

# Owner's Manual

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

# HIACE



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8 Vehicle specifications

#### For your information

#### Main Owner's Manual

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

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

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

#### Accessories, spare parts and modification of your Toyota

A wide variety of non-genuine spare parts and accessories for Toyota vehicles are currently available in the market. Using these spare parts and accessories which are not genuine Toyota products may adversely affect the safety of your vehicle, even though these parts may be approved by certain authorities in your country. Toyota 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 (except manual transmission)

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

Your vehicle has computers that monitor and control certain aspects of your vehicle. These computers assist in driving and maintaining optimal vehicle performance.

Besides storing data useful for troubleshooting, there is an event data recorder (EDR) that records data in a crash or near crash event.

The SRS airbag sensor assembly contains the EDR. In a crash or near crash event, this device may record the following information:

- SRS airbag deployment data
- SRS airbag system diagnostic data

The information above is intended to be used for the purpose of improving vehicle safety performance. Unlike general data recorders, the EDR does not record sound data such as conversation between passengers.

Disclosure of the EDR data

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

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

However, if necessary, Toyota may:

- Use the data for research on Toyota vehicle safety performance
- Disclose the data to a third party for research purposes without disclosing details of the vehicle owner, and that only when deemed necessary
- Disclose summarized data cleared of vehicle identification information to a non-Toyota organization for research purposes

#### **Scrapping of your Toyota**

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

#### WARNING

#### General precautions while driving

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

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

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

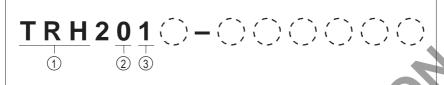
#### ■ General precaution regarding children's safety

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

Children may be able to start the vehicle or shift the vehicle into neutral. There is also a danger that children may injure themselves by playing with the 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.

#### Checking your vehicle's model

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



1) Basic code

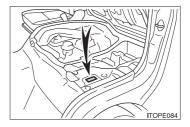
TRH: Models with 2TR-FE engine KDH: Models with 1KD-FTV engine

- (2) Overall width and wheelbase
  - 0: Standard body, long wheelbase
  - 2: Wide body, super long wheelbase
- 3 Body type
  - 1: Van
  - 3: Commuter

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

The label is placed as shown in the following illustrations.

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



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### Reading this manual



#### WARNING:

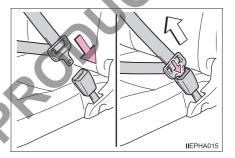
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#### $\triangle$

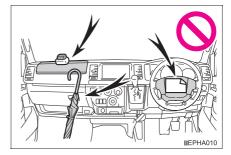
#### NOTICE:

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

- Indicates operating or working procedures. Follow the steps in numerical order.
- Indicates the action (pushing, turning, etc.) used to operate switches and other devices.
- Indicates the outcome of an operation (e.g. a lid opens).

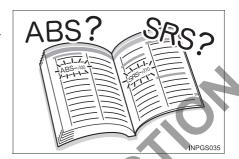


- Indicates the component or position being explained.
- Means "Do not", "Do not do this", or "Do not let this happen"



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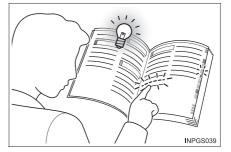
- Searching by installation position
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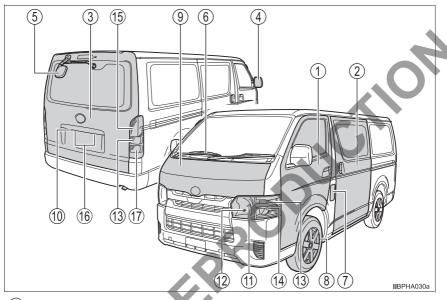


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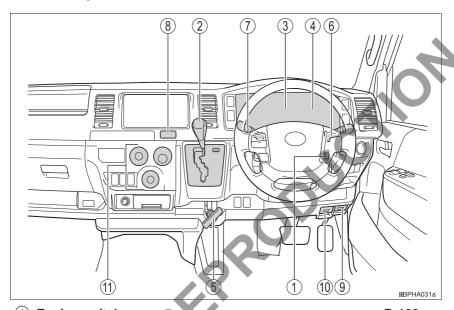
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(Repl 1) 12 13 14 15 16	Headlights	P. P. P. P.	137 135 137 137 137

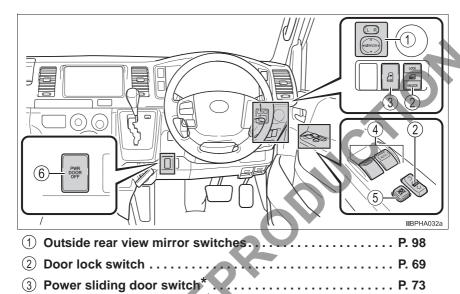
### ■Instrument panel

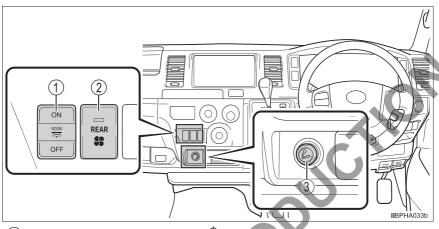


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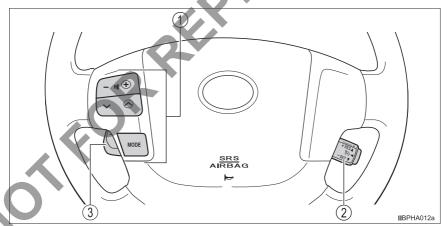
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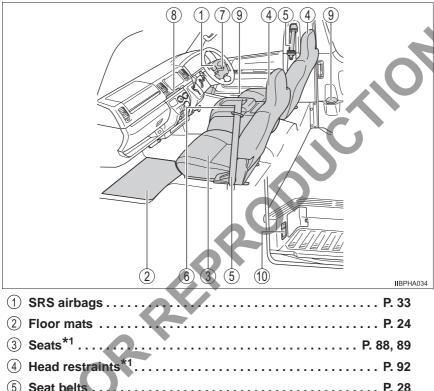


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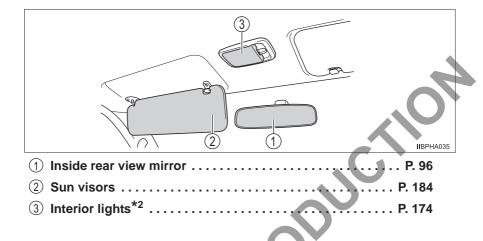


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\*1: If equipped

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

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For safety and security

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### **Before driving**

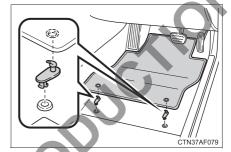
#### Floor mat

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

Fix the floor mat in place using the retaining hooks (clips) provided.

The shape of the retaining hooks (clips) and the fixing procedure of the floor mat for your vehicle may differ from those shown in the illustration

For details, refer to the floor mat retention clip installation instructions supplied with the clips.



#### **WARNING**

Observe the following precautions.

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

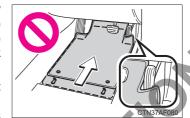
#### When installing the driver's floor mat

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



#### ■ Before driving

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

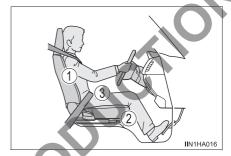


### For safety drive

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

#### **Correct driving posture**

- ① Adjust the angle of the seatback so that you are sitting straight up and so that you do not have to lean forward to steer. (→P. 88)
- ② Adjust the seat so that you can depress the pedals fully and so that your arms bend slightly at the elbow when gripping the steering wheel. (→P. 88)



③ Wear the seat belt correctly. (→P. 28)

#### Correct use of the seat belts

Make sure that all occupants are wearing their seat belts before driving the vehicle. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 28)

Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt.  $(\rightarrow P. 41)$ 

#### Adjusting the mirrors

Make sure that you can see backward clearly by adjusting the inside and outside rear view mirrors properly. (→P. 96, 98)

Observe the following precautions.

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

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

Also, if you feel tired or sleepy while driving, do not force yourself to continue driving and take a break immediately.

#### **Seat belts**

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

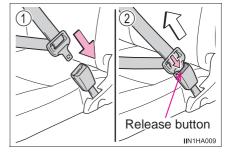
#### Correct use of the seat belts

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



#### Fastening and releasing the seat belt

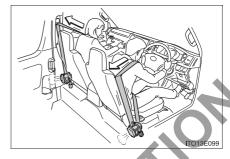
- To fasten the seat belt, push the plate into the buckle until a click sound is heard.
- ② To release the seat belt, press the release button.



#### Seat belt pretensioners (front seats)

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

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



#### ■ Emergency locking retractor (ELR)

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

#### ■ Child seat belt usage

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

- Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child, until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt.
   (→P. 41)
- When the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt, follow the instructions regarding seat belt usage. (→P. 28)

#### 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.



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

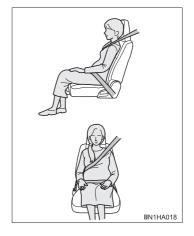


#### Pregnant women

Obtain medical advice and wear the seat belt in the proper way.  $(\rightarrow P. 28)$ 

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

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



#### ■ People suffering illness

Obtain medical advice and wear the seat belt in the proper way.  $(\rightarrow P. 28)$ 

#### When children are in the vehicle

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

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

#### Seat belt pretensioners

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

#### 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 plate are locked and the belt is not twisted. If the seat belt does not function correctly, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.
- Replace the seat assembly, including the belts, if your vehicle has been involved in a serious accident, even if there is no obvious damage.
- Do not attempt to install, remove, modify, disassemble or dispose of the seat belts. Have any necessary repairs carried out by your Toyota dealer. Inappropriate handling may lead to incorrect operation.



#### ■ For Australian owners

Observe the following additional WARNINGS:

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

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

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

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

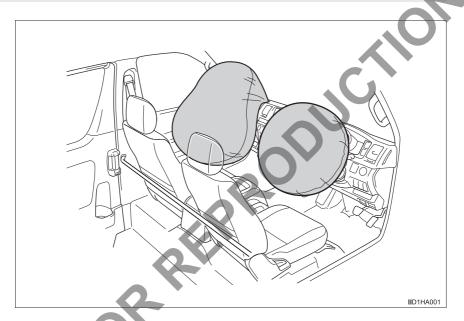
Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

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

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

### **SRS** airbags

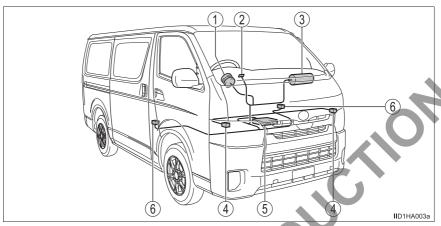
The SRS airbags inflate when the vehicle is subjected to certain types of severe impacts that may cause significant injury to the occupants. They work together with the seat belts to help reduce the risk of death or serious injury.



#### SRS front airbags

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

#### Airbag system components



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

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.

#### ■SRS airbag precautions

Observe the following precautions regarding the SRS airbags.

Failure to do so may cause death or serious injury.

• The driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly.

The SRS airbags are supplemental devices to be used with the seat belts.

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

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

# **WARNING**

#### ■SRS airbag precautions

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



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



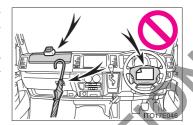


# **WARNING**

#### ■SRS airbag precautions

Do not attach anything to or lean anything against areas such as the dashboard, steering wheel pad.

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



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

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

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

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

#### ■ 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 may be hot for several minutes. The airbag itself may also be hot.
- The windshield may crack.

#### ■ SRS airbag deployment conditions

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

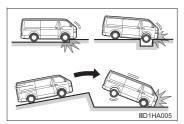
However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher in the following situations:

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

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

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

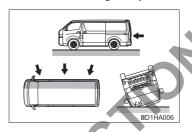
- Hitting a curb, edge of pavement or hard surface
- Falling into or jumping over a deep hole
- Landing hard or falling



#### ■ Types of collisions that may not deploy the SRS airbags

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

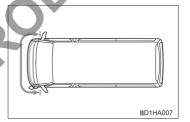
- Collision from the side
- Collision from the rear
- Vehicle rollover



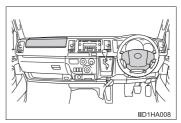
#### ■ When to contact your Toyota dealer

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

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



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



# Safety information for children

Observe the following precautions when children are in the vehicle.

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

- It is recommended that children sit in the rear seats to avoid accidental contact with the shift lever, wiper switch etc.
- Use the window lock switch (vehicles with power windows) to avoid children operating the power window accidentally. (→P.101)
- Do not let small children operate equipment which may catch or pinch body parts, such as the power window (if equipped), hood, back door, seats etc.

# **▲** WARNING

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

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

# **Child restraint systems**

Toyota strongly urges the use of child restraint systems.

#### Points to remember

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

- Choose a child restraint system that suits your vehicle and is appropriate to the age and size of the child.
- For installation details, follow the instructions provided with the child restraint system.
  - General installation instructions are provided in this manual.  $(\rightarrow P. 46)$
- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system installation.
- Toyota recommends that you use a child restraint system which conforms to the regulation ECE No.44.

# Types of child restraints

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

Group 0: Up to 10 kg (22 lb.) (0 - 9 months) Group 0+: Up to 13 kg (28 lb.) (0 - 2 years)

Group I: 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months - 4 years)
Group II: 15 to 25 kg (34 to 55 lb.) (4 years - 7 years)
Group III: 22 to 36 kg (49 to 79 lb.) (6 years - 12 years)

In this Owner's Manual, the following popular 2 types of child restraint systems that can be secured with the seat belts are explained.

Child seat (convertible seat)

Junior seat (booster seat)



Equal to Group 0+ and 1 of ECE No.44



Equal to Group II and III of ECE No.44

# Child restraint system suitability for various seating positions

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

Seating	Front		Rear	Rear seat		
position Mass groups	passenger	First seat (if equipped)	Second seat (if equipped)	Third seat (if equipped)	Fourth seat (if equipped)	
0 Up to 10 kg (22 lb.) (0 - 9 months)	Х	Х	Х	x	×	
0+ Up to 13 kg (28 lb.) (0 - 2 years)	×	×	×		×	
I 9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.) (9 months - 4 years)	Rear- facing — X  Forward- facing — UF*1		X	Х	Х	
II, III 15 to 36 kg (34 to 79 lb.) (4 - 12 years)	UF*1	Х	Х	Х	×	

Key of letters inserted in the above table:

UF: Suitable for forward-facing "universal" category child restraint system approved for the use in this mass group.

Not suitable seat position for children in this mass group.

Move the seat as far back as possible. (vehicles with a seat position adjustment lever)

Adjust the seatback to the most upright position.

Other child restraint system which is different from the system mentioned in the table can be used, but the suitability of the systems must be carefully checked with the child restraint system manufacturer concerned and the seller of those seats.

#### ■ 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.
- Vehicles with seat position adjustment lever: The seat cushion to the fully rearward position.



#### ■ Selecting an appropriate child restraint system

- Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belt.
- If the child is too large for a child restraint system, sit the child on a rear seat and use the vehicle's seat belt. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 28)



#### **▲** WARNING

### Using a child restraint system

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

# Child restraint precautions

- For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, a child must be properly restrained, using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.
- 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 rearfacing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system may be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Adjust the seatback as upright as possible and always move the seat as far back as possible (vehicles with seat position adjustment lever) because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- Make sure you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured. If it is not secured properly, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop, sudden swerve or accident.

# **WARNING**

#### When children are in the vehicle

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

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

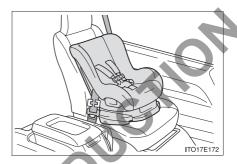
#### ■ When the child restraint system is not in use

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

# **Installing child restraints**

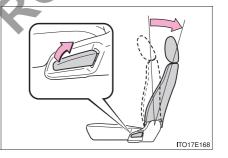
Follow the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions. Firmly secure child restraints to the seats using a seat belt.

Seat belts (An ELR belt requires a locking clip)

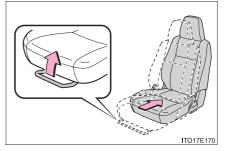


# Installing child restraints using a front passenger seat belt

- Forward-facing Child seat (convertible seat)
  - 1 Adjust the seatback to the most upright position.



2 Vehicles with a seat position adjustment lever: Move the seat as far back as possible.



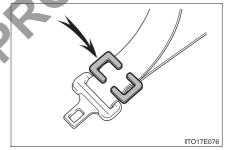
3 Place the child restraint system on the seat facing the front of the vehicle.



4 Run the seat belt through the child restraint system and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.

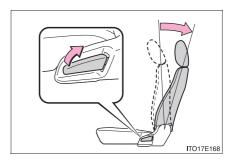


Install a locking clip near the tab of the lap and shoulder belt by inserting the lap and shoulder webbing through the recesses of the locking clip.

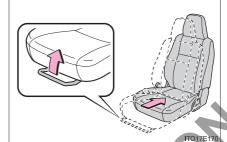


# ■ Junior seat (booster seat)

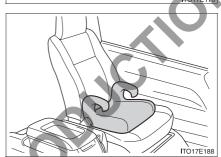
1 Adjust the seatback to the most upright position.



2 Vehicles with a seat position adjustment lever: Move the seat as far back as possible.



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



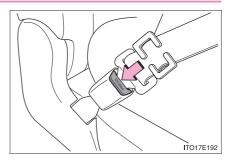
4 Sit the child in the child restraint system. Fit the seat belt to the child restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions and insert the plate into the buckle. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.



Check that the shoulder belt is correctly positioned over the child's shoulder, and that the lap belt is as low as possible.  $(\rightarrow P. 28)$ 

# Removing a child restraint installed with a seat belt

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



#### ■When installing a child restraint system

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

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



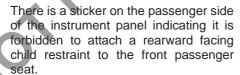
#### WARNING

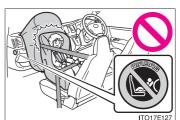
#### When installing a child restraint system

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

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

- Vehicles with a seat position adjustment lever: Only put a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat. 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).
- 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.







# **WARNING**

#### When installing a child restraint system

- If child restraint system regulations exist in the country where you reside, please contact your Toyota dealer for the child restraint system installation.
- When a junior seat (booster seat) is installed, always ensure that the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of the child's shoulder. The belt should be kept away from the child's neck, but not so that it could fall off the child's shoulder. 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 plate are securely locked and the seat belt is not twisted.
- Shake the child restraint system left and right, and forward and backward to ensure that it has been securely installed.
- After securing a child restraint system, never adjust the seat.
- Follow all installation instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

# **Exhaust gas precautions**

Harmful substance to the human body is included in exhaust gases if inhale.



#### **WARNING**

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

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

### Important points while driving

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

#### When parking

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

# Exhaust pipe

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

# **Engine immobilizer system**

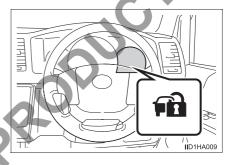
The vehicle's keys have built-in transponder chips that prevent the engine from starting if a key has not been previously registered in the vehicle's on-board computer.

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

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

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

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



#### ■ System maintenance

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

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



# To ensure the system operates correctly

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

Instrument cluster

2

# 2. Instrument cluster

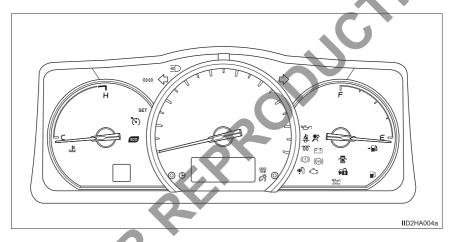
Warning lights and	
indicators	54
Gauges and meters	57
Multi-information display	61

# Warning lights and indicators

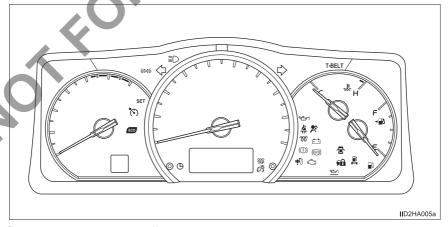
The warning lights and indicators on the instrument cluster and center panel inform the driver of the status of the vehicle's various systems.

For the purpose of explanation, the following illustrations display all warning lights and indicators illuminated.

Vehicles without a tachometer



▶ Vehicles with a tachometer



Some indicators may differ depending on the target region.

# Warning lights

Warning lights inform the driver of malfunctions in any of the vehicle's systems. (→P. 252)



Brake system warning light (→P. 252)



Brake Override System warning light (→P. 254)



Charging system warning light (→P. 252)



(if equipped)

Fuel system warning light (→P. 253)



Low engine oil pressure warning light ( $\rightarrow$ P. 252)



Open door warning light (→P. 253)



Malfunction indicator lamp ( $\rightarrow$ P. 252)



Low fuel level warning light (→P. 253)



SRS warning light (→P. 253)



Seat belt reminder light (→P. 253)



ABS warning ligh (→P. 253)



Low engine oil level warning light (→P. 254)



Timing belt replacement warning light ( $\rightarrow$ P. 254)



Cruise control indicator  $(\rightarrow P. 253)$ 

(if equipped)

\*: 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.

