exact reverse order in which they were connected

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

■ Starting the engine when the battery is discharged

The engine cannot be started by push-starting.

Avoiding a discharged battery

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

■ Charging the battery

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



CAUTION

■ To avoid battery fires or explosions

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

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

A CAUTION

■ Battery precautions

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

- When working with the battery, always wear safety glasses and take care not to allow any battery fluids (acid) to come into contact with skin, clothing or the vehicle body.
- Do not lean over the battery.
- In the event that battery fluid comes into contact with the skin or 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.



↑ NOTICE

When handling jumper cables

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

5-2. Steps to take in an emergency If your vehicle overheats

The following may indicate that your vehicle is overheating.

- The needle of the engine coolant temperature gauge (→P. 124) enters the red zone or a loss of engine power is experienced. (For example, the vehicle speed does not increase.)
- Steam comes out from under the hood.

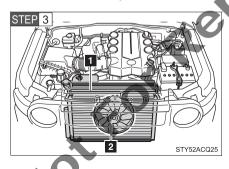
Correction procedures

- STEP 1 Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn of the air conditioning system, and then stop the engine.
- STEP 2 If you see steam:

Carefully lift the hood after the steam subsides.

If you do not see steam:

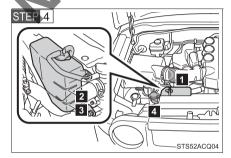
Carefully lift the hood.



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

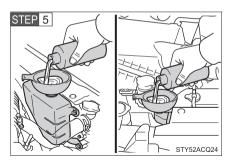
- 1 Radiator
- 2 Cooling fan

If a large amount of coolant leaks, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.



The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the F (Full) and L (Low) lines on the reservoir.

- 1 Engine coolant reservoir
- 2 F (Full)
- 3 L (Low)
- 4 Radiator cap



Add coolant if necessary.

Water can be used in an emergency if coolant is unavailable.

STEP 6 Start the engine and check that the radiator cooling fan operates and to check for coolant leaks from the radiator or hoses.

STEP 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.



A CAUTION

- ■To prevent an accident or injury when inspecting under the hood of your vehicle
 - If steam is seen coming from under the hood, do not open the hood until the steam has subsided. The engine compartment may be very hot, causing serious injuries such as burns.
 - 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 coolant reservoir cap while the engine and radiator are hot.
 - Serious injury, such as burns, may result from hot coolant and steam released under pressure.

⚠ NOTICE

■When adding engine coolant

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

■ To prevent damage to the cooling system

Observe the following precautions:

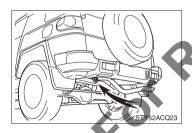
- (such : Avoid contaminating the coolant with foreign matter (such as sand or dust

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

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

- STEP 1 Stop the engine. Set the parking brake and put the shift lever in P.
- STEP 2 Remove the mud, snow, or sand from around the stuck tire.
- STEP 3 Place wood, stones or some other material to help provide traction under the tires.
- STEP 4 Restart the engine.
- STEP 5 Turn off the VSC. (→P. 175)
- STEP 6 Carefully apply the accelerator to free the vehicle.

■ Emergency hook



When your vehicle becomes stuck and cannot move, the emergency hook is used for another vehicle to pull your vehicle out in an emergency.

Your vehicle is not designed to tow another vehicle.

Do not use the rear hook. It is not designed for towing.

A CAUTION

When attempting to free a stuck vehicle

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

When shifting the shift lever

Nothor

Be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed. This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.



NOTICE

■ To avoid damaging the transmission and other components

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



5-2. Steps to take in an emergency 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:

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

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

STEP 2 Shift the shift lever to N.

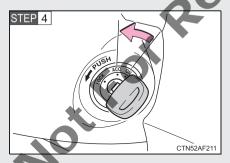
▶ If the shift lever is shifted to N

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

STEP 4 Stop the engine.

► If the shift lever cannot be shifted to N

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



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

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

A CAUTION

■ If the engine has to be turned off while driving

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

Not For Reproduction

Vehicle specifications

6

Maintenance data (fuel, oil level, etc.)

Dimensions

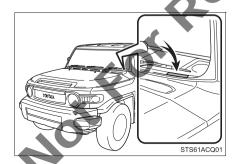
Overall length	4670 mm (183.9 in.)
Overall width	1905 mm (75.0 in.)
Overall height*	1830 mm (72.0 in.)
Wheelbase	2690 mm (105.9 in.)
Front tread	1605 mm (63.2 in.)
Rear tread	1605 mm (63.2 in.)

^{*:} Unladen vehicle

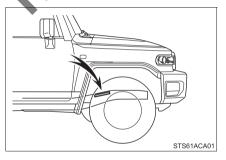
Vehicle identification

■ Vehicle identification number

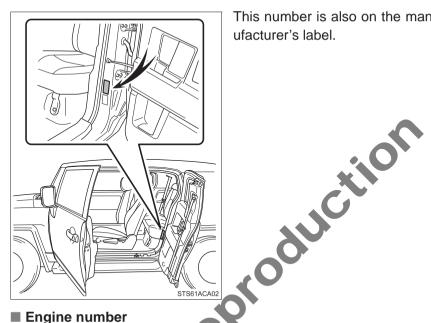
The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.