#### **Indicators**

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



Turn signal indicator (→P. 135)



Eco Driving Indicator Light (→P. 109)



Headlight high beam indicator ( $\rightarrow$ P. 137)



Security indicator  $(\rightarrow P. 52)$ 



Tail light indicator (→P. 137)



Cruise control indicator (→P. 146)



Engine preheating indicator (→P. 128)



'SET" indicator (→P. 146)

\*: 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 the lights do not come on, or turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.



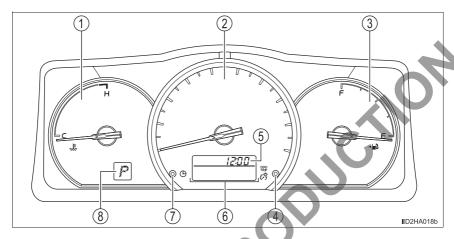
#### ♠ WARNING

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

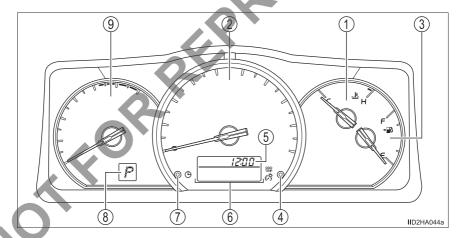
Should a safety system light such as ABS and the SRS warning light not come on when you start the engine, this could mean that these systems are not available to help protect you in an accident, which could result in death or serious injury. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately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

# Gauges and meters

▶ Vehicles without a tachometer



▶ Vehicles with a tachometer



① Engine coolant temperature gauge

Displays the engine coolant temperature.

② Speedometer

Displays the vehicle speed.

3 Fuel gauge

Displays the quantity of fuel remaining in the tank.

4 Odometer/trip meter button

→P. 61

⑤ Clock display

Displays the clock.

6 Multi-information display

Presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data (>P. 61)

7 Clock adjust button

→P. 59

8 Shift position (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

Displays the selected shift position (>P. 131)

(9) Tachometer

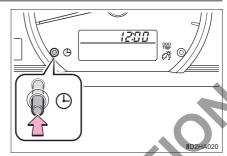
Displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

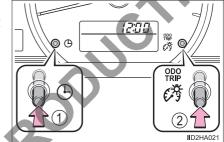
# Clock

1 Press the clock adjust button briefly to enter the adjustment mode for the clock.

While the display is flashing, adjust the time.

- 2 Press the clock adjust or odometer/trip meter button to adjust the time.
  - (1) Forward
  - ② Back





3 After adjust the time, wait 5 seconds to allow the time to be automatically input.

#### ■ The meters and display illuminate when

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.

#### ■ The clock is displayed when

- The engine switch is in the "ON" position.
- The display remains on for 30 seconds after the engine switch is turned to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position.

#### ■ Adjusting the hour

If you press and hold the clock adjust button, the minute values will be rounded to the nearest hour.\*

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

# ■ When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals

The trip meter data will be reset.

If the trip meter was displayed last, the ODO meter will be displayed after resetting.

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



# ■ To prevent damage to the engine and its components

- Do not let the indicator needle of the tachometer enter the red zone, which indicates the maximum engine speed.
- The engine may be overheating if the engine coolant temperature gauge is in the red zone (H). In this case, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, and check the engine after it has cooled completely. (→P. 277)

# **Multi-information display**

# **Display contents**

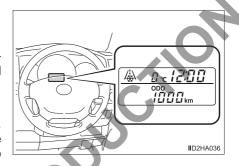
The multi-information display presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data including the current outside air temperature.

Trip information contents (→P. 62)

Displays odometer, trip meter, driving range, fuel consumption and other cruising related information.

Outside temperature display

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

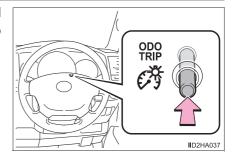


When the outside temperature drops below 3°C, k comes on after flashing 10 times.

- Clock (→P. 59)
  - Indicates and set the time
- Eco Driving Indicator Light customization (vehicles with an automatic transmission) (→P. 63)

# Switching the display

Items displayed can be switched by pressing the odometer/trip meter button.



### **Trip information contents**

#### Odometer

Displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

#### ■ Trip meters A and B

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.

Press the hold the button to reset.

### ■ Current fuel consumption (if equipped)

Displays the current rate of fuel consumption

# Average fuel consumption (if equipped)

Displays the average fuel consumption since the function was reset

- The function can be reset by pressing the odometer/trip meter button for longer than 1 second when the average fuel consumption is displayed.
- Use the displayed average fuel consumption as a reference.

# ■ Driving range (if equipped)

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

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

When refueling, turn the engine switch off. If the vehicle is refueled without turning the engine switch off, the display may not be updated.

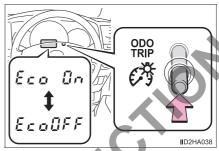
# ■ Instrument cluster light control

Pressing and holding the button for more than 1 second will adjust the brightness by 4 levels of the instrument cluster light when the tail lights are on.

# Eco Driving Indicator Light customization (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

Eco Driving Indicator Light can be activated or deactivated.

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



- 2 Press the odometer/trip meter button to set Eco Driving Indicator Light to on or off.
- Wait 10 seconds, or press and hold the odometer/trip meter button 2 seconds to complete the setting.

#### ■ When disconnecting and reconnecting battery terminals

The following information data will be reset:

- Trip meters "A" and "B"
- Average fuel consumption

If the trip meter was displayed last, the ODO screen will be displayed after resetting.

#### ■ When "---°C" is displayed

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

#### ■ The meters and display illuminate when

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.



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

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

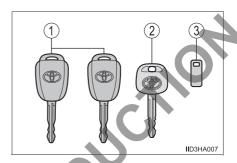
2.4	Mary information	
3-1.	Key information	
	Keys	66
3-2.	Opening, closing and	
	locking the doors	
	Front doors	68
	Sliding doors	71
	Back door	82
3-3.	Adjusting the seats	
</th <th>Front seats</th> <th>88</th>	Front seats	88
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3-4.	Adjusting the steering	
	wheel and mirrors	
	Steering wheel	94
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	mirrors	98
	Auxiliary mirror	100
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	windows	
	Power windows	101
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# Keys

# The keys

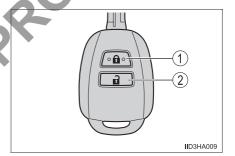
The following keys are provided with the vehicle.

- Master keys
   Operating the wireless remote control function
- 2 Valet key
- 3 Key number plate

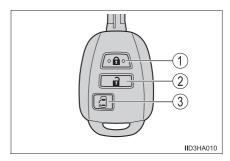


#### Wireless remote control

- ▶ Vehicles without power sliding door
- ① Locks the doors ( $\rightarrow$ P. 68)
- ② Unlocks the doors (→P. 68)



- ▶ Vehicles with power sliding door
- ① Locks the doors ( $\rightarrow$ P. 68)
- ② Unlocks the doors (→P. 68)
- ③ Opens and closes the left side power sliding door (→P. 73)



#### ■ If you lose your keys

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

#### ■ When riding in an aircraft

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

#### ■ Key battery depletion

If the wireless remote control function does not operate, the battery may be depleted. Replace the battery when necessary. (→P. 223)



#### NOTICE

#### ■ To prevent key damage

Observe the following:

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

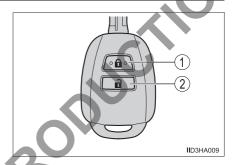
# **Front doors**

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

# Locking and unlocking the doors from outside

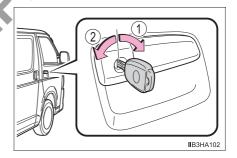
#### Wireless remote control

- 1 Locks all the doors
- 2 Unlocks all the doors



# Key

- 1 Locks all the doors
- 2 Unlocks all the doors



# ■ Operation signals

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

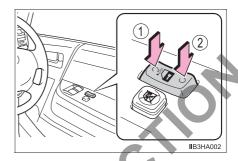
# Security feature

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

# Locking and unlocking the doors from inside

#### Door lock switch

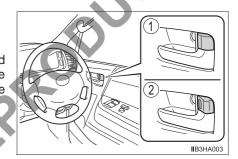
- (1) Locks all the doors
- 2 Unlocks all the doors



#### Inside lock button

- 1 Locks the door
- (2) Unlocks the door

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



# Locking the front doors from the outside without a key

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

The driver's door cannot be locked if either of the door is open and the key is in the engine switch.

#### ■ 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 is in contact with, or is covered by a metallic object
- When a wireless key (that emits radio waves) is being used nearby
- When the wireless key has been left near an electrical appliance such as a personal computer

# **MARNING**

# ■ 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.

- Ensure that all doors are properly closed and locked.
- Do not pull the inside handle of the doors while driving.

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

# **Sliding doors**

▶ Vehicles without power sliding door

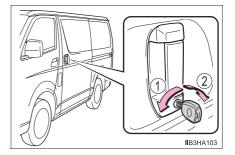
The sliding doors can be opened and closed using the sliding door handle. The sliding door can be locked and unlocked using the key, wireless remote control, door lock switch or inside lock knob.

▶ Vehicles with power sliding door

The power sliding door can be opened and closed using the sliding door handle, power sliding door switches or wireless remote control. The power sliding door can be locked and unlocked using the key, wireless remote control, door lock switch or inside lock knob.

# Locking/unlocking the sliding door from outside

- Wireless remote control
  - →P. 68
- Key
  - 1 Locks the door
  - 2 Unlocks the door



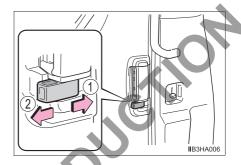
### Locking/unlocking the sliding door from inside

#### Door lock switch

→P. 69

#### Inside lock knob

- 1 Locks the door
- (2) Unlocks the door



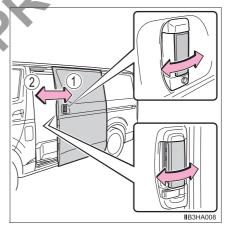
# Opening/closing the sliding door

#### Sliding door handle

- Opens the door
   Pulling the handle backward to open.
- Closes the door
   Pulling the handle forward to close.

Vehicles with power sliding door: The sliding door will be automatically and completely opened and closed.

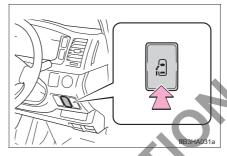
Pulling the door handle in the opposite direction while the door is operating will cause the operation to reverse. However, the reverse operation cannot be performed for about 1 second after automatic operation starts, even if the door handle is pulled.



### Power sliding door switch (if equipped)

Press the switch for 1 second to open/close the power sliding door.

Pressing the switch again while the door is operating will cause the operation to reverse. However, the reverse operation cannot be performed for about 1 second after automatic operation starts, even if the switch is pressed again.



### Wireless remote control (if equipped)

Press the switch for 1 second to open/close the power sliding door.

Pressing the switch again while the door is operating will cause the operation to reverse. However, the reverse operation cannot be performed for about 1 second after automatic operation starts, even if the switch is pressed again.



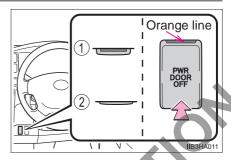
#### Canceling the power sliding door (if equipped)

Turn the main switch off to disable the power sliding door system.

(1) On

The orange line at the top of the switch indicates that the power sliding door system is on.

2 Off



### Locking the sliding doors from the outside without a key

- 1 Move the inside lock knob to the lock position.
- 2 Close the sliding door.

#### ■ Sliding door closer (if equipped)

In the event that the sliding door is left slightly open, the sliding door closer will automatically close it to the fully closed position.

- The sliding door closer will operate regardless of engine switch position.
- The sliding door closer may not function if the sliding door has been closed while pulling the inside or outside sliding door handle.

#### Power sliding door can be operated when

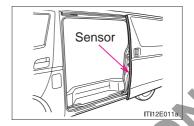
- The power sliding door system is turned on.
- The sliding doors are unlocked. (except when closing)
- The engine switch is in "ON" position and the following preconditions are met. However, you cannot open or close the doors using the wireless remote control.
  - The shift lever is in P (vehicles with an automatic transmission only) or set the parking brake.
  - Vehicle speed is below 3 km/h (1.5 mph).

#### ■ Power sliding door

- Power sliding door can be opened/closed automatically by operating the door handles until a buzzer beeps when the main switch is on.
- The power sliding door can be opened/closed manually when the power sliding door system is canceled with the main switch.
- A buzzer will beep when starting operation.
   A buzzer will beep intermittently while closing.
- The power sliding door automatically reverses up to 2 times when a reverse operation is performed while it is automatically opening or closing. For the third time, the reverse operation is stopped. In this case, turn the main switch off and fully open or close the sliding door manually, and then perform the operation again.
- If a malfunction is detected due to a person, foreign object, etc. while the power sliding door is automatically opening or closing, a buzzer sounds and the sliding door will automatically operate in the opposite direction (if a malfunction is detected 2 times consecutively, a buzzer sounds and the door stops opening and closing). The power sliding door brake function activates to reduce the power sliding door speed for 13 seconds. However, if the malfunction is detected within approximately 20 cm (7.87 in.) from the fully open position when the door is automatically opening, the door will stop in that position. In this case, turn the main switch off and fully open or close the sliding door manually, and then perform the operation again.

#### ■ Jam protection function (vehicles with power sliding door)

Sensor is attached to the front edge of the power sliding door. If anything obstructs the power sliding door while it is closing or opening, the power sliding door will automatically operate in the opposite direction.



#### ■ If the battery is disconnected (vehicles with power sliding door)

The power sliding door system must be initialized. To initialize, fully close the sliding doors manually.

#### ■ Power sliding door brake function (vehicles with power sliding door)

When the power sliding door detects an abnormality and stops operating, power sliding door brake function may be activated. When brake function is activated, door movement is restricted by the brake and motion may appear to be not smooth. This is not malfunction. Move the door to fully closed position to reset the system and normal power sliding door function will resume.

#### ■ Step light switch (if equipped)

The step lights turn on when the sliding door and back door are opened with the step light switch on.

- ① On
- ② Off





#### ■ While driving

Observe the following precautions while driving.

Failure to do so may cause a door to open unexpectedly and an occupant to fall out of the vehicle, resulting in death or serious injury.

- Ensure that all doors are properly closed and locked.
- Do not operate the inside handle of the doors while driving.

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

#### Operating the sliding doors

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 a sliding door, thoroughly check to make sure the surrounding area is safe.
- When opening or closing the sliding doors with windows open, keep all body parts clear of the windows.
- If anyone is in the vicinity, make sure they are safe and let them know that the sliding door is about to open or close.
- Do not leave the sliding door at half-opened position because the sliding door is not latched at this position. The sliding door may move unexpectedly on an incline.

#### Operating the sliding doors

- When the vehicle is stopped on a slope, the door will slide faster when opening or closing, so be especially careful that the passengers do not get hit or pinched by the door.
- Open the sliding door fully while passengers are getting on or off on a downward slope. Do not operate the outside handle or inside handle while the door is open as the door could suddenly close by itself causing injury.
- When closing the sliding door, take extra care to prevent your fingers etc. from being caught.





#### Sliding door closer (if equipped)

In the event that the sliding door is left slightly open, the sliding door closer will automatically close it to the fully closed position. It takes several seconds before the sliding door closer begins to operate. Be careful not to catch fingers or anything else in the sliding door, as this may cause bone fractures or other serious injuries.



- Use caution when using the sliding door closer. The sliding door closer operates when the power sliding door system is canceled.
- Use caution when the inside lock knob is locked, as the door closer will not stop operating even if the inside door handle is operated. Be careful not to catch fingers or anything else in the sliding door, as this may cause bone fractures or other serious injuries.



#### Power sliding door (if equipped)

Observe the following precautions when the power sliding door system is

Failure to do so may cause death or serious injury.

- ■When using the door handle to open or close the power sliding door remove your hand from the door handle immediately after starting power sliding door operation. If you leave your hand on the door handle during operation, your hand, fingers, wrist etc. may be subjected to an excessive amount of force.
- Check the safety of the surrounding area to make sure there are no obstacles or anything that could cause any of your belongings to get caught.
- If anyone is in the vicinity, make sure they are safe and let them know that the sliding door is about to open or close.
- If the power sliding door system is turned off with the main switch while the sliding door is operating automatically, the automatic operation is stopped and a buzzer will beep. Take extra care when on an incline, as the sliding door may open or close unexpectedly.
- If the operating conditions of the power sliding door are no longer met, a buzzer may sound and the sliding door may stop opening and closing. The sliding door then has to be operated manually. Take extra care when on an incline, as the sliding door may open or close abruptly.
- On an incline, a power sliding door may close by itself after it opens automatically. Make sure the sliding door is fully open and secure.
- In the following situations, the power sliding door may detect an abnormality and automatic operation may be stopped. In this case, the sliding door has to be operated manually. Take extra care when on an incline, as the sliding door may open or close abruptly.
  - When the sliding door contacts an obstacle
  - When the battery voltage suddenly drops, such as when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position or the engine is started during automatic operation



■When closing the power sliding door using wireless remote control (vehicles with power sliding door)

Observe the following precautions.

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 power sliding door is being operated.
- To prevent inadvertent power sliding door operation, never let a small child have and use the wireless remote control.
- Jam protection function (vehicles with power sliding door)

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may cause death or serious injury.

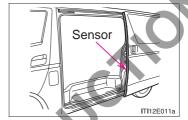
- Never use any part of your body to intentionally activate the jam protection function.
- The jam protection function may not work if something gets caught just before the power sliding door fully closes. Be careful not to catch fingers or anything else.
- The jam protection function may not work depending on the shape of the object that is caught. Be careful not to catch fingers or anything else.



#### **NOTICE**

#### ■To prevent damage to your vehicle

- Vehicles with the power sliding door: Do not apply excessive force when the sliding door is operating.
- Vehicles with the power sliding door: Do not place your hand or foot near door hinges or rollers when the sliding door is operating.
- Vehicles with the power sliding door: Take care not to damage the sensors (installed on the front edge of the power sliding door) with a knife or other sharp object.



- Make sure there is nothing in the doorway before closing.
- Do not close the sliding door by applying the brakes. Doing so could cause the sliding door to be damaged.

#### ■ To prevent sliding door closer malfunction (if equipped)

Do not apply excessive force to the sliding door while the sliding door closer is operating.

# **Back door**

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

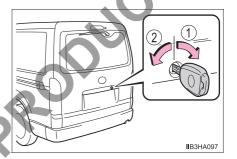
# Locking and unlocking the back door from outside

Wireless remote control

→P. 68

### Key

- 1 Locks the door
- 2 Unlocks the door

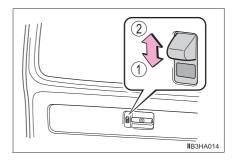


# Locking and unlocking the back door from inside

Door lock switch

→P. 69

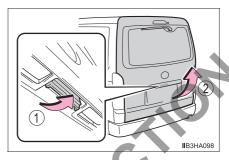
- ◆ Inside lock knob (if equipped)
  - 1 Locks the door
  - 2 Unlocks the door



#### Opening the back door

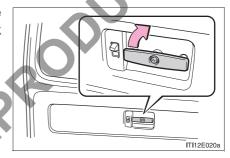
#### Outside door handle

- 1) Pull the handle
- ② Open the back door



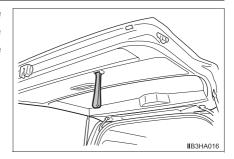
# Inside door handle (if equipped)

Turn the inside door handle clockwise and push the back door outward.



#### When closing the back door using the strap

Lower the back door using the strap, and make sure to push the back door down from the outside to close it.



# Locking the back door from the outside without a key (vehicles with inside lock knob)

- 1 Move the inside lock knob to the lock position.
- <sup>2</sup> Close the back door.

#### ■ 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. 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, sudden swerving or a collision, they are susceptible to death or serious injury.



#### When children are in the vehicle

Observe the following precautions.

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

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

#### Operating the back door

Observe the following precautions.

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

- Remove any heavy loads, such as snow and ice, from the back door before opening it. Failure to do so may cause the back door to suddenly shut again after it is opened.
- When opening or closing the back door, thoroughly check to make sure the surrounding area is safe.
- If anyone is in the vicinity, make sure they are safe and let them know that the back door is about to open or close.
- Use caution when opening or closing the back door in windy weather as it may move abruptly in strong wind.

#### Operating the back door

- The back door may suddenly shut if it is not opened fully. It is more difficult to open or close the back door on an incline than on a level surface, so beware of the back door unexpectedly opening or closing by itself. Make sure that the back door is fully open and secure before using the luggage compartment.
- When closing the back door, take extra care to prevent your fingers etc. from being caught.
- When closing the back door, make sure to press it lightly on its outer surface. If the back door strap is used to fully close the back door, it may result in hands or arms being caught.



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



#### NOTICE

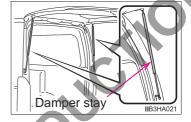
#### ■ Back door damper stays

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

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may cause damage to the back door damper stays, 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.

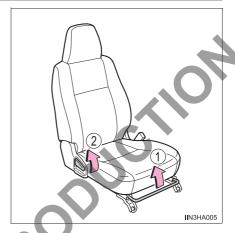


 Do not place your hand on the damper stays or apply lateral forces to them.

#### Front seats

#### Adjustment procedure

- (1) Seat position adjustment lever (if equipped)
- (2) Seatback angle adjustment lever





#### **▲** WARNING

#### When adjusting the seat position

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

Fingers or hands may become jammed in the seat mechanism.

### Seat adjustment

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

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

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

- After adjusting the seat, make sure that the seat is locked in position.
- Be careful not to hit the seat against a passenger or luggage.

### ■ After returning the front seatback to the upright position

Check that the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

# Rear seats\*

# Adjustment procedure

Seatback angle adjustment lever (if equipped)



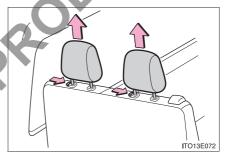
# Folding rearmost seats (if equipped)

# ■ Before folding seats

Remove the head restraints.

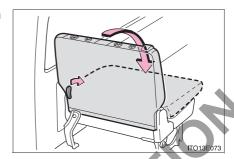
(→P. 92)

After returning seat to its original position, be certain to replace the head restraint.

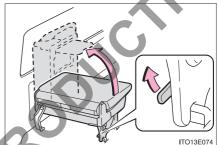


# ■ Folding seats

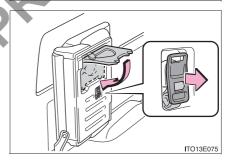
1 Push the lever and fold down the seatback.



Pull the lock release lever and swing the whole seat up sideward.

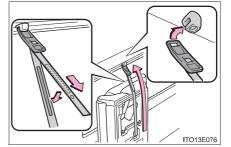


3 Stow the leg. Take the holding strap out of its holder.



Attach the strap on to the hook. Pull the end of the strap to eliminate the slackness an fix it with the hookand-loop fastener.

To return the seat to its original position, stow the holding strap. Be certain to lock the rear leg and replace the head restraints.





#### When folding the rear seats

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

- Do not fold the seats while driving.
- Stop the vehicle on level ground, set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or 1 (manual transmission).
- Do not allow anyone to sit on a folded seats or in the luggage compartment while driving.
- Do not allow children to enter the luggage compartment.
- When folding up the fifth seats, fix the seats securely by adjusting the length of the holding strap. Failure to do so may cause an unexpected injury in the event of emergency braking or collision.

#### Seat adjustment

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

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

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

- Be careful not to get hands or feet pinched in the seat.
- Be careful not to hit the seat against a passenger or luggage.

#### ■ After returning the rear seats to the original position

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

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

# **Head restraints**

Front seats

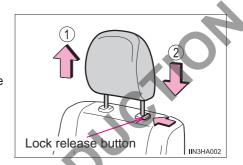
Head restraints cannot be adjusted and removed.

- ▶ Rear seats (if equipped)
- 1) Up

Pull the head restraints up.

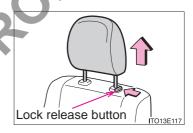
② Down

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



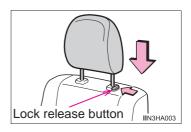
#### ■ Removing the head restraints

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



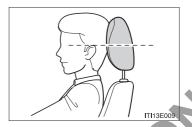
# ■ Installing the head restraints

Align the head restraint with the installation holes and push it down to the lowest lock position while pressing the lock release button.



#### ■ Adjusting the height of the head restraints

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



#### **WARNING**

#### Head restraint precautions

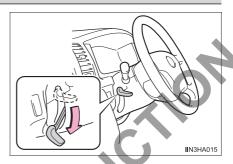
Observe the following precautions regarding the head restraints. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

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

# Steering wheel

# Adjustment procedure

1 Hold the steering wheel and pull the lever down.



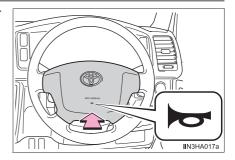
2 Adjust to the ideal position by moving the steering wheel.

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



#### Horn

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



## After adjusting the steering wheel

Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked.

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



#### ■ Caution while driving

Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.

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

# ■ After adjusting the steering wheel

Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked.

Otherwise, the steering wheel may move suddenly, possibly causing an accident, and resulting in death or serious injury.

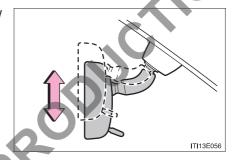
# Inside rear view mirror

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

#### Adjusting the height of rear view mirror

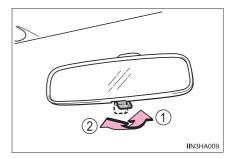
The height of the rear view mirror can be adjusted to suit your driving posture.

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



#### **Anti-glare function**

- ▶ Manual anti-glare inside rear view mirror
- Reflected light from the headlights of vehicles behind can be reduced by operating the lever.
- 1 Normal position
- 2 Anti-glare position



#### ▶ Auto anti-glare inside rear view mirror

Responding to the level of brightness of the headlights of vehicles behind, the reflected light is automatically reduced.

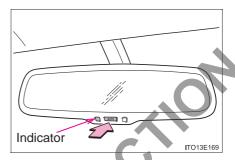
Changing automatic anti-glare function mode

#### On/off

When the automatic anti-glare function is in ON mode, the indicator illuminates.

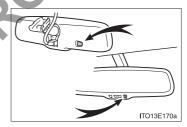
The function will set to ON mode each time the engine switch is turned to "ON" position.

Pressing the button turns the function to OFF mode. (The indicator also turns off.)



# ■ To prevent sensor error (vehicles with auto anti-glare inside rear view mirror)

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





# **WARNING**

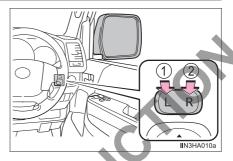
Do not adjust the position of the mirror while driving.

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

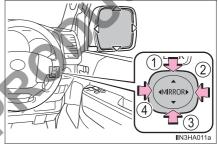
# **Outside rear view mirrors**

### Adjustment procedure

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

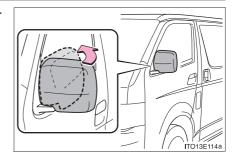


- 2 To adjust the mirror, press the switch.
  - (1) Up
  - 2 Right
  - ③ Down
  - (4) Left



# Folding the mirrors

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



## Mirror angle can be adjusted when

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



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

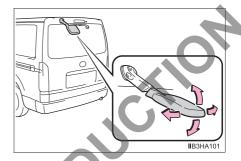
#### ■ When a mirror is moving

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

# **Auxiliary mirror**\*

Rear under mirror is used to check the rear of the vehicle when reversing.

Adjust a mirror.



# **↑** NOTICE

# Auxiliary mirrors

Also make sure to check around the vehicle carefully with your eyes and using inside rear view mirror and outside rear view mirrors.

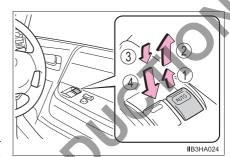
# Power windows\*

#### Opening and closing procedures

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

Operating the switch moves the windows as follows:

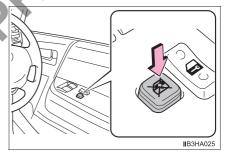
- 1 Closing
- ② One-touch closing\* (driver's window only)
- 3 Opening
- 4 One-touch opening\* (driver's window only)
  - \*: To stop the window partway, operate the switch in the opposite direction.



#### Window lock switch

Press the switch down to lock the passenger window switches

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



#### ■ The power windows can be operated when

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.

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

The power windows can be operated for approximately 45 seconds even after the engine switch is turned to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. They cannot, however, be operated once either front door is opened.

#### ■ Jam protection function (driver's window only)

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

#### ■ If the battery is disconnected

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

- Open the driver's window halfway.
- 2 Fully close the window by pulling the switch up and continue holding the switch for 1 second.



#### WARNING

#### Closing the windows

Observe the following precautions.

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 some instances, even death.

### ■ Jam protection function (driver's window only)

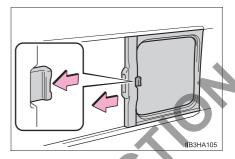
- Never use any part of your body to intentionally activate the jam protection function.
- The jam protection function may not work if something gets caught just before the window fully closes.

# Rear side windows'

Push the knob to unlock and slide the window

The window opening amount can be selected from 3 levels.

After moving the window, make sure that the window is secured in place.



#### **▲** WARNING

#### Closing or opening the rear side windows

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury

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



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# **Driving the vehicle**

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving:

#### Starting the engine

→P. 128

#### **Driving**

- Automatic transmission
- With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to D. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 131)
- 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 136)
- 3 Gradually release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.
  - Manual transmission
- While depressing the clutch pedal, shift the shift lever to 1. (→P. 134)
- 2 Release the parking brake.  $(\rightarrow P. 136)$
- 3 Gradually release the clutch pedal. At the same time, gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

# **Stopping**

- Automatic transmission
- 1 With the shift lever in D, depress the brake pedal.
- 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to P or N.  $(\rightarrow P. 131)$ 

Manual transmission

- Mhile depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.
- 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to N.  $(\rightarrow P. 134)$ 

#### Parking the vehicle

- Automatic transmission
- 1 With the shift lever in D, depress the brake pedal.
- 2 Shift the shift lever to P. (→P. 131)
- 3 Set the parking brake. (→P. 136)
- 4 Turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position to stop the engine
- 5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person If parking on a hill, block the wheels as needed.
  - Manual transmission
- 1 While depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.
- Shift the shift lever to N.  $(\rightarrow P. 134)$
- 3 Set the parking brake.  $(\rightarrow P. 136)$
- 4 Turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position to stop the engine.
- 5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person.

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

# Starting off on a steep uphill

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

#### ■ Driving in the rain

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

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

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

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

#### ■ Breaking in your new Toyota

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

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

# ■ Idling time before stopping the engine (Diesel engine)

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

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

### Operating your vehicle in a foreign country

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 287)

#### ■ Eco Driving Indicator (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

During Eco-friendly acceleration operation (Eco driving), Eco Driving Indicator Light will turn on. When the acceleration exceeds Zone of Eco driving, and when the vehicle is stopped, the light turns off.

Eco Driving Indicator Light will not operate in the following conditions:

The shift lever is in anything other than D.



• The vehicle speed is approximately 130 km/h (80 mph) or higher.



#### **▲** WARNING

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury

#### When starting the vehicle

On vehicles with an automatic transmission, always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

# When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
  - · Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident.
  - · When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to a difficulty in operating the pedals. Make sure to operate the pedals properly.
  - Make sure to keep a correct driving posture even when moving the vehicle only slightly. This allows you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
  - Depress the brake pedal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, resulting in an accident.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials. The exhaust system and exhaust gases can be extremely hot. These hot parts may cause a fire if there is any flammable material nearby.



Observe the following precautions.

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

#### When driving the vehicle

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. 243

•Use engine braking (downshift) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.

Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 132, 134)

- Do not adjust the positions of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving. Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their body are not outside the vehicle.

#### ■ When driving on slippery road surfaces

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



Observe the following precautions.

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

#### ■ When shifting the shift lever

- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, do not let the vehicle roll backwards while the shift lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the shift lever is in R
  - Doing so may cause the engine to stall or lead to poor brake and steering performance, resulting in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, do not shift the shift lever to P while the vehicle is moving.
  - Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to R while the vehicle is moving forward. Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to D (vehicles with an automatic transmission) or 1 (vehicles with a manual transmission) while the vehicle is moving backward.
  - Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Moving the shift lever to N while the vehicle is moving will disengage the engine from the transmission. Engine braking is not available when N is selected.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed. Shifting the shift lever to a gear other than P or N may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.



Observe the following precautions.

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

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

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

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

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

### ■ When the vehicle is stopped

- Do not race the engine.
  - If the vehicle is in any gear other than P (vehicles with an automatic transmission only) or N, the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, causing an accident.
- 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.

Observe the following precautions.

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

#### 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
- The temperature inside the vehicle may cause the plastic lenses and plastic material of classes to deform or crack.
- Soft drink cans may fracture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the vehicle. If a cigarette lighter is in a place such as the glove box or on the floor, it may be lit accidentally when luggage is loaded or the seat is adjusted, causing a fire.
- Do not attach adhesive discs to the windshield or windows. Do not place containers such as air fresheners on the instrument panel or dashboard. Adhesive discs or containers may act as lenses, causing a fire in the vehicle.
- Do not leave a door or window open if the curved glass is coated with a metallized film such as a silver-colored one. Reflected sunlight may cause the glass to act as a lens, causing a fire.
- Always apply the parking brake, shift the shift lever to P (vehicles with an automatic transmission only), stop the engine and lock the vehicle. Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- Do not touch the exhaust pipes while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off. Doing so may cause burns.



Observe the following precautions.

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

#### When taking a nap in the vehicle

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

#### When braking

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



#### NOTICE

#### When driving the vehicle

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

# When parking the vehicle

On vehicles with an automatic transmission, always shift the shift lever to P. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed.



# ♠ NOTICE

#### Avoiding damage to vehicle parts

Do not turn the steering wheel fully in either direction and hold it there for an extended period of time.

Doing so may damage the power steering pump.

- When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.
- Diesel engine: Make sure to idle the engine immediately after high-speed driving or hill climbing. Stop the engine only after the turbocharger has cooled down.

Failure to do so may cause damage to the turbocharger.

#### If you get a flat tire while driving

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

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

Information on what to do in case of a flat tire. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 256)

#### 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
- Electric cooling fans
- Changes in quantity and quality of oil and fluid used for the engine, transmission, differential, etc.
- Lubricant condition for the propeller shaft, bearings and suspension joints (where possible), and the function of all joints, bearings, etc.

# Cargo and luggage

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



# **WARNING**

#### ■ Things that must not be carried in the luggage compartment

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

- Receptacles containing gasoline
- Aerosol cans

#### Storage precautions

Observe the following precautions.

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

- Stow cargo and luggage in the luggage compartment whenever possible.
- Do not stack anything in the luggage compartment higher than the seatbacks.
- Do not place cargo or luggage in or on the following locations.
  - At the feet of the driver
  - On the front passenger or rear seats (when stacking items)
  - On the instrument panel
  - On the dashboard
- Secure all items in the occupant compartment.
- When you fold down the rear seats, long items should not be place directly behind the front seats.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the luggage compartment. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seat belts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer death or serious bodily injury, in the event of a sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.



#### ■ Load and distribution

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

# Trailer towing (for New Zealand)

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



# **Trailer towing (except for New Zealand)**

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

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

For towing purposes, 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 the following:

2800 kg (6173 lb.): Standard body\*

3150 kg (6945 lb.); Commuter\* with gasoline engine

3250 kg (7165 lb.): Commuter\* with diesel engine

3200 kg (7055 lb.): Others\*

\*: See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. (→P. 10)

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 of the gross vehicle weight on both axles must not exceed the following:

Standard body\*

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

▶ Wide body (Van)\*

Front: 1640 kg (3616 lb.) Rear: 1730 kg (3814 lb.)

▶ Wide body (Commuter)\*

Front: 1640 kg (3616 lb.) Rear: 1820 kg (4012 lb.)

\*: See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. (→P. 10)

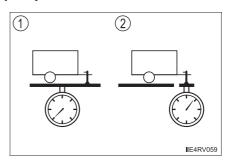
# Trailer tongue load

The trailer cargo load should be distributed so that the tongue load is 9 to 11 % of the total trailer weight, not exceeding 140 kg (309 lb.).

(Tongue load/Total trailer weight  $\times$  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



### 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. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 294)
- 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.

### ■ To avoid accident or injury

- The total trailer weight (trailer weight plus the weight of cargo) must not exceed 1400 kg (3086 lb.).
- Diesel engine: The gross combined weight (sum of your vehicle weight) plus its load and the total trailer weight) must not exceed the following: 3800 kg (8378 lb.): Standard body\* 4200 kg (9259 lb.): Wide body\*
- \*: See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is.  $(\rightarrow P. 10)$
- Do not exceed the trailer hitch assembly weight, gross vehicle weight, gross axle weight and trailer tongue load capacities.
- Never load more weight in the back than in the front of the trailer. About 60 % of the load should be in the front half of the trailer, and the remaining 40 % in the rear.

#### Hitches

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

#### ■ When towing a trailer

- If the total trailer weight exceeds 400 kg (882 lb.), trailer brakes are required.
- Never tap into your vehicle's hydraulic system, as this will lower the vehicle's braking effectiveness.
- Never tow a trailer without using a safety chain securely attached to both the trailer and the vehicle. If damage occurs to the coupling unit or hitch ball, there is a risk of the trailer wandering into another lane.



#### NOTICE

### When installing a trailer hitch

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

#### Brakes

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

### Do not directly splice trailer lights

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

# **Trailer towing tips**

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

- Before starting out, check the trailer lights and the vehicle-trailer connections. Recheck after driving a short distance.
- Practice turning, stopping and reversing with the trailer attached in an area away from traffic until you become accustomed to the feel of the vehicle.
- Reversing with a trailer attached is difficult and requires practice. Grip the bottom of the steering wheel and move your hand to the left to move the trailer to the left. Move your hand to the right to move the trailer to right. (This is generally opposite to reversing without a trailer attached.) Avoid sharp or prolonged turning. Have someone guide you when reversing to reduce the risk of an accident.
- As stopping distance is increased when towing a trailer, vehicle-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 by large trucks or buses, which may cause your vehicle and trailer to sway. If swaying occurs, firmly grip the steering wheel, reduce speed immediately but gradually, and steer straight ahead. Never increase speed. If you make no extreme correction with the steering or brakes, your vehicle and trailer will stabilize.

- Take care when passing other vehicles. Passing requires considerable distance. After passing a vehicle, do not forget the length of your trailer, and be sure you have plenty of room before changing lanes.
- To maintain engine braking efficiency and charging system performance when using engine braking, do not use 5th gear (manual transmission) or D (automatic transmission). On vehicles with an automatic transmission: Transmission shift range position must be in 3.
- 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. 277)
- Always place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and the trailer wheels when parking. Apply the parking brake firmly, and put the transmission in P (automatic transmission) or in the 1st or R (manual transmission). Avoid parking on a slope, but if unavoidable, do so only after performing the following:
- 1 Apply the brakes and keep them applied.
- 2 Have someone place wheel blocks under both the vehicle and trailer wheels.
- 3 When the wheel blocks are in place, release the brakes slowly until the blocks absorb the load.
- 4 Apply the parking brake firmly.
- 5 Shift into the 1st or R (manual transmission) or P (automatic transmission) and turn off the engine.
  - When restarting after parking on a slope:
- With the transmission in the P position (automatic transmission) or the clutch pedal (manual transmission) depressed, start the engine. On vehicles with an automatic transmission, be sure to keep the brake pedal depressed.
- 2 Shift into 3, 2, 1, or the R position (if reversing).
- 3 Release the parking brake (also brake pedal on vehicles with an automatic transmission), and slowly pull or back away from the wheel blocks. Stop and apply the brakes.
- 4 Have someone retrieve the blocks.



# **MARNING**

#### ■To avoid an accident

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

# **Engine (ignition) switch**

# Starting the engine

- Automatic transmission (gasoline engine)
- 1 Check that the parking brake is set.
- 2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.
- 3 Firmly depress the brake pedal.
- 4 Turn the engine switch to the "START" position to start the engine.
- ► Automatic transmission (diesel engine)
- 1 Check that the parking brake is set.
- 2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.
- Firmly depress the brake pedal.
- 4 Turn the engine switch to the "ON" position The 00 indicator turns on.
- 5 After the 00 indicator light goes out, turn the engine switch to the "START" position to start the engine.
  - ► Manual transmission (gasoline engine)
- 1 Check that the parking brake is set.
- 2 Check that the shift lever is set in N.
- 3 Firmly depress the clutch pedal.
- 4 Turn the engine switch to the "START" position to start the engine.
  - ► Manual transmission (diesel engine)
- Check that the parking brake is set.
- 2 Check that the shift lever is set in N.
- Firmly depress the clutch pedal.
- Turn the engine switch to the "ON" position.
  - The mindicator turns on.
- 5 After the 600 indicator light goes out, turn the engine switch to the "START" position to start the engine.

# Changing the engine switch positions

1 "LOCK"

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

② "ACC"

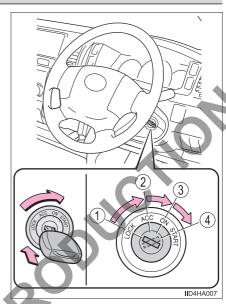
Some electrical components such as the audio system can be used.

③ "ON"

All electrical components can be used.

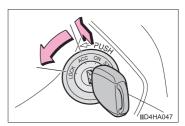
(4) "START"

For starting the engine.



# ■ Turning the key from "ACC" to "LOCK"

- 2 Push in the key and turn it to the "LOCK" position.

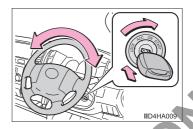


# ■ If the engine does not start

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 52) Contact your Toyota dealer.