This number is stamped on the top left of the instrument panel.

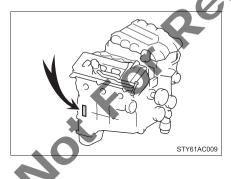


This number is also stamped on the front right frame.



This number is also on the manufacturer's label.

■ Engine number



The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

Engine

Model	1GR-FE
Туре	6-cylinder V type, 4-cycle, gasoline
Bore and stroke	94.0 × 95.0 mm (3.70 × 3.74 in.)
Displacement	3956 cm ³ (241.4 cu.in.)
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment
Valve clearance	Automatic adjustment

Fuel

Fuel type		Premium unleaded gasoline only
Research Octar	ne Number	95 or higher*
Fuel tank capacity	Vehicles without sub fuel tank	72.0 L (19.0 gal., 15.8 lmp.gal.)
(Reference)	Vehicles with sub fuel tank	159.0 L (42.0 gal., 35.0 lmp.gal.)

^{*:} Select premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher for optimum engine performance.

However, if such premium type cannot be obtained, you may temporarily use unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number as low as 91.

Lubrication system

Oil capacity

(Drain and refill

- reference*)

► With filter

6.2 L (6.6 qt., 5.5 lmp.qt.)

■ Without filter

5.7 L (6.0 qt., 5.0 Imp.qt.)

■ Engine oil selection

"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following grade and viscosity.

Oil grade:

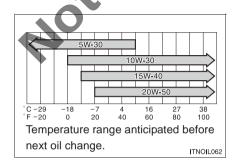
5W-30 and 10W-30:

API grade SL "Energy-Conserving", SM "Energy-Conserving" or SN "Resource-Conserving"; or ILSAC multigrade engine oil

15W-40 and 20W-50:

API grade SL, SM or SN multigrade engine oil

Recommended viscosity (SAE):



If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.

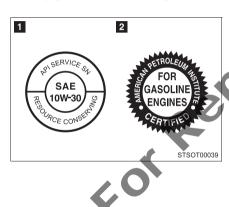
^{*:} The engine oil capacity is a reference quantity to be used when changing the engine oil. Warm up and turn off the engine, wait more than 5 minutes, and check the oil level on the dipstick.

Oil viscosity (10W-30 is explained here as an example):

- The 10W in 10W-30 indicates the characteristic of the oil which allows cold startability. Oils with a lower value before the W allow for easier starting of the engine in cold weather.
- The 30 in 10W-30 indicates the viscosity characteristic of the oil when the oil is at high temperature. An oil with a higher viscosity (one with a higher value) may be better suited if the vehicle is operated at high speeds, or under extreme load conditions.

How to read oil container labels:

Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the oil you should use.



1 API Service Symbol

Top portion: "API SERVICE SN" means the oil quality designation by American Petroleum Institute (API).

Center portion: "SAE 10W-30" means the SAE viscosity grade. Lower portion: "Resource-Conserving" means that the oil has fuel-saving and environmental protection capabilities.

2 ILSAC Certification Mark

The International Lubricant Specification Advisory Committee (ILSAC) Certification Mark is displayed on the front of the container.

Cooling system

Capacity	9.8 L (10.4 qt., 8.6 lmp.qt.)
Coolant type	Use either of the following. • "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" • Similar high-quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology Do not use plain water alone.

Ignition system

Spark plug	
Make DENSO	SK16HR11
Gap	1.1 mm (0.043 in.)

↑ NOTICE

■Iridium-tipped spark plugs

Use only iridium-tipped spark plugs. Do not adjust gap when tuning engine.

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.

Differential

	Front	1.55 L (1.64 qt., 1.36 lmp.qt.)
Oil capacity	Rear	➤ Vehicles with rear differential lock 2.45 L (2.59 qt., 2.16 lmp.qt.) ➤ Vehicles without rear differential lock 2.50 L (2.64 qt., 2.20 lmp.qt.)
Oil type and viscosity*	Front	Toyota Genuine Differential Gea Oil LT 75W-85 GL-5 or equivalent
	Rear	Toyota Genuine Differential Gear Oil LT 75W-85 GL-5 or equivalent

^{*:} Your Toyota vehicle is filled with "Toyota Genuine Differential Gear Oil" at the factory. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Differential Gear Oil" or an equivalent of matching quality to satisfy the above specification. Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

Automatic transmission

Fluid capacity*	10.7 L (11.3 qt., 9.4 Imp.qt.)
Fluid type	Toyota Genuine ATF WS

^{*:} The fluid capacity is the quantity of reference. If replacement is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.



NOTICE

■ Automatic transmission fluid type

Using automatic transmission fluid other than "Toyota Genuine ATF WS" may cause deterioration in shift quality, locking up of your transmission accompanied by vibration, and ultimately damage the automatic transmission of your vehicle.