### ■ When the steering lock cannot be released

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



## ■ Key reminder function

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



#### WARNING

#### When starting the engine

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

#### Caution when driving

Do not turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position while driving. If in an emergency, you must turn the engine off while the vehicle is moving, turn the engine switch only to the "ACC" position to stop the engine. An accident may result if the engine is stopped while driving. (→P. 243)



#### NOTICE

# ■ To prevent battery discharge

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

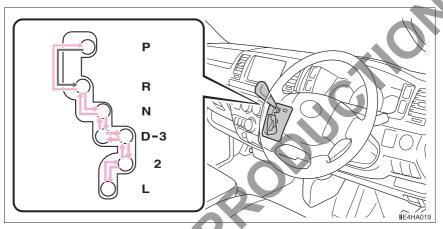
# ■ When starting the engine

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

# **Automatic transmission**\*

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

# Shifting the shift lever



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

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

# Shift position purpose

Shift position	Purpose and condition	
Р	Parking the vehicle/starting the engine	
R	Reversing	
N	Neutral (Condition in which the power is not transmitted)	
D	Normal driving*	
3	Position for engine braking	
2	Position for more powerful engine braking	
L	Position for maximum engine braking	

<sup>\*:</sup> Shifting to the D position allows the system to select a gear suitable for the driving conditions. Setting the shift lever to the D position is recommended for normal driving.

## **■** Downshifting restrictions

The maximum allowable speeds are as follows.

km/h (mph)

Downshifting	Maximum speed	
	Gasoline engine	Diesel engine
$D \rightarrow 3$	135 (83)	115 (71)
$3 \rightarrow 2$	90 (55)	75 (46)
2 → L	40 (24)	45 (27)

# ■ When driving with cruise control activated

Even if downshifting to 3 with the intent of enabling engine braking, engine braking will not activate because cruise control will not be canceled. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 146)

# If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P

P. 272



# **MARNING**

# ■When driving on slippery road surfaces

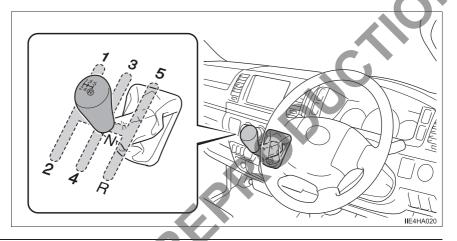
Do not accelerate or shift gears suddenly. Sudden changes in engine braking may cause the vehicle to spin or skid, resulting in an accident.

# **Manual transmission\***

# Shifting the shift lever

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

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



# ■ Maximum downshifting speeds

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

km/h (mph)

Shift position	Maximum speed		
Shirt position	Gasoline engine	Diesel engine	
1	38 (23)	33 (20)	
2	70 (43)	61 (37)	
3	114 (70)	98 (60)	
4	163 (101)	141 (87)	

# **Turn signal lever**

# Operating instructions

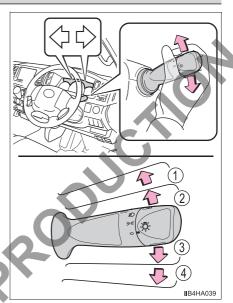
- 1 Left turn
- 2 Lane change to the left (move the lever partway and release it)

The left hand signals will flash 3 times.

3 Lane change to the right (move the lever partway and release it)

The right hand signals will flash 3 times.

4 Right turn



# ■ Turn signals can be operated when

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.

# ■ If the indicator flashes faster than usual

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

■If the turn signals stop flashing before a lane change has been performed

Operate the lever again.

To discontinue flashing of the turn signals during a lane change Operate the lever in the opposite direction.

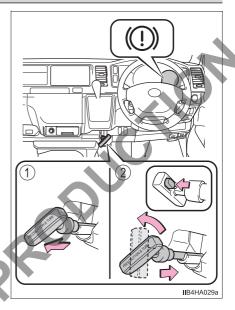
#### Customization

The setting of the turn signals flash during a lane change can be changed. (Customizable features: →P. 298)

# **Parking brake**

# Operating instructions

- To set the parking brake, fully pull the parking brake lever while depressing the brake pedal.
- 2 To release the parking brake, turn the lever and push it in completely while pressing the button.



# ■Usage in winter time

→P. 163



NOTICE

#### Before driving

Fully release the parking brake.

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

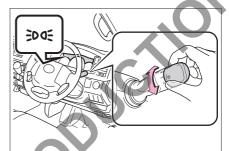
# **Headlight switch**

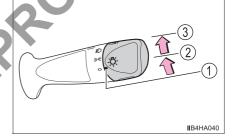
The headlights can be operated manually.

# Operating instructions

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

- ① O The daytime running lights turn on.
- ② ૩٠٠٤ The front position, tail, license plate and instrument cluster lights turn on.
- The headlights and all lights listed above turn on.



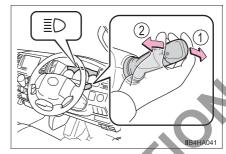


# Turning on the high beam headlights

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

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

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



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

#### ■ Daytime running light system

To make your vehicle more visible to other drivers, the headlights and tail lights turn on automatically whenever the engine is started. Daytime running lights are not designed for use at night.

#### ■ Light reminder buzzer

A buzzer sounds when the engine switch is turned to "LOCK" or "ACC" position and the driver's door is opened while the lights are turned on.



# ■ To prevent battery discharge

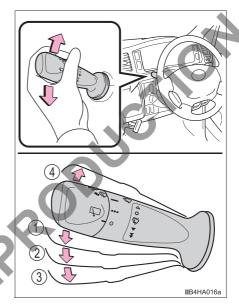
Do not leave the lights on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

# Windshield wipers and washer

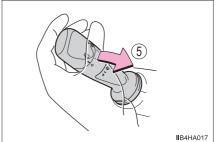
# Operating the wiper lever

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

- 1 Intermittent operation
- 2 Low speed operation
- 3 High speed operation
- 4 Temporary operation



Washer/wiper dual operation The wipers will automatically operate a couple of times after the washer squirts.



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

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.

#### ■ If no windshield washer fluid sprays

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



#### WARNING

### Caution regarding the use of washer fluid

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



#### NOTICE

#### When the windshield is dry

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

### When the washer fluid tank is empty

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

#### ■ When a nozzle becomes blocked

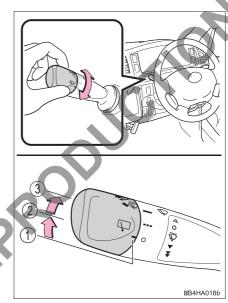
Do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

# Rear window wiper and washer\*

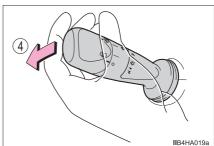
# Operating the wiper lever

Turning the end of the lever turns on the rear window wiper, and pushing the lever away from you turns on the rear window washer.

- (1) o Off
- 2 --- Intermittent operation
- 3 Normal operation



4 Washer operation



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

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.

## ■ If no windshield washer fluid sprays

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



NOTICE

#### ■ When the rear window is dry

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

## ■ When the washer fluid tank is empty

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

# Opening the fuel tank cap

Perform the following steps to open the fuel tank cap.

# Before refueling the vehicle

- Close all the doors and windows, and turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position.
- Confirm the type of fuel.

### ■ Fuel types

▶ Gasoline engine

Unleaded gasoline, Research octane number 91 or higher

▶ Diesel engine

Diesel fuel, Cetane number 48 or higher

# ■ 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.

### **WARNING**

### When refueling the vehicle

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

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

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

### ■ When refueling

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

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



### NOTICE

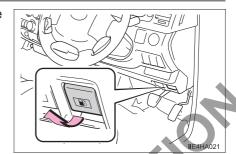
### Refueling

Do not spill fuel during refueling.

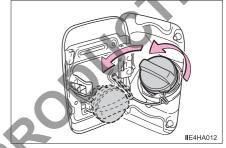
Doing so may damage the vehicle, such as causing the emission control systems to operate abnormally or damaging fuel system components or the vehicle's painted surface.

### Opening the fuel tank cap

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

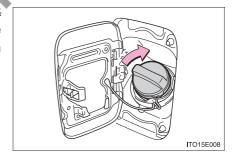


Turn the fuel tank cap slowly to open, and hang the fuel tank cap on the back of the fuel filler door.



### Closing the fuel tank cap

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



### WARNING

### When replacing the fuel cap

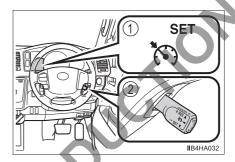
Do not use anything but a genuine Toyota fuel tank cap designed for your vehicle. Doing so may cause a fire or other incident which may result in death or serious injury.

### **Cruise control**

### **Summary of functions**

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

- (1) Indicators
- (2) Cruise control switch

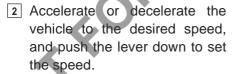


### Setting the vehicle speed

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

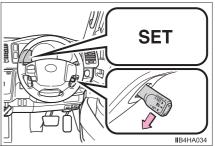
Cruise control indicator will come on.

Press the button again to deactivate the cruise control.



"SET" indicator will come on.
The vehicle speed at the moment
the lever is released becomes the
set speed.





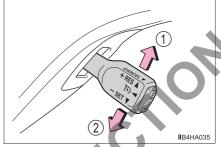
### Adjusting the set speed

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:

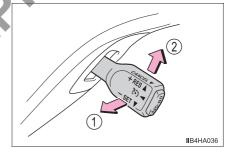
Fine adjustment: By approximately 1.6 km/h (1 mph) each time the lever is operated.

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 (automatic transmission) or the clutch pedal (manual transmission) is depressed.



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 D (vehicles with an automatic transmission).
- 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).

### If the cruise control indicator light comes on in yellow

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.



### **MARNING**

■ 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

# Rear view monitor system\*

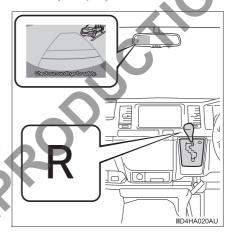
The rear view monitor system assists the driver by displaying guide lines and an image of the view behind the vehicle while backing up, for example while parking.

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.

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

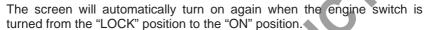
When the screen is displayed, press the "AUTO" button on the inside rear view mirror to switch the screen ON/OFF mode.

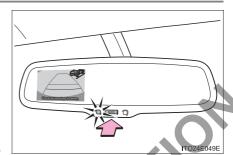
Screen ON mode:

Screen is displayed and green indicator comes on.

Screen OFF mode:

Screen is not displayed and amber indicator comes on.





### **Screen description**

Guide lines are displayed on the screen.

Guide lines shown differ from those shown on the actual screen.

(1) Vehicle width guide lines (blue)

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

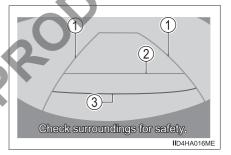
The displayed width is wider than the actual vehicle width.



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.

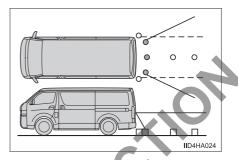


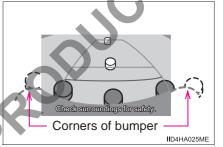
### Rear view monitor system precautions

### ■ 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.

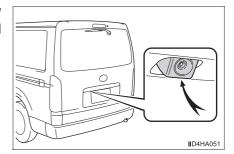
- The area displayed on the screen may vary according to vehicle orientation conditions.
- Objects which are close to either corner of the bumper or under the bumper cannot be displayed.
- The camera uses a special lens.
   The distance of the image that appears on the screen differs from the actual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



### 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

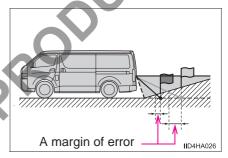
The distance guide lines and the vehicle width extension guide lines may not actually be parallel with the dividing lines of the parking space, even when they appear to be so. Be sure to check visually.

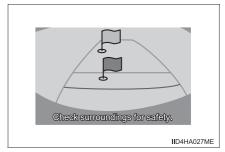
The distances between the vehicle width extension guide lines and the left and right dividing lines of the parking space may not be equal, even when they appear to be so. Be sure to check visually.

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

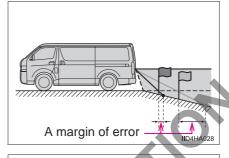
The distance guide lines will appear to be closer to the vehicle than the actual distance. Because of this, objects will appear to be farther away than they actually are. In the same way, there will be a margin of error between the guide lines and the actual distance/course on the road.





### When the ground behind the vehicle slopes down sharply

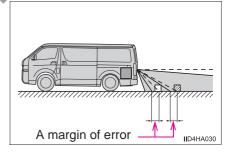
The distance guide lines will appear to be farther from the vehicle than the actual distance. Because of this, objects will appear to be closer than they actually are. In the same way, there will be a margin of error between the guide lines and the actual distance/course on the road.





### 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.

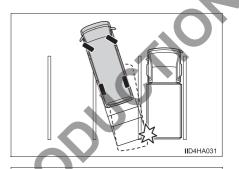


### ■ When approaching three-dimensional objects

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

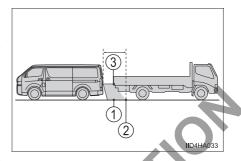
Visually check the surroundings and the area behind the vehicle. In the case shown in illustration, the truck appears to be outside of the vehicle width extension guide lines and the vehicle does not look as if it hits the truck. However, the rear body of the truck may actually cross over the vehicle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

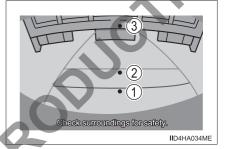




### Distance guide lines

Visually check the surroundings and the area behind the vehicle. On the screen, it appears that a truck is parking at point ②. However, in reality if you back up to point ①, you will hit the truck. On the screen, it appears that ① is closest and ③ is furthest away. However, in reality, the distance to ① and ③ is the same, and ② is farther than ① and ③.





### Things you should know

### ■ If you think something is wrong

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.

Likely cause	Solution
☐ The image is difficult to see	
<ul> <li>The vehicle is in a dark area</li> <li>The temperature around the lens is either high or low</li> <li>The outside temperature is low</li> <li>There are water droplets on the camera</li> <li>It is raining or humid</li> <li>Foreign matter (mud etc.) is adhering to the camera</li> <li>There are scratches on the camera</li> <li>A bright object such as a white wall is reflected in the mirror surface over the screen</li> <li>Sunlight or headlights are shining directly into the camera</li> <li>The vehicle is under fluorescent lights, sodium lights, mercury lights etc.</li> </ul>	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.

Likely cause	Solution		
☐ The image is out of alignment			
The camera or surrounding area has received a strong impact.	Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.		
☐ The guide lines are very far out of alignment			
The camera position is out of alignment.	Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.  If this happens due to these causes, it does not indicate a malfunction. Back up while visually checking the vehicle's surroundings.		
<ul> <li>The vehicle is tilted (there is a heavy load on the vehicle, tire pressure is low due to a tire puncture, etc.)</li> <li>The vehicle is used on an incline.</li> </ul>			

### ■ 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 the "AUTO" button for 12 seconds or more so that the screen will change as described below and the screen will be permanently disabled.

- Press and hold the button 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 the "AUTO" button (the indicator will turn green).



### **WARNING**

### ■When using the rear view monitor system

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 injuries.

 The rear view monitor system is a supplemental device intended to assist the driver when backing up. Never depend on the rear view monitor system entirely when backing up. Always make sure your intended path is clear.

Use caution, just as you would when backing up any vehicle.

- Never back up while looking only at the screen. The image shown on the screen may differ from the actual state, and you could collide with another vehicle if backing up looking only at the screen, possibly causing an accident. When backing up, be sure to check in front of and behind the vehicle, both directly and with mirrors.
- 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 system in the following cases:
  - On icy 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 mirror 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. 152)

### **WARNING**

### ■When using the rear view monitor system

- The position of the guide lines displayed on the screen may change in accordance with the number of passengers, the amount of cargo etc. Be sure to check behind and all around the vehicle direct visually and with mirror before proceeding.
- The vehicle width extension guide lines are wider than the actual width of the vehicle. When backing up, be sure to check behind and all around the vehicle direct visually and with mirror before proceeding.



### NOTICE

### How to use the camera

- The rear view monitor system may not operate properly in the following cases, or if the precautions described below are not followed.
  - 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 malfunctioning.
- Do not expose the camera to strong impact as this could cause a malfunction. If this happens, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

# **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

### ■ Sounds and vibrations caused by the ABS and brake assist

- 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.

### **WARNING**

### ■ The ABS does not operate effectively when

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

### ■ Stopping distance when the ABS is operating may exceed that of nor mal 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 surfaces

### ■ 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 recommended tire inflation pressure level.

The ABS will not function correctly if different tires are installed on the vehicle.

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

### Handling of tires and the suspension

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

# 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 condition of the battery.
- 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 or move a wiper that is frozen.
   Pour warm water over the frozen area to melt the ice. Wipe away the water immediately to prevent it from freezing.
- To ensure proper operation of the climate control system fan, remove any snow that has accumulated on the air inlet vents in front of the windshield.
- Check for and remove any excess ice or snow that may have accumulated on the exterior lights, vehicle's roof, chassis, around the tires or on the brakes.
- Remove any snow or mud from the bottom of your shoes before getting in the vehicle.

### When driving the vehicle

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

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

Park the vehicle and move the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or 1 or R (manual transmission) without setting the parking brake. The parking brake may freeze up, preventing it from being released. If necessary, block the wheels to prevent inadvertent sliding or creeping.

### Selecting tire chains

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

### Regulations on the use of tire chains

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

### ■ Tire chain installation

Observe the following precautions when installing and removing chains:

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

### **WARNING**

### Driving with snow tires

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

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

### Driving with tire chains

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

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

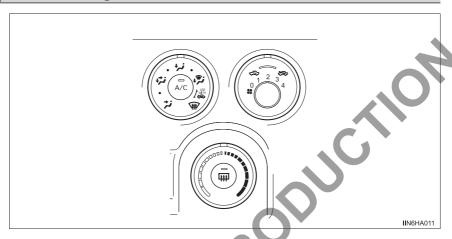
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# Interior features

5-1.	Using the air conditioning system and defogger	ng
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# Front air conditioning system

### Air conditioning controls



### ■ Adjusting the temperature setting

Turn clockwise (warm) or counterclockwise (cool).

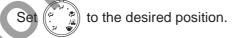
Vehicles with the "A/C" button: If the "A/C" button is not pressed, the system will blow ambient temperature air or heated air.

### Adjusting the fan speed setting

Turn (clockwise (increase) or counterclockwise (decrease).

Turning the dial to "0" turns off the fan.

### ■ Changing the air flow mode



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

### Other functions

### ■ Switching between outside air and recirculated air modes



The mode switches between outside air mode ( ) and recirculated air mode ( ) each time the dial is turned.

### ■ Defogging the windshield

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



Set ( to outside air mode if the recirculated air mode is used.

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

Vehicles with the "A/C" button: If the dehumidification function is not operating, press to operate the dehumidification function.

### ■ Defogging the rear window (if equipped)

Defoggers are used to defog the rear window.

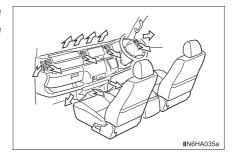
Press 🖷

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

### Air outlets

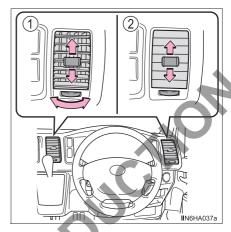
### ■ Location of air outlets

The air outlets and air volume changes according to the selected air flow mode.



# Adjusting the position of and opening and closing the air outlets

- ① Direct air flow to the left or right, up or down.
- 2 Turn the knob to open or close the vent.



### ■ Fogging up of the windows

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

### Outside/recirculated air mode

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

■ When outside air temperature is low (vehicles with the "A/C" button)

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

### Air conditioning odors

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

### ■ Air conditioning filter

→P. 220



### WARNING

### ■ To prevent the windshield from fogging up

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



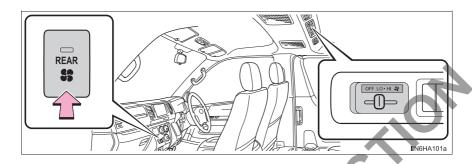


### NOTICE

### ■ To prevent battery discharge

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

# Rear cooler system\*



### Using the rear cooler system

Press the "REAR" button on the center panel.

### Adjusting the fan speed setting

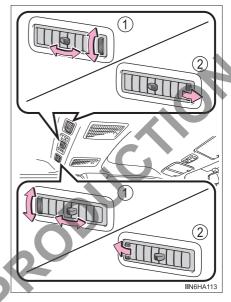
Slide the fan speed control lever the right (increase) or the left (decrease).

Sliding the lever to "OFF" turns off the fan.

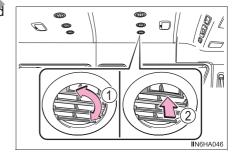
### Adjusting the position of and opening and closing the air outlets

- ▶ Type A
- ① Direct air flow to the left or right, up or down.
- ② Center outlet: Turn the knob fully to the right to close the vent.

Side outlets: Turn the knob fully to the outside to close the vent.



- ► Type B (if equipped)
- 1) Direct air flow to the desired direction.
- (2) Close the vent.

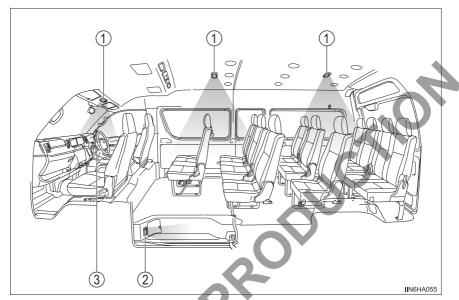


### **NOTICE**

### To prevent battery discharge

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

# **Interior lights list**

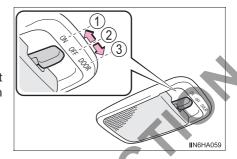


- ① Interior lights (→P. 175)
- ② Step light (if equipped) (>P.76)
- 3 Engine switch light

### Interior lights

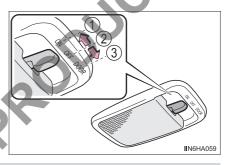
- ▶ Front
- 1 Turns the light on
- 2 Turns the light off
- 3 Turns the door position on

The light turns on when a front door is opened. It turns off when the front doors are closed.



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

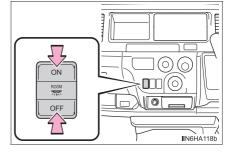
The light turns on when a sliding door or the back door is opened. It turns off when the sliding door(s) and back door are closed.



## Rear interior light main switch (if equipped)

Press the switch to turn on/off the rear interior lights

If the main switch is on, the rear interior light will turn on when the sliding door or the back door is opened and the rear interior light switch is in the "DOOR" position.



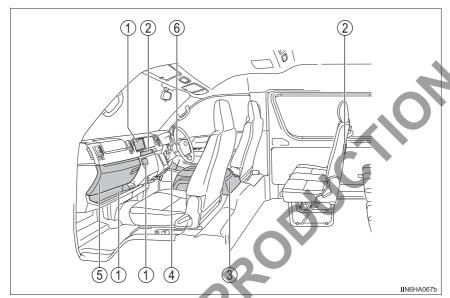
- Illuminated entry system: The lights automatically turn on/off according to the engine switch position, whether the doors are locked/unlocked, and whether the doors are open/closed.
- If the interior lights remain on when the engine switch is turned to the "LOCK" position, the lights will go off automatically after 20 minutes.



### NOTICE

To prevent battery discharge, do not leave the lights on longer than neces sary when the engine is not running.

# List of storage features



- ① Auxiliary boxes (→P. 182)
- ② Cup holders (→P. 180)
- ③ Console box (if equipped) (→P. 179) Cup holders (if equipped) (→P. 180) Auxiliary boxes (if equipped) (→P. 182)
- ④ Bottle holders (→P. 181)
- ⑤ Glove box (→P. 179)
- 6 Card holder (→P. 182)

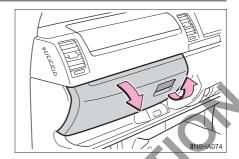
### **WARNING**

- Do not leave glasses, lighters or spray cans in the storage spaces, as this may cause the following when cabin temperature becomes high:
  - Glasses may be deformed by heat or cracked if they come into contact with other stored items.
  - Lighters or spray cans may explode. If they come into contact with other stored items, the lighter may catch fire or the spray can may release gas, causing a fire hazard.
- When driving or when the storage compartments are not in use, keep the lids closed.

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

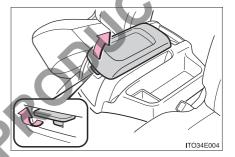
## Glove box

Pull up the lever.



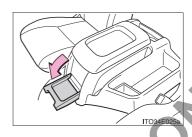
### Console box (if equipped)

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



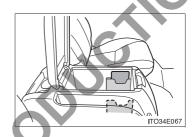
# Console tray

Pull down the tray.



#### Card holders

Holders for storing cards etc. are located on the inner side of the console box.

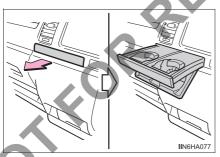


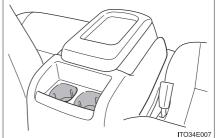
# Cup holders/bottle holders

# ■ Cup holders

▶ Instrument panel

► Console box (if equipped)



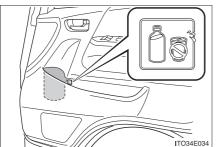


Pull out the cup holder completely.

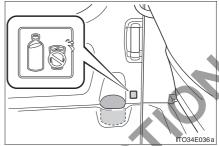
Lift the tray up before returning.

#### ■ Bottle holders

▶ Front



▶ Rear (if equipped)



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



# **WARNING**

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



#### NOTICE

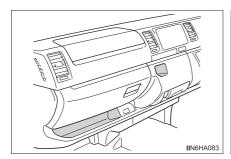
Do not place open bottles or glass and paper cups containing liquid in the bottle holders.

The contents may spill and glasses may break.

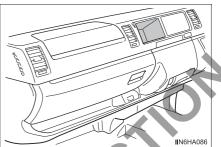


# **Auxiliary boxes**

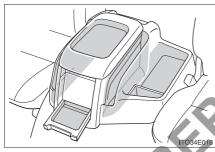
▶ Type A



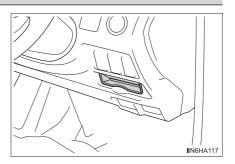
► Type B (if equipped)



► Type C (if equipped)



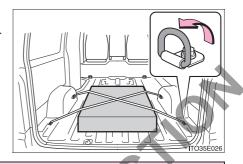
# Card holder



# Cargo hooks\*

Raise the hook to use.

The cargo hooks are provided for securing loose items.





# **WARNING**

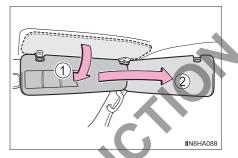
■When the cargo hooks are not in use

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

# Other interior features

# Sun visors

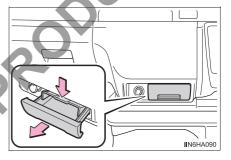
- 1) To set the visor in the forward position, flip it down.
- (2) To set the visor in the side position, flip down, unhook, and swing it to the side.



# **Ashtray**

Pull the lid.

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



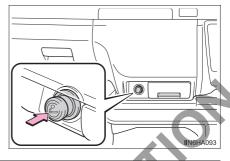
# **WARNING**

- When not in use, keep the ashtray closed. In the event of sudden braking or sudden swerving, an accident may occur due to an occupant being struck by the open ashtray or ash flying out.
- To prevent fire, fully extinguish matches and cigarettes before putting them in the ashtray, then make sure the ashtray is fully closed.
- To prevent fire, do not place paper or any other type of flammable object in the ashtray.

# Cigarette lighter

Push the cigarette lighter.

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



The cigarette lighter can be used when the engine switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position.



#### **▲** WARNING

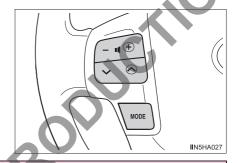
#### ■ To avoid burns or fires

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

# Using the steering wheel audio switches

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

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.





# **WARNING**

■ To reduce the risk of an accident

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

# Maintenance and care

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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

- Before washing the vehicle:
  - Fold the outside rear view mirrors.
  - · Retract the antenna.
  - Turn off the power sliding door system. (if equipped)

Make sure to extend the mirrors before driving.

 Brushes used in automatic car washes may scratch the vehicle surface and harm your vehicle's paint.

# ■ High pressure car washes

- Do not allow the nozzles of the car wash to come within close proximity of the windows.
- Vehicles with high mounted stoplight: Make sure that there is enough distance between the ends of the nozzles and high mounted stoplight (approximately 50 cm [19.7 in.] or more), as water may leak into the back door.
- Before using car wash, check that the fuel filler door on your vehicle is closed properly.

#### Bumpers

Do not scrub with abrasive cleaners.



# **WARNING**

#### When washing the vehicle

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

#### ■ Precautions regarding the exhaust pipe

Exhaust gasses cause the exhaust pipe to become quite hot.

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



#### NOTICE

#### To prevent paint deterioration and corrosion on the body and components

- Wash the vehicle immediately in the following cases:
- After driving near the sea coast
- · After driving on salted roads
- If coal tar or tree sap is present on the paint surface
- If dead insects, insect droppings or bird droppings are present on the paint surface
- · After driving in an area contaminated with soot, oily smoke, mine dust, iron powder or chemical substances
- If the vehicle becomes heavily soiled 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 wheels.

# Cleaning the exterior lights

- Wash carefully. Do not use organic substances or scrub with a hard brush. This may damage the surface of the lights.
- Do not apply wax on the surfaces of the lights. Wax may cause damage to the lenses.

# 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.

#### ■ Shampooing the carpets

There are several commercial foaming-type cleaners available. Use a sponge or brush to apply the foam. Rub in overlapping circles. Do not use water. Wipe dirty surfaces and let them dry. Excellent results are obtained by keeping the carpet as dry as possible.

#### ■ Seat belts

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



#### ■ Water in the vehicle

- Do not splash or spill liquid in the vehicle.
   Doing so may cause electrical components etc. to malfunction or catch fire.
- Do not get any of the SRS components or wiring in the vehicle interior wet.
   (→P. 34)

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

# ■ Cleaning the interior (especially instrument panel)

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



#### Cleaning detergents

- Do not use the following types of detergent, as they may discolor the vehicle interior or cause streaks or damage to painted surfaces:
  - Non-seat portions: Organic substances such as benzene or gasoline, alkaline or acidic solutions, dye, and bleach
  - Seats: Alkaline or acidic solutions, such as thinner, benzene, and alcohol
- Do not use polish wax or polish cleaner. The instrument panel's or other interior part's painted surface may be damaged.

#### Water on the floor

Do not wash the vehicle floor with water.

Vehicle systems such as the audio system may be damaged if water comes into contact with electrical components such as the audio system above or under the floor of the vehicle. Water may also cause the body to rust.

- Cleaning the inside of the rear window (vehicles with the rear window defogger)
  - Do not use glass cleaner to clean the rear window, as this may cause damage to the rear window defogger heater wires. Use a cloth dampened with lukewarm water to gently wipe the windows clean. Wipe the windows in strokes running parallel to the heater wires.
  - Be careful not to scratch or damage the heater wires.

# **Maintenance requirements**

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

#### Scheduled maintenance

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

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

# Do-it-yourself maintenance

What about do-it-yourself maintenance?

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

Note, however, that some maintenance tasks require special tools and skills. These are best performed by qualified technicians. Even if you are an experienced do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommend that repairs and maintenance be conducted by your Toyota dealer who will keep a record of maintenance on your vehicle. This record could be helpful should you ever require Warranty Service.

#### ■Where to go for maintenance service?

It makes good sense to take your vehicle to your local Toyota dealer for maintenance service as well as other inspections and repairs.

Toyota technicians are well-trained specialists receiving the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips, and in-dealership training programs. They learn to work on Toyota before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it. Doesn't that seem like the best way? Your Toyota dealer has invested a lot of money in special Toyota tools and service equipment. It helps them to do the job better and at less cost.

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

#### ■ Does your vehicle need repairs?

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

- Engine missing, stumbling or pinging
- Appreciable loss of power
- Strange engine noises
- A fluid leak under the vehicle (However, water dripping from the air conditioning system [if equipped] after use is normal.)
- Change in exhaust sound (This may indicate a dangerous carbon monoxide leak. Drive with the windows open and have the exhaust system checked immediately.)
- Flat-looking tires, excessive tire squeal when cornering, uneven tire wear
- Vehicle pulls to one side when driven straight on a level road
- Strange noises related to suspension movement
- Loss of brake effectiveness, spongy feeling brake pedal or clutch pedal, pedal almost touches the floor, vehicle pulls to one side when braking
- Engine coolant temperature continually higher than normal

If you notice any of these clues, take your vehicle to your Toyota dealer as soon as possible. Your vehicle may need adjustment or repair.



#### **↑** WARNING

# If your vehicle is not properly maintained

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

# Handling of the battery

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds which are known to cause brain damage. Wash your hands after handling.  $(\rightarrow P. 209)$ 

# **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			
Dottomicondition	Warm water     Baking soda     Grease			
Battery condition (→P. 209)	Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts)			
( /200)	Distilled water			
Engine coolant level (→P. 207)	<ul> <li>"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" or a similar high quality ethylene glycol-based non-silicate, non- amine, non-nitrite and non-borate coolant with long- life hybrid organic acid technology.</li> </ul>			
10 (01 (-71 : 201)	<ul> <li>"Toyota Super Long Life Coolant" is pre-mixed with 50 % coolant and 50 % deionized water.</li> </ul>			
	Funnel (used only for adding engine coolant)			
Engine cillevel	"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent			
Engine oil level (→P. 204)	Rag or paper towel			
( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Funnel (used only for adding engine oil)			
Fuses (→P. 225)	Fuse with same amperage rating as original			
Light bulbs (→P. 229)	<ul> <li>Bulb with same number and wattage rating as original</li> <li>Phillips-head screwdriver</li> </ul>			
	Flathead screwdriver     Wrench			
Radiator, condenser (if equipped) and intercooler (if equipped) (→P. 208)	_			
Tire inflation pressure (→P. 216)	Tire pressure gauge			
Washer fluid (→P. 212)	Water or washer fluid containing antifreeze     (for winter use)      Funnel (used only for adding water or washer fluid)			
	Funnel (used only for adding water or washer fluid)			



# **WARNING**

The engine compartment and under-hood 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 and under-hood compart-
  - Keep hands, clothing and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belt.
  - Be careful not to touch the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, etc. right after driving as they may be hot. Oil and other fluids may also be hot.
  - Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper and rags, in the engine compartment and under-hood compartment.
  - Do not smoke, cause sparks or expose an open flame to fuel or the battery. Fuel and battery fumes are flammable.
  - Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.
  - Take care because brake fluid can harm your hands or eyes and damage painted surfaces. If fluid gets on your hands or in your eyes, flush the affected area with clean water immediately. If you still experience discomfort, consult a doctor.
- When working near the electric cooling fans or radiator grille

Be sure the engine switch is off. With the engine switch in the "ON" position, the electric cooling fans may automatically start to run if the air conditioning system (if equipped) is on and/or the coolant temperature is high.  $(\rightarrow P. 208)$ 

# Safety glasses

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



# NOTICE

# If you remove the air cleaner filter

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

# If the fluid level is low or high

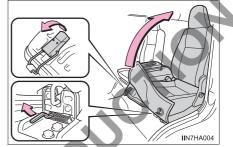
It is normal for the brake fluid level to go down slightly as the brake pads wear or when the fluid level in the accumulator is high. If the reservoir needs frequent refilling, it may indicate a serious problem.

# **Engine access hole cover**

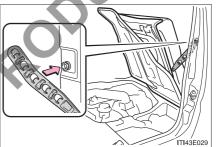
Raising the engine access hole cover allows you to inspect the engine compartment.

1 Release the latches and raise the cover.

Raising the cover will cause the front left seat and the console box to tilt back.

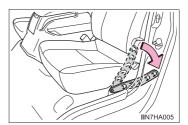


2 Hook the strap in the desired position.



■ After closing the engine access hole cover

Stow the strap as shown.





# **WARNING**

# ■ After hooking the strap

Make sure the strap supports the engine access hole cover securely and prevents it from falling down on to your head or body.

#### When closing the cover

Be careful not to catch your hands or fingers. Failure to do so may cause serious injury.

# After closing the cover

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

# ■When driving the vehicle

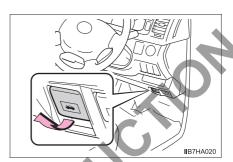
Do not open the engine access hole cover. Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.



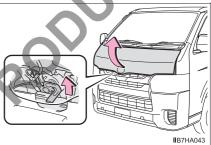
# Hood

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

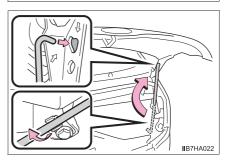
1 Pull the hood lock release lever.
The hood will pop up slightly.



2 Pull up the auxiliary catch lever and lift the hood.



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





# **WARNING**

# ■ Pre-driving check

Check that the hood is fully closed and locked.

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

# After installing the support rod into the slot

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



#### NOTICE

#### When closing the hood

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

# Positioning a floor jack

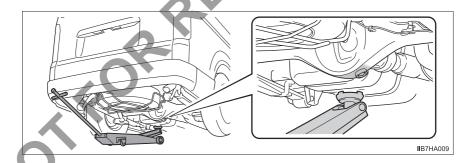
When using a floor jack, follow the instructions in the manual provided with the jack and perform the operation safely.

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

#### Front

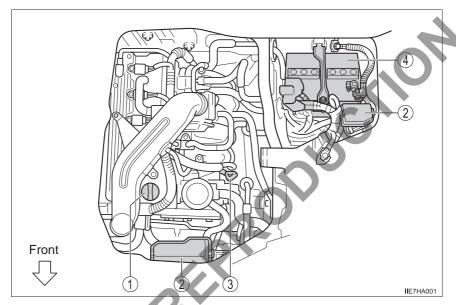


# Rear



# **Engine compartment**

- Engine compartment overview: →P. 196
  - ▶ Gasoline engine



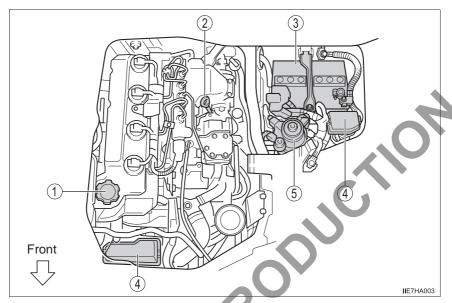
- 1 Engine oil filler cap
  - 3 Engine oil level dipstick (→P. 205)

(→P. 204)

2 Fuse box

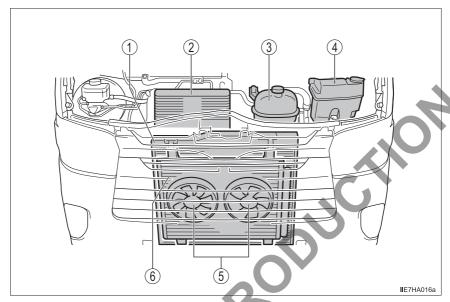
- →P. 225)
- 4 Battery
- (→P. 209)

# ▶ Diesel engine



- 1 Engine oil filler cap
  - (→P. 205)
- ② Engine oil level dipstick (→P. 204)
- 3 Battery
- (→P. 209)
- 4 Fuse box
- (→P. 225)
- 5 Fuel filter
- (→P. 213, 280)

# **♦** Under-hood compartment overview: →P. 198



- 1) Radiator
- (→P. 208)
- (2) Intercooler

(if equipped:  $\rightarrow$ P. 208)

3 Engine coolant reservoir

(→P. 207)

- Windshield washer and rear window washer fluid tank (→P. 212)
- 5 Electric cooling fans
- (6) Condenser

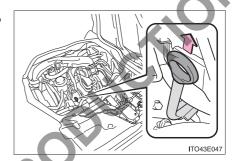
(if equipped: →P. 208)

# **Engine oil**

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

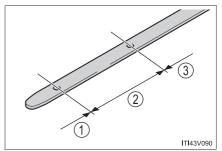
# ■ Checking the engine oil

- 1 Park the vehicle on level ground. After warming up the engine and turning it off, wait more than 5 minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.
- 2 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out.



- 3 Wipe the dipstick clean.
- 4 Reinsert the dipstick fully.
- 5 Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out and check the oil level.
  - 1 Low
  - 2 Normal
  - 3 Excessive

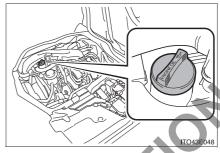
The shape of the dipstick may differ depending on the type of vehicle or engine.



6 Wipe the dipstick and reinsert it fully.

# ■ Adding engine oil

If the oil level is below or near the low level mark, add engine oil of the same type as that already in the engine.



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

Engine oil selectio	n	→P. 287
Oil quantity	Gasoline engine	1.2 L (1.3 qt., 1.1 Imp.qt.)
$(Low \rightarrow Full)$	Diesel engine	1.9 L (2.0 qt., 1.7 Imp.qt.)
Item		Clean funnel

- 1 Remove the oil filler cap by turning it counterclockwise.
- 2 Add engine oil slowly, checking the dipstick.
- 3 Install the oil filler cap by turning it clockwise.

#### ■ Engine oil consumption

A certain amount of engine oil will be consumed while driving. In the following situations, oil consumption may increase, and engine oil may need to be refilled in between oil maintenance intervals.

- When the engine is new, for example directly after purchasing the vehicle or after replacing the engine
- If low quality oil or oil of an inappropriate viscosity is used
- When driving at high engine speeds or with a heavy load, 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



#### WARNING

## Used engine oil

- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation and skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Dispose of used oil and filters only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filters in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground. Call your Toyota dealer, service station or auto parts store for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Do not leave used engine oil within the reach of children.



#### NOTICE

# ■ To prevent serious engine damage

Check the oil level on a regular basis.

# When replacing the engine oil

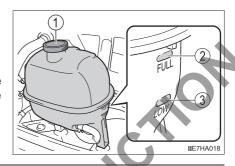
- Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
- Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.
- Check the oil level on the dipstick every time you refill the vehicle.
- Be sure the engine oil filler cap is properly tightened.

# **Engine coolant**

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold.

- Reservoir cap
- ② "FULL" line
- (3) "LOW" line

If the level is on or below the "LOW" line, add coolant up to the "FULL" line.



#### ■ If the coolant level is below the "LOW" line

It may be necessary to bleed air after adding the coolant. Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

#### ■ 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.

(Minimum temperature: -35°C [-31°F])

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

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

Visually check the radiator, hoses, engine coolant reservoir caps, drain cock and water pump.

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



# **WARNING**

# ■ When the engine is hot

Do not remove the engine coolant reservoir cap.

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



#### NOTICE

#### When adding coolant

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

# If you spill coolant

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

# Radiator, condenser and intercooler

Check the radiator, condenser (if equipped) and intercooler (if equipped) and clear away any foreign objects.