Transfer

Oil capacity	1.0 L (1.1 qt., 0.9 lmp.qt.)
Oil type*	Toyota Genuine Transfer Gear oil LF or equivalent
Recommended oil viscosity	SAE 75W

^{*:} Your Toyota vehicle is filled with "Toyota Genuine Transfer Gear of LF" at the factory. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Transfer Gear of LF" or an equivalent of matching quality to satisfy the above specification. Please contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

Brakes

Pedal clearance*1	54 mm (2.1 in.) Min.
Pedal free play	1 — 6 mm (0.04 — 0.24 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 490 N (50 kgf, 110 lbf) with the engine running.

Chassis Jubrication

Propeller shafts	Spider	Lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2
	Slide yoke	Molybdenum-disulfide lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2 or lithium base chassis grease, NLGI No.2

^{*2:} Parking brake lever travel when pulled with a force of 196 N (20.0 kgf, 44.1 lbf).

Steering

Free play	Less than 30 mm (1.2 in.)
Power steering fluid type	Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON® II or III

Tires and wheels

Tire size	265/70R17 115S
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front tires: 220 kPa (2.2 kgf/cm ² or bar, 32 psi) Rear tires: 220 kPa (2.2 kgf/cm ² or bar, 32 psi)
Wheel size	17 × 7 1/2J
Wheel nut torque	113 N·m (11.5 kgf·m, 83 ft·lbf)
Nothor	

Light bulbs

	Light Bulbs	W	Туре
	Headlights	60/55	Α
	Front position lights	5	С
	Front turn signal lights	21/5	В
	Side turn signal lights	5	C
Exterior	Rear turn signal lights	16	С
	Stop/tail lights	21/5	С
	Rear fog lights	21	С
	Back-up lights	16	С
	License plate lights	5	С
	Personal lights		
	Vehicles with overhead console	5	С
Interior	Vehicles without overhead console	8	С
	Center interior light	8	D
	Rear interior light	8	D

A: H4 halogen bulbsB: Single end bulbsC: Wedge base bulbsD: Double end bulbs

Fuel information

Your vehicle must use only unleaded gasoline.

Select premium unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 95 or higher for optimum engine performance.

However, if such premium type cannot be obtained, you may temporarily use unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number as low as 91.

■ Fuel tank opening for unleaded gasoline

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

■ If your engine knocks

- Consult your Toyota dealer:
- You may occasionally notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving uphill. The is normal and there is no need for concern.

↑ NOTICE

■Notice on fuel quality

- Do not use improper fuels.
 If improper fuels are used the engine will be damaged.
- Do not use leaded gasoline.
 Leaded gasoline can cause damage to your vehicle's three-way catalytic converters causing the emission control system to malfunction.

Customizable features

Your vehicle includes a variety of electronic features that can be personalized to your preferences. Programming these preferences requires specialized equipment and may be performed by an authorized Toyota dealership.

Some function settings are changed simultaneously with other functions being customized. Contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

Item	Function	Default setting	Customized setting
	Wireless remote control	ON	OFF
	Time elapsed before automatic door lock function is activated if	30 seconds	60 seconds
Wireless	door is not opened after being unlocked		120 seconds
remote control (→P. 29)	Operation signal (Emergency flashers)	ON	OFF
(→r. 29)	Door lock buzzer	ON	OFF
	Panic function	ON	OFF
*	Buzzer sounds when pushing LOCK with any door not closed	ON	OFF
.0	Time elapsed before lights turn off	15 seconds	7.5 seconds
			30 seconds
Illumination (→P. 210)	Operation after the engine switch is turned to the LOCK position	ON	OFF
	Operation when the doors are unlocked	ON	OFF
Seat Belt Reminder Buzzer (→P. 302)	Vehicle speed linked seat belt reminder buzzer	ON	OFF

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Abbreviation/Acronym list

ABBREVIATIONS	MEANING
ABS	Anti-Lock Brake System
ACC	Accessory
AI-SHIFT	Artificial Intelligence Shifting
ALR	Automatic Locking Retractor
A-TRAC	Active Traction Control
CRS	Child Restraint System
E/M	English U.S. Customary System and metric
ELR	Emergency Locking Retractor
INT	Intermittent
LED	Light Emitting Diode
RR DIFF LOCK	Rear Differential Lock
SRS	Supplemental Restraint System
TRC	Traction Control
TWI	Treadwear Indicators
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
VSC	Vehicle Stability Control
Noil	

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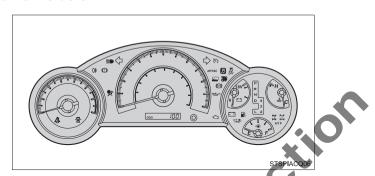
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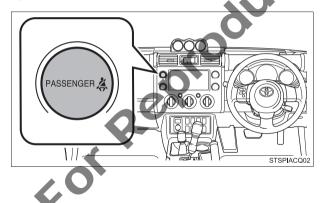
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■ Instrument cluster



■ Center panel



■Warning lights



- *1: Slip indicator comes on.
- *2: The indicator flashes rapidly to indicate a malfunction.
- *3: The light flashes to indicate a malfunction.



VOTA To to