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



#### **▲** WARNING

# When the engine is hot

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

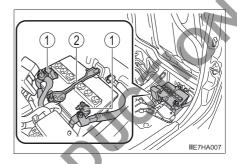
# **Battery**

Check the battery as follows.

# ■ Battery exterior

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

- (1) Terminals
- 2 Hold-down clamp

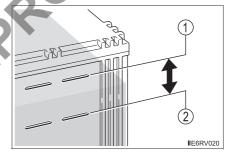


# ■ Checking battery fluid

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

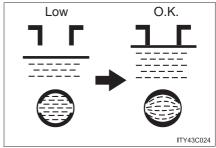
- 1 Upper line
- 2 Lower line

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



# Adding distilled water

- Remove the vent plug.
- 2 Add distilled water.
  - If the upper line cannot be seen, check the fluid level by looking directly at the cell.



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

#### Before recharging

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

- If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
- Make sure the power switch on the charger is off when connecting and disconnecting the charger cables to the battery.



#### **▲** WARNING

#### Chemicals in the battery

Batteries contain poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid and may produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. To reduce the risk of death or serious injury, take the following precautions while working on or near the battery:

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

# ■Where to safely charge the battery

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



# **WARNING**

# ■ Emergency measures regarding electrolyte

- If electrolyte gets in your eyes Flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while traveling to the nearest medical facility.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin Wash the affected area thoroughly. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes It can soak through clothing on to your skin. Immediately take off the clothing and follow the procedure above if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte Drink a large quantity of water or milk. Get emergency medical attention immediately.



#### NOTICE

# When recharging the battery

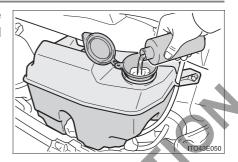
Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

# When adding distilled water

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

# Washer fluid

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





# **WARNING**

#### When adding washer fluid

Do not add washer fluid when the engine is hot or running as washer fluid contains alcohol and may catch fire if spilled on the radiator 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 bottle.

# Draining the fuel filter water (diesel engine only)

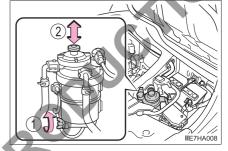
You may drain the fuel filter yourself. However, as the operation is difficult, we recommend having it drained by your Toyota dealer. Even if you decide to drain it yourself, contact your Toyota dealer.

The water in the fuel filter needs to be drained if the fuel system warning light flashes and buzzer sounds. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 252)

- 1 Place a small tray under the drain plug to catch the water.
- Perform the draining as shown in the illustration.
  - 1) Turn the drain plug about 2 to 2 1/2 turns.

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

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



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



# **Tires**

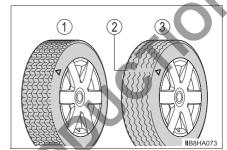
Replace or rotate tires in accordance with maintenance schedules and treadwear.

# Checking tires

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

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

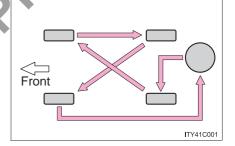
Check spare tire condition and pressure if not rotated.



# Tire rotation

Rotate the tires in the order shown.

To equalize tire wear and help extend tire life, Toyota recommends that tire rotation is carried out approximately every 5000 km (3000 miles).



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

Tires should be replaced if:

- You have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, and bulges indicating internal damage
- A tire goes flat repeatedly or cannot be properly repaired due to the size or location of a cut or other damage

If you are not sure, consult with your Toyota dealer.

#### ■ Tire life

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

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

The effectiveness of the tires as snow tires is lost.



#### When inspecting or replacing tires

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

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



# Driving on rough roads

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

If tire inflation pressure of each tire becomes low while driving Do not continue driving, or your tires and/or wheels may be ruined.

# **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.  $(\rightarrow P. 294)$ 

#### ■ Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure

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

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

If a tire needs frequent 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 or has not been driven for more than 1.5 km or 1 mile, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.
- Always use a tire pressure gauge.
  The appearance of the tire can be misleading. In addition, tire inflation pressure that is even just a few pounds off can affect ride quality and handling.
- Do not reduce tire inflation pressure after driving. It is normal for tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving.
- Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight.
   Passengers and luggage weight should be placed so that the vehicle is balanced.



## **WARNING**

## ■ Proper inflation is critical to save tire performance

Keep your tires properly inflated.

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

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



#### NOTICE

## When inspecting and adjusting tire inflation pressure

Be sure to put the tire valve caps back on.

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

## Wheels

If a wheel is bent, cracked or heavily corroded, it should be replaced.

Otherwise, the tire may separate from the wheel or cause a loss of handling control.

#### Wheel selection

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that they are equivalent to those removed in load capacity, diameter, rim width and inset\*.

Replacement wheels are available at your Toyota dealer.

\*: Conventionally referred to as "offset".

Toyota does not recommend using the following

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



## **WARNING**

## When replacing wheels

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

## When installing the wheel nuts

Be sure to install the wheel nuts with the tapered ends facing inward. Installing the nuts with the tapered ends facing outward can cause the wheel to break and eventually cause the wheel to come off while driving, which could lead to an accident resulting in death or serious injury.



Never use oil or grease on the wheel bolts or wheel nuts. Oil and grease may cause the wheel nuts to be excessively tightened, leading to bolt or disc wheel damage. In addition, the oil or grease can cause the wheel nuts to loosen and the wheel may fall off, causing an accident and resulting in death or serious injury. Remove any oil or grease from the wheel bolts or wheel nuts.

## Use of defective wheels prohibited

Do not use cracked or deformed wheels.

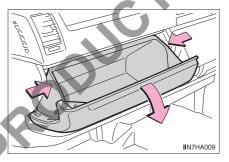
Doing so could cause the tire to leak air during driving, possibly causing an accident.

# Air conditioning filter\*

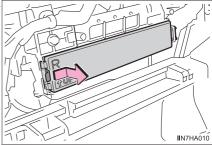
The air conditioning filter must be cleaned (vehicles with rear air conditioning filter) or changed regularly to maintain air conditioning efficiency.

## Removal method

- ► Front air conditioning filter
- 1 Turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position.
- 2 Open the glove box. Push in each side of the glove box to disconnect the claws.

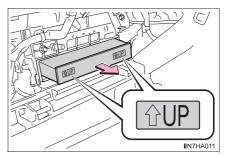


3 Remove the filter cover.

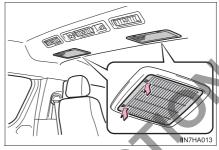


Remove the filter and replace it with a new one.

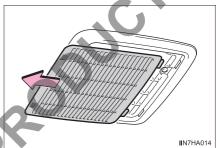
The "^UP" marks shown on the filter should be pointing up.



- ► Rear air conditioning filter (if equipped)
- 1 Turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position.
- Push the points indicate by the arrows until you hear a click.



3 Remove the air filter.

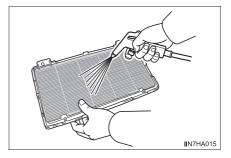


## Cleaning method (vehicles with rear air conditioning filter)

If the filter is dirty, clean by blowing compressed air through the filter from the reverse side.

Hold the air gun 5 cm (2 in.) from the filter and blow for approximately 2 minutes at 500 kPa (5.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> or bar, 72 psi).

If an air gun is not available, have the filter cleaned by your Toyota dealer.



#### ■ Changing interval

Inspect and replace the front 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".)

#### ■ Rear air conditioning filter (if equipped)

If it is necessary to replace the filter, contact your Toyota dealer.

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

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



#### ■To prevent damage to the system

- When using the air conditioning system, make sure that a filter is always installed.
- On vehicles with rear air conditioning filter, when cleaning the filter, do not clean with water.

# Wireless remote control battery

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

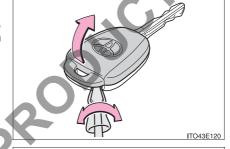
## You will need the following items:

- Flathead screwdriver
- Lithium battery (CR2016)

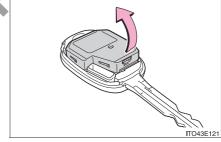
## Replacing the battery

1 Remove the cover.

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

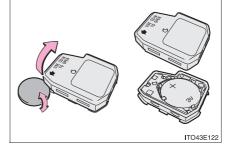


2 Remove the module.



3 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.



#### ■ Use a CR2016 lithium battery

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

#### ■ If the key battery is depleted

The following symptoms may occur.

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



#### **▲** WARNING

## Removed battery and other parts

These parts are small and if swallowed by a child, they can cause choking. Keep away from children. Failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.



#### NOTICE

## For normal operation after replacing the battery

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents.

- Always work with dry hands. Moisture may cause the battery to rust.
- Do not touch or move any other components inside the remote control.
- Do not bend either of the battery terminals.

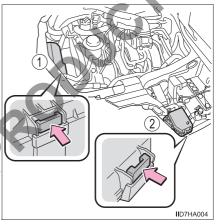
# **Checking and replacing fuses**

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

- 1 Turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position.
- 2 Open the fuse box cover.
  - ► Engine compartment

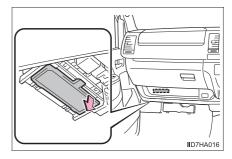
Push the tab in and lift the lid off.

- 1 Type A fuse box
- 2 Type B fuse box



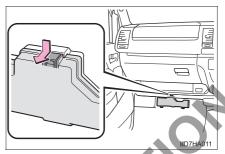
► Instrument panel (type A fuse box)

Remove the lid.



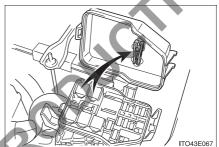
▶ Instrument panel (type B fuse box)

Push the tab in and lift the lid off.



Remove the fuse.

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



- 4 Check if the fuse is blown.
  - 1 Normal fuse
  - 2 Blown fuse

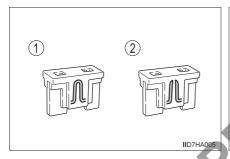
Type A and B

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

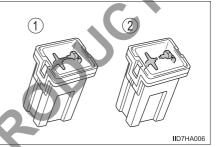
Type C, D and E

Contact your Toyota dealer.

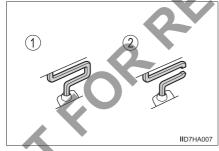
## ▶ Type A



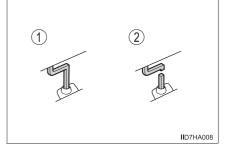
▶ Type B



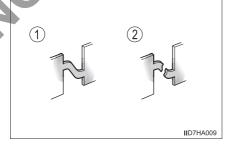
▶ Type C



Type D



Type E



#### ■ After a fuse is replaced

- If the lights do not turn on even after the fuse has been replaced, a bulb may need replacement. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 229)
- If the replaced fuse blows again, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

#### If there is an overload in the circuit

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



## **WARNING**

## ■ 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 injury.

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



#### NOTICE

## Before replacing fuses

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

# **Light bulbs**

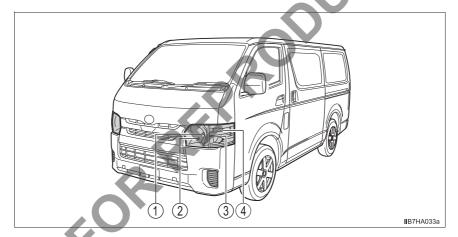
You may replace the following bulbs yourself. The difficulty level of replacement varies depending on the bulb. As there is a danger that components may be damaged, we recommend that replacement is carried out by your Toyota dealer.

## Preparing for light bulb replacement

Check the wattage of the light bulb to be replaced. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 296)

## **Bulb locations**

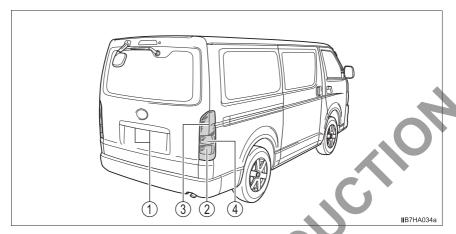
#### ■ Front



- 1 Front position light
- 2 Headlight

- ③ Daytime running light
- 4 Front and side turn signal light

## ■ Rear

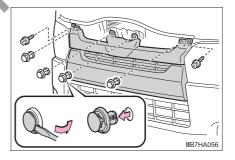


- 1 License plate lights
- 2 Back-up light

- 3 Stop/tail light
- 4 Rear turn signal light

## Replacing light bulbs

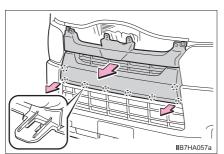
- Headlight high/low beams
  - 1 Remove the bolts and clips.



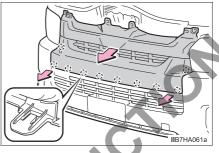
2 Remove the radiator grille.

Remove the bottom claw before removing the radiator grille.

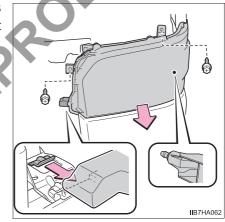
▶ Standard body



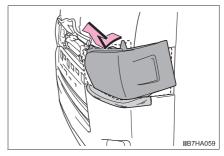
▶ Wide body



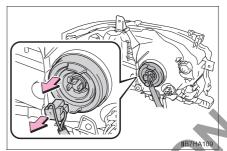
- 3 Open the door on the side on which the lights are being replaced to widen the working area, and apply protective tape to the bumper underneath of the headlight unit.
- 4 Remove the securing bolts and pull the headlight unit toward you.



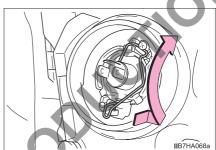
5 Remove the headlight unit.



6 Unplug the connector and remove the rubber cover.

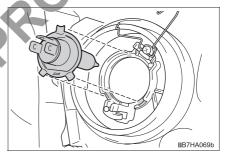


7 Release the bulb retaining spring.



8 Remove the bulb.

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

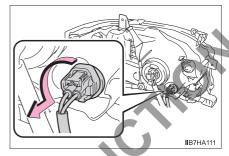


## **■** Front position lights

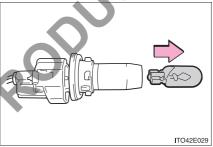
1 Remove the headlight unit.

Perform the procedure for "Headlight high/low beams" from step 1 to 5. (→P. 230)

2 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



3 Remove the light bulb.



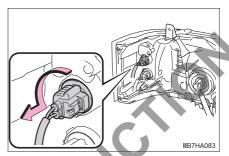


## **■** Front and side turn signal lights

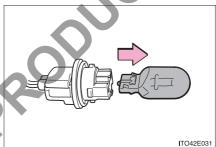
1 Remove the headlight unit.

Perform the procedure for "Headlight high/low beams" from step  $\boxed{1}$  to  $\boxed{5}$ . ( $\rightarrow$ P. 230)

2 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



3 Remove the light bulb.

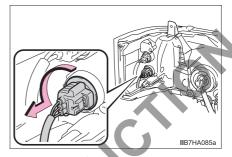


## **■** Daytime running lights

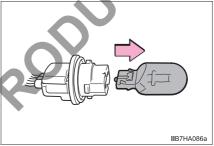
1 Remove the headlight unit.

Perform the procedure for "Headlight high/low beams" from step 1 to 5. (→P. 230)

2 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



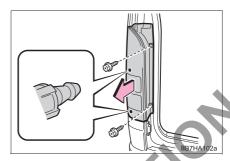
3 Remove the light bulb.





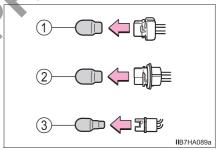
## ■ Stop/tail lights, rear turn signal lights and back-up lights

1 Remove the securing bolts and remove the unit.



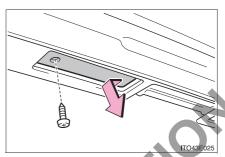
- 2 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.
  - 1 Stop/tail light
  - 2 Rear turn signal light
  - 3 Back-up light

- 1 2 2 3 3 IIB7HA104
- 3 Remove the light bulb.
  - 1 Stop/tail light
  - 2 Rear turn signal light
  - 3 Back-up light

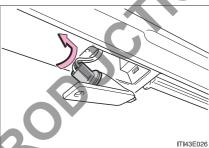


## ■ License plate lights

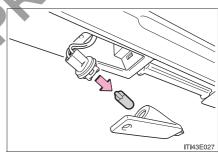
1 Remove the securing bolts and remove the unit.



2 Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.



3 Remove the light bulb.



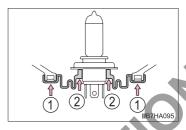
- 4 When installing, reverse the steps listed.
- Replacing the following bulb (if equipped)

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

#### ■ When installing the rubber cover of the headlight

Ensure the rubber cover is securely attached.

- 1 Fit the rubber cover outer circumference in firmly.
- ② Fit the rubber cover around the light bulb in until the light bulb plug can be seen.



#### ■ LED lights (if equipped)

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

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

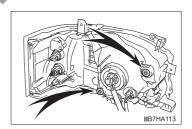
Temporary condensation build-up on the inside of the headlight lens does not indicate a malfunction. Contact your Toyota dealer for more information in the following situations:

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

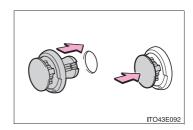
#### ■ When removing the headlight unit

Do not touch the adjusting bolt. Doing so may alter the headlight aim.

After exchanging the light bulb, have the vehicle inspected by a Toyota dealer.



# Installing the radiator grille clips Insert the clip.





## **WARNING**

#### Replacing light bulbs

Turn off the lights. Do not attempt to replace the bulb immediately after turning off the lights.

The bulbs become very hot and may cause burns.

Do not touch the glass portion of the light bulb with bare hands. When it is unavoidable to hold the glass portion, use and hold with a clean dry cloth to avoid getting moisture and oils on the bulb.

Also, if the bulb is scratched or dropped, it may blow out or crack.

- Fully install light bulbs and any parts used to secure them. Failure to do so may result in heat damage, fire, or water entering the headlight unit. This may damage the headlights or cause condensation to build up on the lens.
- Do not attempt to repair or disassemble light bulbs, connectors, electric circuits or component parts.

Doing so may result in death or serious injury due to electric shock.

#### ■ To prevent damage or fire

Make sure bulbs are fully seated and locked





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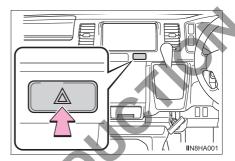
inside the vehicle......282

# **Emergency flashers**

The emergency flashers are used to warn other drivers when the vehicle has to be stopped in the road due to a breakdown, etc.

Press the switch.

All the turn signal lights will flash. To turn them off, press the switch once again.



## **■** Emergency flashers

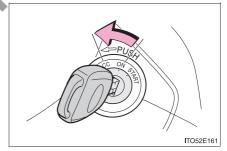
If the emergency flashers are used for a long time while the engine is not operating, the battery may discharge.

# If your vehicle has to be stopped in an emergency

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

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

  Do not pump the brake pedal repeatedly as this will increase the effort required to slow the vehicle.
- 2 Shift the shift lever to N.
  - If the shift lever is shifted to N
- 3 After slowing down, stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.
- 4 Stop the engine.
  - ▶ If the shift lever cannot be shifted to N
- 3 Keep depressing the brake pedal with both feet to reduce vehicle speed as much as possible.
- 4 Stop the engine by turning the engine switch to the "ACC" position.



5 Stop the vehicle in a safe place by the road.

## **WARNING**

## If the engine has to be turned off while driving

- Power assist for the brakes and steering wheel will be lost, making the brake pedal harder to depress and the steering wheel heavier to turn. Decelerate as much as possible before turning off the engine.
- Never attempt to remove the key, as doing so will lock the steering wheel.

# If your vehicle needs to be towed

If towing is necessary, we recommend having your vehicle towed by your Toyota dealer or a commercial towing service, using a lift-type truck or flatbed truck.

Use a safety chain system for all towing, and abide by all state provincial and local laws.

If towing your vehicle with a wheel-lift type truck from the front, the vehicle's rear wheels and axles must be in good conditions.  $(\rightarrow P. 245, 249)$ 

If they are damaged, use a towing dolly or flatbed truck.

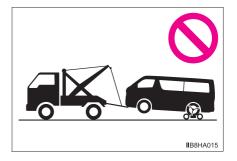
## Situations needs to contact dealers before towing

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.

## Towing with a sling-type truck

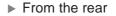
Do not tow with a sling-type truck to prevent body damage.

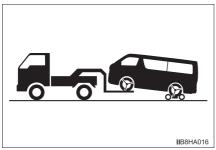


## Towing with a wheel-lift type truck

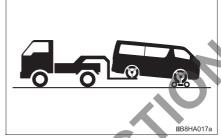
▶ From the front

wheels.







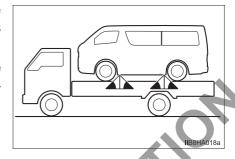


Use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

## Using a flatbed truck

If you use chains or cables to tie down your vehicle, the angles shaded in black must be 45°.

Do not overly tighten the tie downs or the vehicle may be damaged.



## **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 eyelets (front) or brackets (rear). This should only be attempted on hard surfaced roads for short distances at low speeds.

A driver must be in the vehicle to steer and operate the brakes. The vehicle's wheels, drive train, axles, steering and brakes must be in good condition.

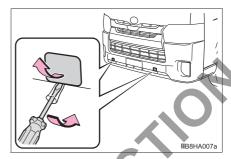
For vehicles with an automatic transmission, only the front towing eyelets may be used.

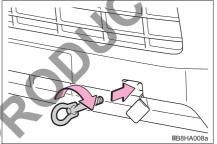
## **Emergency towing procedure**

- 1 Take out the towing eyelet ( $\rightarrow$ P. 257)
- 2 Remove the eyelet cover using a flathead screwdriver.

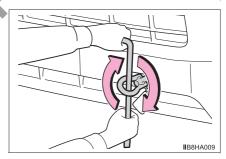
To protect the bodywork, place a rag between the screwdriver and the vehicle body as shown in the illustration.

Insert the towing eyelet into the hole and tighten partially by hand.





Tighten down the towing eyelet securely using a wheel nut wrench.



5 Securely attach a cable or chain to the towing eyelet.

Take care not to damage the vehicle body.

- 6 Enter the vehicle being towed and start the engine.

  If the engine does not start, turn the engine switch to "ON" position.
- Shift the shift lever to N and release the parking brake.
  When the shift lever cannot be shifted (automatic transmission)
  →P. 272

## ■ While towing

If the engine is not running the power assist for the brakes and steering will not function, making steering and braking more difficult.

#### ■ Wheel nut wrench

Wheel nut wrench is installed in tool bag. (→P. 257)



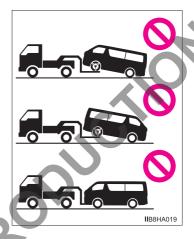
#### **▲** WARNING

Observe the following precautions.

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

#### ■ When towing the vehicle

Be sure to transport the vehicle with all four wheels raised off the ground. If the vehicle is towed with the tires contacting the ground, the drivetrain and related parts may be damaged or an accident may occur due to a change in direction of the vehicle



#### While towing

- When towing use a cables or chains, avoid sudden starts, etc. Which place excessive stress on the towing eyelets, cable or chains. The towing eyelets, cables or chains may become damaged, broken debris may hit people an cause serious damage.
- Do not turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position. There is a possibility that the steering wheel is locked and can not be operated.
- Installing towing eyelets to the vehicle

Make sure that towing eyelets are installed securely. If not securely installed, towing eyelets may come loose during towing.



#### NOTICE

## To prevent damage to the vehicle when towing using a wheel-lift type truck

Do not tow the vehicle from the rear when the engine switch is in the "LOCK" position or the key is removed. The steering lock mechanism is not strong enough to hold the front wheels straight.

■ To prevent body damage when towing with a sling-type truck Do not tow with a sling-type truck, either from the front or rear.

# 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 system [if equipped] after use is normal.)
- Flat-looking tires or uneven tire wear
- Engine coolant temperature gauge needle continually points higher than normal

## **Audible symptoms**

- Changes in exhaust sound
- Excessive tire squeal when cornering
- Strange noises related to the suspension system
- Pinging or other noises related to the engine

## **Operational symptoms**

- Engine missing, stumbling or running 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 (gasoline engine only)

To minimize the risk of fuel leakage when the engine stalls or when an airbag inflates upon collision, the fuel pump shut off system stops the supply of fuel to the engine.

Follow the procedure below to restart the engine after the system is activated.

- 1 Turn the engine switch to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position.
- 2 Restart the engine.



## ■ Before starting the engine

Inspect the ground under the vehicle.

If you find that fuel has leaked onto the ground, the fuel system has been damaged and is in need of repair. Do not restart the engine.

## If a warning light turns on or a warning buzzer sounds

Calmly perform the following actions if any of the warning lights comes on or flashes. If a light comes on or flashes, but then goes off, this does not necessarily indicate a malfunction in the system. However, if this continues to occur, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

#### Warning light and warning buzzer list

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions	
(①)	Brake system warning light (warning buzzer)*1 Indicates that:  • The brake fluid level is low; or  • The brake system is malfunctioning.  → Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer. Continuing to drive the vehicle may be dangerous.	
==	Charging system warning light Indicates a malfunction in the vehicle's charging system.  → Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.	
الميكرا	Low engine oil pressure warning light (warning buzzer) Indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Toyota dealer.	
	<ul> <li>Malfunction indicator lamp Indicates a malfunction in: <ul> <li>The electronic engine control system;</li> <li>The electronic throttle control system; or</li> <li>The electronic automatic transmission control system (if equipped).</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.</li> </ul>	

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
*	SRS warning light Indicates a malfunction in:  • The SRS airbag system; or  • The seat belt pretensioner system.  → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
(ABS)	ABS warning light Indicates a malfunction in the ABS  → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
(If equipped) (Comes on or flashes)	<ul> <li>Fuel system warning light (warning buzzer)</li> <li>• The amount of accumulated water in the fuel filter has reached the specified level if the light flashes.</li> <li>→ P. 213</li> <li>• Malfunction in the fuel system if the light comes on.</li> <li>→ Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.</li> <li>The buzzer will sound at the same time the warning light flashes.</li> </ul>
	Open door warning light (warning buzzer)*2 Indicates that a side door, the hood or the back door is not fully closed  → Check that all the doors, the hood and the back door are closed.
(yellow)	Cruise control warning light Indicates a malfunction in the cruise control → P 146
	Low fuel level warning light Indicates that remaining fuel is approximately 10.5 L (2.8 gal., 2.3 lmp.gal.) or less if the light comes on.  → Refuel the vehicle.
<b>A</b>	Driver's and front passenger's seat belt reminder light (warning buzzer)*3  Warns the driver and/or front passenger to fasten their seat belts  → Fasten the seat belt.  If the front passenger's seat is occupied, the front passenger's seat belt also needs to be fastened to make the warning light (warning buzzer) turn off.

Warning light	Warning light/Details/Actions
••	Brake Override System warning light Indicates that the accelerator and brake pedal are being depressed simultaneously → Release the accelerator or brake pedal.
(Flashes)	Brake Override System warning light Indicates a malfunction in the brake override system  → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer immediately.
\$ <u>**</u> .	Low engine oil level warning light Indicates that engine oil level is low  → Check the level of engine oil and add more oil if necessary.
T-BELT (If equipped)	Timing belt replacement warning light Indicates that the timing belt should be replaced.  → Have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

- \*1: Parking brake engaged warning buzzer:

  A buzzer will sound if the vehicle is driven at a speed of approximately 5 km/h (3 mph) or more.
- \*2: Open door warning buzzer:

  The open door warning buzzer sounds to alert one or more of the doors is not fully closed (with the vehicle having reached a speed of 5 km/h [3 mph]).
- \*3: The driver's and front passenger's seat belts reminder sounds to alert the driver and front passenger that his/her seat belt is not fastened. The buzzer sounds 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.

#### ■ 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.

#### ■ If the malfunction indicator lamp comes on while driving

The malfunction indicator lamp will come on if the fuel tank becomes completely empty. If the fuel tank is empty, refuel the vehicle immediately. The malfunction indicator lamp will go off after several trips. If the malfunction indicator lamp does not go off, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

#### ■ Warning buzzer

In some cases, the buzzer may not be heard because of noisy place or an audio sound.



#### WARNING

#### ■ If both the ABS and the brake system warning lights remain on

Stop your vehicle in a safe place immediately and contact your Tovota dealer. The vehicle will become extremely unstable during braking, and the ABS system may fail, which could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.



#### NOTICE

#### If the fuel system warning light flashes (If equipped)

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

## If you have a flat tire

Your vehicle is equipped with a spare tire. The flat tire can be replaced with the spare tire.

For details about tires:  $\rightarrow$ P. 214



#### **WARNING**

#### If you have a flat tire

Do not continue driving with a flat tire.

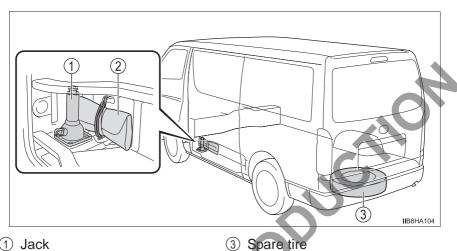
Driving even a short distance with a flat tire can damage the tire and the wheel beyond repair, which could result in an accident.

#### Before jacking up the vehicle

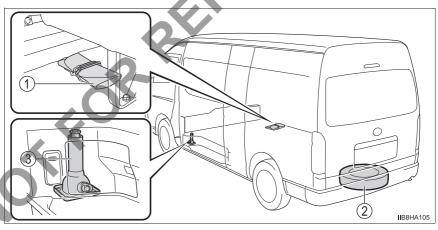
- Stop the vehicle on a hard, flat surface.
- Set the parking brake.
- Shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or R (manual transmission).
- Stop the engine.
- Turn on the emergency flashers. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 242)

#### Location of the spare tire, jack and tool bag

Van\*



- 1 Jack
- 2 Tool bag (including towing eyelets)
  - ▶ Commuter\*



- 1 Tool bag (including towing eyelets)
- 3 Jack

- 2 Spare tire
- \*: See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 10)

#### **WARNING**

#### Using the tire jack

Improper use of the tire jack may cause the vehicle to suddenly fall off the jack, leading to death or serious injury.

- Do not use the tire jack for any purpose other than replacing tires or installing and removing tire chains.
- Only use the tire jack that comes with this vehicle for replacing a flat fire. Do not use it on other vehicles, and do not use other tire jacks for replacing tires on this vehicle.
- Always check that the tire jack is securely set to the jack point.
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while it is supported by the jack.
- Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle while someone is inside.
- When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle to a height greater than that required to replace the tire.
- Use a jack stand if it is necessary to get under the vehicle.

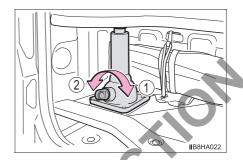
Take particular care when lowering the vehicle to ensure that no one working on or near the vehicle may be injured.

#### Using the jack handle

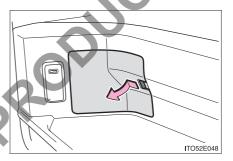
Tighten all joints securely. Otherwise, the extension may come off and it may damage the paint or vehicle body.

### Taking out the jack

- ▶ Vehicles without side step cover
- Take out the jack.
- 1 For tightening
- ② For loosening



- ▶ Vehicles with side step cover
- 1 Remove the cover.



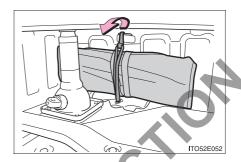
- 2 Take out the jack.
  - 1 For tightening
  - 2 For loosening



#### Taking out the tool bag

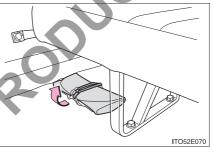
Van\*

Unhook the tightening strap.



▶ Commuter\*

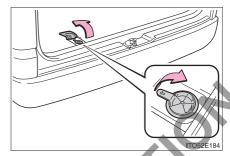
Unhook the tightening strap.



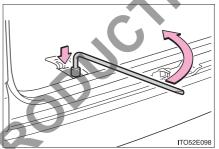
<sup>\*:</sup> See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. (→P. 10)

#### Taking out the spare tire

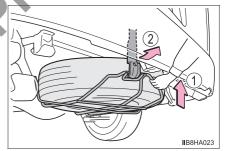
1 Open the back door and you will find the flap on the floor. Pull back the flap and remove the cap to find the spare tire clamp bolt.



2 Loosen the spare tire clamp bolt with the wheel nut wrench enough to unhook the clamp from the tire holder.



- 3 Unhook the clamp from the tire holder.
  - 1 Lift up
  - ② Unhook

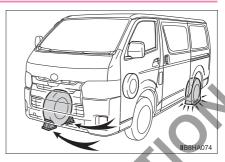


- 4 Lower the tire holder securely and slowly until it touches the ground and take out the spare tire.
- Reinstall the clamp in place. Hook the clamp and retighten the clamp bolt securely.

Then install the cap on the floor.

#### Replacing a flat tire

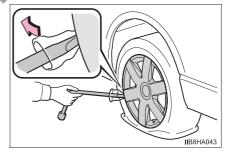
1 Chock the tires.



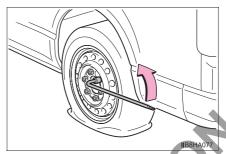
Flat tire		Wheel chock positions
Front	Left-hand side	Behind and in front of the rear right-hand side tire
	Right-hand side	Behind and in front of the rear left-hand side tire
Rear	Left-hand side	Behind and in front of the front right-hand side tire
	Right-hand side	Behind and in front of the front left-hand side tire

2 Remove the wheel ornament using the wrench.

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

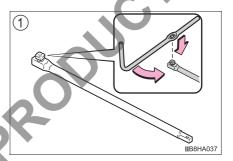


3 Slightly loosen the wheel nuts (one turn).



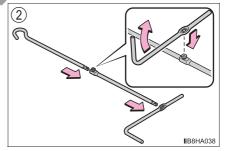
- Assembling the jack handle.

  Remove the jack handle, jack handle extension and jack handle end from the tool bag and assemble by the following these steps.
  - 1 Loosen the bolt using a jack handle.

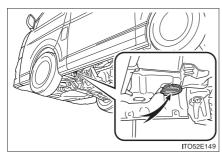


② Assemble the jack handle, jack handle extension and jack handle end and tighten the bolts.

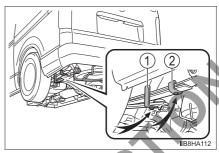
Check that the bolts are firmly tightened.



- 5 Position the jack at the jack points as shown.
  - ▶ Front

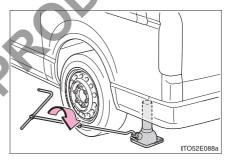


▶ Rear (→P. 269)



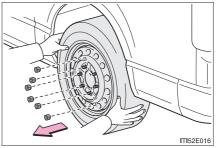
When the jack cannot be placed at point due ① to road conditions or other factors, place the jack at point ②.

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



7 Remove all the wheel nuts and the tire.

When resting the tire on the ground, place the tire so that the wheel design faces up to avoid scratching the wheel surface.





#### **WARNING**

#### Replacing a flat tire

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in serious injury:

- Do not 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.
- · Remove the spare tire before jacking up the vehicle. If the spare tire is removed after jacking up the vehicle, the tire holder and the spare tire may interfere with the jack and cause a serious accident
- 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 100 N•m (10.2 kgf•m, 73.8 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. 219)

#### Replacing a flat tire for vehicles with power sliding door

In cases such as when replacing tires, make sure to turn off the power sliding door main switch (→P. 74). Failure to do so may cause the sliding door to operate unintentionally if the power sliding door switch is accidentally touched, resulting in hands and fingers being caught and injured.

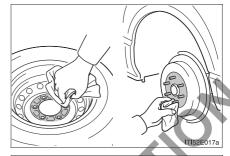
#### Installing the spare tire

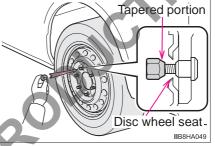
1 Remove any dirt or foreign matter from the wheel contact surface

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

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

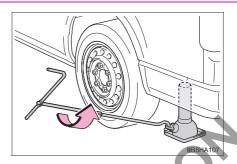
Tighten the wheel nuts until the tapered portion comes into loose contact with the disc wheel seat.





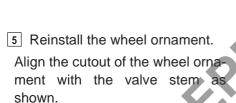
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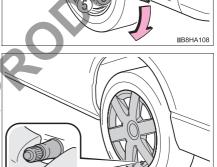
3 Lower the vehicle.



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

Tightening torque: 100 N•m (10.2 kgf•m, 73.8 ft•lbf)

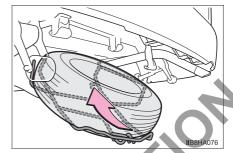




#### Stowing the flat tire, jack and all tools

1 Stow the flat tire on the tire holder as shown.

Place the flat tire wheel on the tire holder with the outer side facing upward when stowing.



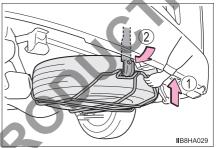
- 2 Lift up and hook the clamp.
  - 1 Lift up
  - ② Hook

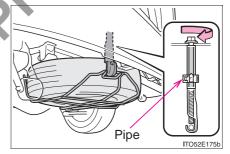
When hooking the clamp to the tire holder, hook it to the same location as before removal.

Make sure that the flat tire is in position when hooking.

3 After tightening the clamp bolt until you can no longer move the pipe, further tighten the clamp bolt by 1/4 of a turn.

Tightening torque: 18.0 N•m (1.84 kgf•m, 13.3 ft•lbf)



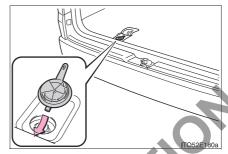


4 Securely stow the jack and all tools.

#### 5 Installing the cap

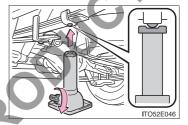
Insert the protrusion of the cap underneath the floor, align the lower cap with the head of the bolt, and then insert the upper cap into the floor.

Make sure that the upper cap is securely attached.



#### ■ When positioning the rear jack

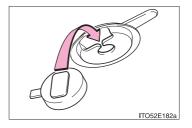
Make sure the groove on the top of the jack fits as shown.



#### ■ Cap

When the upper and lower caps come off, attach them as shown in the illustration, and then install them to the floor.

Insert the cap so that the protrusion of the lower cap is positioned in the opposite direction of the handle of the upper cap.

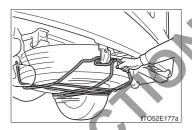




#### **WARNING**

#### When taking out the spare tire

- Do not loosen the spare tire clamp bolt too much. If you turn the bolts more than necessary, the tire holder may drop on the ground.
- Hold the tire holder to the right of the clamp as shown in the illustration. Otherwise, your foot may be hold between the tire holder and the ground.



#### After using the tools and jack

Before driving, make sure all the tools and jack are securely in place in their storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during a collision or sudden braking.



#### NOTICE

#### ■ When loosening or tightening the spare tire clamp bolt

Do not use an impact wrench. Use the wheel nut wrench.

#### After taking out or stowing the spare tire

Make sure to secure the tire holder by tightening the clamp bolt to prevent the holder from dropping or may hit the under body of the vehicle during driving.

#### ■ When stowing the flat tire

- Ensure that there is no object caught between the tire and the vehicle underbody.
- Securely tighten the spare tire clamp bolt to hold the tire holder by the clamp.

## If the engine will not start

If the engine will not start even though correct starting procedures are being followed ( $\rightarrow$ P. 128), consider each of the following points:

The engine will not start even though the starter motor operates normally.

One of the following may be the cause of the problem:

There may not be sufficient fuel in the vehicle's tank.
 Gasoline engine: Refuel the vehicle.

Diesel engine: →P. 280

- The engine may be flooded. (gasoline engine)
   Try to restart the engine again following correct starting procedures.
   (→P. 128)
- There may be a malfunction in the engine immobilizer system.
   (→P. 52)

The starter motor turns over slowly, the interior lights and headlights are dim, or the horn does not sound or sounds at a low volume.

One of the following may be the cause of the problem:

- The battery may be discharged. (→P. 273)
- 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. 273)

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

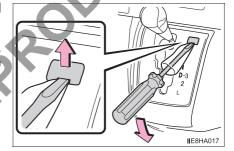
# If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P (automatic transmission)

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

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

- 1 Set the parking brake.
- 2 Turn the engine switch to the "ACC" position.
- 3 Depress the brake pedal.
- 4 Pry the cover up with a flathead screwdriver or equivalent tool.

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



5 Press the shift lock override button.

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



## If the vehicle battery is discharged

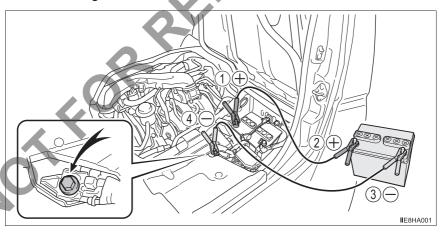
The following procedures may be used to start the engine if the vehicle's battery is discharged.

You can also call your Toyota dealer or qualified repair shop.

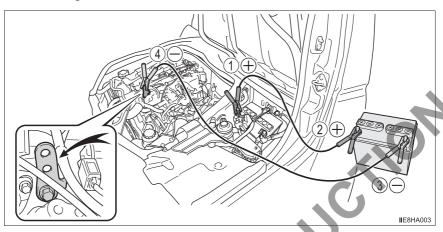
If you have a set of jumper (or booster) cables and a second vehicle with a 12-volt battery, you can jump start your vehicle by following the steps below.

- Open the engine access hole cover. (→P. 196)
- 2 Connect the jumper cables according to the following procedure:
  - 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 clamp at the other end of the negative cable to a solid, stationary, unpainted metallic point away from the battery and any moving parts, as shown in the illustration.

#### ▶ Gasoline engine



#### ▶ Diesel engine



- 3 Start the engine of the second vehicle. Increase the engine speed slightly and maintain at that level for approximately 5 minutes to recharge the battery of your vehicle.
- 4 Maintain the engine speed of the second vehicle and start the engine of your vehicle.
- 5 Once the vehicle's engine has started, remove the jumper cables in the exact reverse order from which they were connected.

Once the engine starts, have the vehicle inspected at your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

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

The engine cannot be started by push-starting.

#### ■ To prevent battery discharge

Turn off the headlights and the audio system while the engine is off.

Turn off any unnecessary electrical components when the vehicle is running at a low speed for an extended period, such as in heavy traffic.

#### When the battery is removed or discharged

- The power windows (if equipped) must be initialized. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 102)
- The power sliding door (if equipped) must be initialized. (→P. 76)

#### ■ Charging the battery

The electricity stored in the battery will discharge gradually even when the vehicle is not in use, due to natural discharge and the draining effects of certain electrical appliances. If the vehicle is left for a long time, the battery may discharge, and the engine may be unable to start. (The battery recharges automatically during driving.)



#### **WARNING**

#### Avoiding battery fires or explosions

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

- Make sure the jumper cable is connected to the correct terminal and that it is not unintentionally in contact with any other than the intended terminal.
- Do not allow the + and clamps of the jumper cables to come into contact with each other.
- Do not smoke, use matches, cigarette lighters or allow open flame near the battery.

#### Battery precautions

The battery contains poisonous and corrosive acidic electrolyte, while related parts contain lead and lead compounds. Observe the following precautions when handling the battery:

- When working with the battery, always wear safety glasses and take care not to allow any battery fluids (acid) to come into contact with skin, clothing or the vehicle body.
- Do not lean over the battery.
- In the event that battery fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, immediately wash the affected area with water and seek medical attention. Place a wet sponge or cloth over the affected area until medical attention can be received.
- Always wash your hands after handling the battery support, terminals, and other battery-related parts.
- Do not allow children near the battery.
- ■To prevent damage to the vehicle (vehicles with a manual transmission)

Do not pull- or push-start the vehicle, become the catalytic converter may overheat and become a fire hazard.



NOTICE

#### ■When handling jumper cables

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

## If your vehicle overheats

#### The following may indicate that your vehicle is overheating.

- The needle of the engine coolant temperature gauge (→P. 57) enters the red zone or a loss of engine power is experienced. (For example, the vehicle speed does not increase.)
- Steam is coming from under the hood.

#### **Correction procedures**

- 1 Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn off the air conditioning system (if equipped), and then stop the engine.
- 2 If you see steam:

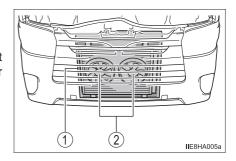
Carefully lift the hood and engine access hole cover after the steam subsides.

If you do not see steam:

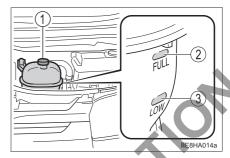
Carefully lift the hood and engine access hole cover.

- 3 After the engine has cooled down sufficiently, inspect the hoses and radiator core (radiator) for any leaks.
  - 1) Radiator
  - 2 Cooling fans

If a large amount of coolant leaks, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.



- 4 The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" lines on the reservoir.
  - 1 Reservoir
  - 2 "FULL" line
  - ③ "LOW" line



Add coolant if necessary.

Water can be used in an emergency if coolant is unavailable.



6 Start the engine and turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on to check that the radiator cooling fans operate and to check for coolant leaks from the radiator or hoses.

The fans operate when the air conditioning system is turned on immediately after a cold start. Confirm that the fans are operating by checking the fan sound and air flow. If it is difficult to check these, turn the air conditioning system on and off repeatedly. (The fans may not operate in freezing temperatures.)

If the fans are not operating:
Stop the engine immediately and contact your Toyota dealer.

If the fans are operating:

Have the vehicle inspected at the nearest Toyota dealer.



#### **WARNING**

■When inspecting under the hood and engine compartment of your vehicle

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in serious injury such as burns.

- If steam is seen coming from under the hood, do not open the hood until the steam has subsided. The engine compartment may be very hot.
- Keep hands and clothing (especially a tie, a scarf or a muffler) away from the fans and belts. Failure to do so may cause the hands or clothing to be caught, resulting in serious injury.
- Do not loosen the coolant reservoir cap while the engine and radiator are hot. High temperature steam or coolant could spray out.



#### NOTICE

#### When adding engine coolant

Add coolant slowly after the engine has cooled down sufficiently. Adding cool coolant to a hot engine too quickly can cause damage to the engine.

■ To prevent damage to the cooling system

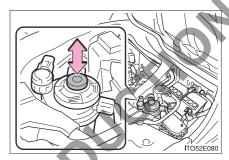
Observe the following precautions:

- Avoid contaminating the coolant with foreign matter (such as sand or dust etc.).
- Do not use any coolant additive.

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

If you run out of fuel and the engine stalls:

- 1 Refuel your vehicle.
- 2 To bleed the fuel system, operate the priming pump until you feel more resistance.



3 Start the engine. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 128)

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

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



#### NOTICE

#### ■ When restarting the engine

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

### If the vehicle becomes stuck

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

- 1 Stop the engine. Set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to P (automatic transmission) or N (manual transmission).
- 2 Remove the mud, snow, or sand from around the stuck tire.
- 3 Place wood, stones or some other material under the tires to help provide traction.
- 4 Restart the engine.
- 5 Shift the shift lever to the D or R position (automatic transmission) or 1 or R position (manual transmission) and release the parking brake. Then, while exercising caution, depress the accelerator pedal.



#### ■ When attempting to free a stuck vehicle

If you choose to push the vehicle back and forth to free it, make sure the surrounding area is clear to avoid striking other vehicles, objects or people. The vehicle may also lunge forward or lunge back suddenly as it becomes free. Use extreme caution.

#### ■ When shifting the shift lever

For vehicles with an automatic transmission, be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed.

This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.



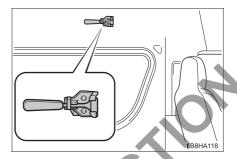
#### To avoid damaging the transmission and other components

- Avoid spinning the wheels and depressing the accelerator pedal more than necessary.
- If the vehicle remains stuck even after these procedures are performed, the vehicle may require towing to be freed.

## If you must escape from inside the vehicle\*

Tap the rear side window glass with the hammer from the inside until the glass break off.

Use the hammer only for this purpose.



#### **MARNING**

- Precautions for use of the hammer
  - Avoid using your bare hands to clear away the glass.
  - Avoid using this escape method while the vehicle is moving.

**Vehicle specifications** 

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## Maintenance data (fuel, oil level, etc.)

#### **Dimensions**

		Standard body*	Wide body*
Overall length		4695 mm (184.8 in.)	5380 mm (211.8 in.)
Overall width		1695 mm (66.7 in.)	1880 mm (74.0 in.)
Overall height		1980 mm (78.0 in.)	2285 mm (90.0 in.)
Wheelbase		2570 mm (101.2 in.)	3110 mm (122.4 in.)
Tread	Front	1470 mm (57.9 in.)	1655 mm (65.2 in.)
	Rear	1465 mm (57.7 in.)	1650 mm (65.0 in.)

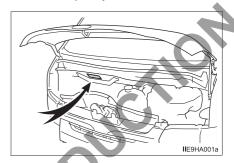
<sup>\*:</sup> See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. (→P. 10)

#### Vehicle identification

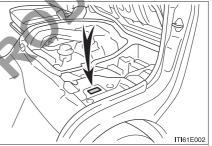
#### ■ Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the legal identifier for your vehicle. This is the primary identification number for your Toyota. It is used in registering the ownership of your vehicle.

This number is stamped in the under-hood compartment.



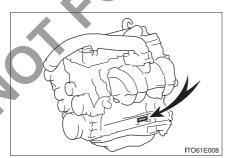
This number is also on the manufacturer's label beside the engine compartment.



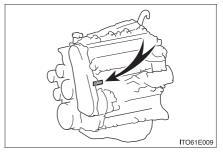
#### ■ Engine number

The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown.

#### Gasoline engine



#### ▶ Diesel engine



#### Engine

#### ▶ Gasoline engine

Model	2TR-FE
Туре	4 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, gasoline
Bore and stroke	95.0 × 95.0 mm (3.74 × 3.74 in.)
Displacement	2694 cm <sup>3</sup> (164.4 cu.in.)
Valve clearance	Automatic adjustment
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment

#### ▶ Diesel engine

Model	1KD-FTV
Туре	4 cylinder in line, 4 cycle, diesel (with turbocharger)
Bore and stroke	96.0 × 103.0 mm (3.78 × 4.06 in.)
Displacement	2982 cm <sup>3</sup> (182.0 cu.in.)
Valve clearance (engine cold)	Intake: 0.20 — 0.30 mm (0.008 — 0.012 in.) Exhaust: 0.35 — 0.45 mm (0.014 — 0.018 in.)
Drive belt tension	Automatic adjustment
NOU KOR	

#### Fuel

#### ▶ Gasoline engine

Fuel type	Unleaded gasoline only
Research octane number	91 or higher
Fuel tank capacity (Reference)	70 L (18.5 gal., 15.4 lmp.gal.)

#### ▶ Diesel engine

Fuel type	Diesel fuel only
Cetane number	48 or higher
Fuel tank capacity (Reference)	70 L (18.5 gal., 15.4 lmp.gal.)

#### **Lubrication system**

#### ▶ Gasoline engine

Oil capacity (Drain and refill — reference*)	2
With filter	5.5 L (5.8 qt., 4.8 lmp.qt.)
Without filter	5.0 L (5.3 qt., 4.4 Imp.qt.)

<sup>\*:</sup> The engine oil capacity is a reference quantity to be used when changing the engine oil. Warm up and turn off the engine, wait more than 5 minutes, and check the oil level on the dipstick.

### ■ Engine oil selection

"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following grade and viscosity.

Oil grade:

5W-30 and 10W-30:

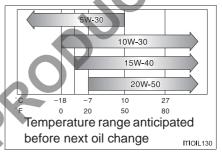
API grade SL "Energy-Conserving", SM "Energy-Conserving" or SN "Resource-Conserving"; or ILSAC multigrade engine oil

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.



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:

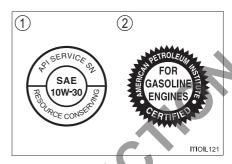
Either or both API registered marks are added to some oil containers to help you select the oil you should use.

### 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.

▶ Diesel engine

Oil capacity (Drain and refill — reference*)	9
With filter	7.0 L (7.4 qt., 6.2 Imp.qt.)
Without filter	6.8 L (7.2 qt., 6.0 Imp.qt.)

<sup>\*:</sup> The engine oil capacity is a reference quantity to be used when changing the engine oil. Warm up and turn off the engine, wait more than 5 minutes, and check the oil level on the dipstick.

### ■ Engine oil selection

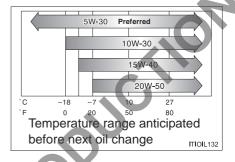
"Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" is used in your Toyota vehicle. Use Toyota approved "Toyota Genuine Motor Oil" or equivalent to satisfy the following grade and viscosity.

Oil grade: API CF-4, CF or ACEA B1

Recommended viscosity (SAE):

SAE 5W-30 is the best choice for good fuel economy and good starting in cold weather.

If you use SAE 10W-30 or a higher viscosity engine oil in extremely low temperatures, the engine may become difficult to start, so SAE 5W-30 engine oil is recommended.



Oil viscosity (5W-30 is explained here as an example):

- The 5W in 5W-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 5W-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.

### **Cooling system**

Congoity	Gasoline engine	11.2 L (11.8 qt., 9.9 Imp.qt.)	
Capacity	Diesel engine	14.2 L (15.0 qt., 12.5 lmp.qt.)	
Coolant type		Use either of the following.  • "Toyota Super Long Life Coolant"  • A similar high-quality ethylene glycolbased 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 of the gasoline engine)

Make	DENSO SK20HR-A11
Gap	1.1 mm (0.043 in.)



### ■Iridium-tipped spark plugs

Use only iridium-tipped spark plugs. Do not adjust spark plug gap.

### **Electrical system (battery)**

Specific gravity reading at 20°C (68°F):		1.250 — 1.290 Fully charged 1.160 — 1.200 Half charged 1.060 — 1.100 Discharged
Charging rates	Quick charge	15 A max.
Charging rates	Slow charge	5 A max.

### **Automatic transmission**

Fluid capacity*	8.0 L (8.5 qt., 7.0 Imp.qt.)
Fluid type	Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV

<sup>\*:</sup> The fluid capacity is a reference quantity. If replacement is necessary, contact your Toyota dealer.

### **⚠** NOTICE

### ■ Transmission fluid type

Using a transmission fluid other than "Toyota Genuine ATF Type T-IV" may cause deterioration in shift quality, locking up of your transmission accompanied by vibration and, ultimately, damage to the vehicle's transmission.

### **Differential**

Oil consoity	Standard body*	3.10 L (3.28 qt., 2.73 Imp.qt.)
Oil capacity Wide body*		3.25 L (3.43 qt., 2.86 Imp.qt.)
Oil type and viscosity		Hypoid gear oil API GL-5 Above -18°C (0°F): SAE 90 Below -18°C (0°F): SAE 80W or 80W-90

<sup>\*:</sup> See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. (→P. 10)

### **Manual transmission**

Gear oil capacity	2.6 L (2.7 qt., 2.3 Imp.qt.)
Gear oil type	Manual Transmission Gear oil
Recommended gear oil viscosity	API GL-4 SAE 75W-90

### ♠ NOTICE

### ■ Manual transmission gear oil

Using a manual transmission gear oil other than "TOYOTA Genuine Manual Transmission Gear oil API GL-4 SAE 75W-90" may cause occurrences of gear noise or other types of deterioration.

### Clutch

Clutch pedal free play	5 — 15 mm (0.2 — 0.6 in.)	
Push rod play	1 — 5 mm (0.04 — 0.2 in.)	
Fluid type	SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3	

### **Brakes**

Pedal clearance*1		120 mm (4.7 in.)
Pedal free play		1 — 6 mm (0.04 — 0.24 in.)
Parking brake	Long wheelbase*3	10 — 16 clicks
lever travel*2	Super long wheelbase*3	12 — 18 clicks
Fluid type		SAE J1703 or FMVSS No.116 DOT 3

<sup>\*1:</sup> Minimum pedal clearance when depressed with a force of 500 N (51 kgf, 112 lbf) with the engine off and no negative pressure in brake booster

### Steering

Free play	Less than 30 mm (1.18 in.)	
Power steering fluid type	Automatic transmission fluid DEXRON® II or III	

<sup>\*2:</sup> Parking brake lever travel when pulled with a force of 200 N (20 kgf, 45 lbf)

<sup>\*3:</sup> See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. (→P. 10)

### Tires and wheels

### ■ Van\*

Tire size		195R15C 8PR 106/104S	
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)		Front tire kPa (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> or bar, psi)	Rear tire kPa (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> or bar, psi)
Normal	Standard body*	350 (3.50, 51)	350 (3.50, 51)
driving Wide body	Wide body*	375 (3.75, 54)	400 (4.00, 58)
Trailer towing		400 (4.00, 58)	450 (4.50, 65)
Wheel size		15 × 6 J	
Wheel no	ut torque	100 N•m (10.2 kgf•m, 73.8 ft•lbf)	

### ■ Commuter\*

Tire size	195R15C 8PR 106/104S	
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front tire kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)	Rear tire kPa (kgf/cm² or bar, psi)
Normal driving	375 (3.75, 54)	425 (4.25, 62)
Trailer towing	400 (4.00, 58)	450 (4.50, 65)
Wheel size	15 × 6 J	
Wheel nut torque	100 N•m (10.2 kgf•m, 73.8 ft•lbf)	

<sup>\*:</sup> See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. (→P. 10)

### Gross axle weight

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

		Front	Rear
Normal	Standard body*3	1550 kg (	(3417 lb.)
driving	Wide body*3	1640 kg (3615 lb.)	1730 kg (3814 lb.)*1 1820 kg (4012 lb.)*2
Trailer towi	ing	1650 kg (3637 lb.)	1900 kg (4188 lb.)

<sup>\*1:</sup> Van\*3

<sup>\*2:</sup> Commuter\*3

<sup>\*3:</sup> See "Checking your vehicle's model" if you are not sure of which model your vehicle is. ( $\rightarrow$ P. 10)

### Light bulbs

	Light bulbs	W	Туре
	Headlights	60/55	А
	Daytime running light	21/5 <sup>*1</sup>	В
	Front position lights	5	В
Exterior	Front and side turn signal lights	21	C
	Rear turn signal lights	21	C
	Stop/tail lights	21/5	В
	Back-up lights	16	В
	License plate lights	5	В
	Front interior light	8	D
Interior	Personal lights*2	8	Е
IIILEIIOI	Rear interior lights	8	D
	Step light*2	5	D

A: H4 halogen bulbs

B: Wedge base bulbs (clear)

C: Wedge base bulbs (amber)

D: Double end bulbs

E: Single end bulbs

\*1: A 21/5 W bulb is used. However, only the 21 W filament illuminates

\*2: If equipped

### **Fuel information**

### Gasoline engine

You must only use unleaded gasoline.

For optimum engine performance, select unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 91 or higher.

### Diesel engine

You must only use diesel fuel with a cetane number of 48 or higher.

### ■ Fuel tank opening for unleaded gasoline

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

### ■ If your engine knocks

- Consult your Toyota dealer.
- You may occasionally notice light knocking for a short time while accelerating or driving uphill. This is normal and there is no need for concern.



### ■ Notice on fuel quality

- Do not use improper fuels. If improper fuels are used, the engine will be damaged.
- Gasoline engine: Do not use leaded gasoline.
   Leaded gasoline will cause the three-way catalytic converter to lose its effectiveness and the emission control system to function improperly.

### Notice on diesel fuel quality (diesel engine)

FAME (Fatty Acid Methyl Ester) fuel sold under names such as "B30" or "B100" and fuel containing a large amount of FAME should not be used. Your vehicle can use diesel mixed with 5% max biodiesel FAME (B5). The use of fuel with more than 5% FAME content (B5) will damage the vehicle's fuel system. You must ensure that refueling is carried out only from a source where fuel specification and quality can be guaranteed. In case of any doubt, ask your Toyota dealer.

### **Customizable features**

Your vehicle includes feature(s) that can be personalized to suit your preferences. The setting can be changed by using the multi-information display or at your Toyota dealer.

### **Customizable features**

Some function settings are changed simultaneously with other functions being customized. Contact your Toyota dealer for further details.

- 1 Settings that can be changed using the multi-information display
- ② Settings that can be changed by your Toyota dealer

Definition of symbols: O = Available, - = Not available

■ Multi-information display (→P. 63)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2
Eco Driving Indicator Light*	On	Off	0	0

<sup>\*:</sup> Vehicles with an automatic transmission

### ■ Turn signal lever (→P. 135)

Function	Default setting	Customized setting	1	2
		Off		
Time of flashing of the lane change signal flashers	3	5	_	0
		7		

### Items to initialize

The following items must be initialized for normal system operation after such cases as the battery being reconnected, or maintenance being performed on the vehicle.

Item	When to initialize	Reference
Power windows (if equipped)	<ul><li>After reconnecting or changing the battery</li><li>After changing a fuse</li></ul>	P. 102
Power sliding door (if equipped)	<ul><li>After reconnecting or changing the battery</li><li>After changing a fuse</li></ul>	P. 76

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### Index

muex		
	(T	at to do if roubleshooting)

### What to do if... (Troubleshooting)

If you have a problem, check the following before contacting your Toyota dealer.

### The doors cannot be locked, unlocked, opened or closed



### You lose your keys

 If you lose your keys, new genuine keys can be made by your Toyota dealer. (→P. 67)



### The doors cannot be locked or unlocked

- Is the key battery weak or depleted? (→P. 223)
- The function may not operate properly due to the condition of the radio wave. (→P. 70)

### If you think something is wrong



### The engine does not start

- Vehicles with a manual transmission
  Do you turn the key with the clutch pedal depressed firmly? (→P. 128)
- Vehicles with an automatic transmission Is the shift lever in P? (→P. 128)
- Is the battery discharged? (→P. 273)

# The shift lever cannot be shifted from P even if you depress the brake pedal (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

Is the engine switch in the "ON" position?

If you cannot release the shift lever by depressing the brake pedal with the engine switch in the "ON" position: →P. 272

# The steering wheel cannot be turned after the engine is stopped

• It is locked to prevent theft of the vehicle if the key is removed from the engine switch. (→P. 130)



## The windows do not open or close by operating the power window switches (if equipped)

■ Is the window lock switch pressed?
The power window except for the one at the driver's seat cannot be operated if the window lock switch is pressed. (→P. 101)



### A warning buzzer sounds during driving

- The seat belt reminder light is flashing Are the driver and the front passenger wearing the seat belts? (→P. 253)
- The brake system warning light is on Is the parking brake released? (→P. 136)

Depending on the situation, other types of warning buzzer may also sound.  $(\rightarrow P. 252)$ 



### A warning light turns on

When a warning light turns on, refer to P. 252.

### When a problem has occurred



### If you have a flat tire

Stop the vehicle in a safe place and replace the flat tire with the spare tire.
 (→P. 256)



### The vehicle becomes stuck

Try the procedure for when the vehicle becomes stuck in mud, dirt, or snow. (→P. 281)

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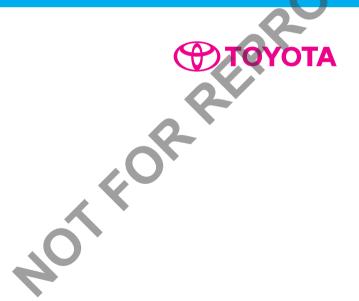
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