

# MAZDA RESCUE MANUAL



## Introduction

#### General information

This manual describes the precautions necessary for the first responders and second responders to perform rescue operations for Mazda vehicles.

The content described in this manual is an overview of the technologies adopted by Mazda Motor Corporation. The type of technology adopted, parts, and arrangement differ depending on the vehicle, always check the rescue sheet of each vehicle and observe the precautions.

The representative vehicle models for this manual is the left-hand drive MAZDA3, however, other vehicle models are represented as well. The vehicle specifications differ depending on the country or region. Check each rescue sheet for information of the vehicle model and specifications. Please note that the content in this manual may not match the vehicle due to specification changes.

#### Indication concerning safety

The marks and their meanings used in this manual are as follows. Please be sure to read.



WARNING

• Possibility of death or serious injury could result if warning is ignored



CAUTION

Possibility of bodily injury or damage to the vehicle could result if caution is ignored

Note

Important and useful information

Means that the contents shown in the illustration are prohibited.



The arrows in the illustrations indicate the following.

• Indicates the 1st operation.



• Indicates the 2nd operation.



• Indicates the location of the part.



• Indicates the transition of the status.





# **Table of Contents**

Introduction	2
General information	2
Indication concerning safety	2
Table of Contents	
1. Identification / recognition	5
1-1. How to identify Mazda vehicles by exterior appearance	
1-2. How to identify Mazda vehicles by VIN	
2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting	
2-1. How to apply parking brake	
2-1-1. How to apply mechanical parking brake	
2-1-2. How to apply electric parking brake (EPB)	
2-1-3. How to make sure that parking brake is applied	
2-2. How to shift to P position (automatic transmission)	
2-2-1. How to shift to P position (vehicles without shift-by-wire system)	
2-2-2. How to shift to P position (vehicles with shift-by-wire system)	
2-2-3. How to make sure that transmission is in P position	
2-3. Immobilizing manual transmission vehicle	
2-3-1. How to immobilize manual transmission vehicle	
2-4. Vehicle support	
2-4-1. Wheel chocks	
2-4-2. Vehicle support positions	
3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations	
3-1. Operation for systems that do not operate if power is lost	
3-1-1. Operation of locking/unlocking door, trunk lid/liftgate, and fuel lid	15
3-1-2. Opening trunk lid or liftgate	16
3-1-3. Opening/closing windows	17
3-1-4. Sliding operation of power sliding window sunroof	17
3-1-5. Retractable hardtop open/close operation	18
3-1-6. Power seat operation	18
3-1-7. Electric parking brake (EPB) operation	19
3-1-8. Shift-by-wire system shift operation	
3-2. Checking that system is disabled	20
3-3. Disabling systems	
3-3-1. Disabling systems on vehicles equipped with high voltage devices	24
3-3-2. Disabling systems on vehicles not equipped with high voltage devices	
4. Access to the occupants	
4-1. Operation of parts related to access of occupants	
4-1-1. Glass	
4-1-2. Doors	29
4-1-3. Front seat and steering wheel position adjustment	
4-1-4. Head restraint removal	
4-1-5. Seat belt removal	
4-2. Recommended cut position	
4-2-1. High voltage areas	
4-2-2. High pressure gas or areas where high pressure gas is generated (deployment areas of	air bags,
knee air bags, side air bags, curtain air bags, seat belt pre-tensioners, and active bonnet).	32



# Table of Contents

4-2-3. High strength steel sheeting	32
5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids	33
5-1. Stored energy (high voltage)	33
5-1-1. High voltage system	33
5-1-2. High voltage battery	35
5-1-3. Electric motor	36
5-1-4. Inverter	37
5-1-5. DC-DC converter	
5-1-6. Junction box	
5-1-7. Battery charge control module	
5-1-8. Charge port	
5-1-9. Electric compressor	
5-1-10. PTC heater	
5-2. Stored energy (low voltage)	
5-2-1. 12 V battery (12 V or less)	
5-2-2. Mazda M Hybrid battery (Exceeds 12 V)	
5-2-3. Capacitor (Exceeds 12 V)	
5-2-4. DC-DC converter (Exceeds 12 V)	
5-2-5. PTC heater (Exceeds 12 V)	
5-3-1. Fuel tank	
5-3-2. Oil tank	
5-3-3. Engine coolant	
5-4. Gases	
5-4-1. Air conditioning refrigerant	
6. In case of fire	
6-1. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery	
6-1-1. Measures in case of fluid leakage	
7. In case of submersion	55
7-1. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery	
7-1-1. Measures when performing rescue operation	
7-1-2. Measures after performing rescue operation	
8. Towing / transportation / storage	
8-1. Towing cautions	
8-1-1. Engine vehicles	56
8-1-2. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery	58
8-2. Towing eyelet position	61
8-3. Vehicle storage	
8-3-1. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery	62
9. Important additional information	64
10. Explanation of pictograms used	64



# Identification / recognition

How to identify Mazda vehicles by exterior appearance

# 1. Identification / recognition

## 1-1. How to identify Mazda vehicles by exterior appearance

Vehicles requiring rescue can be identified as a Mazda vehicle, as well as the vehicle model, drive system, and type of powertrain by the exterior emblems.

The emblems installed on the vehicle and their installation positions differ depending on the vehicle model. Identify the vehicle requiring rescue using the following figures.





#### (1) Front center brand emblem

Mazda vehicles are equipped with the following emblem.



#### (2) Rear model name emblem

The vehicle is equipped with an emblem to identify the vehicle model. The following is an example of the MAZDA3 emblem. Refer to the rescue sheet for details on each vehicle.



#### (3) Rear AWD emblem

AWD (all-wheel drive) vehicles are equipped with the following emblem. However, there is no emblem on 2WD vehicles to identify it as a 2WD vehicle.



#### (4) Rear center brand emblem

Mazda vehicles are equipped with the following emblem.





# Identification / recognition How to identify Mazda vehicles by exterior appearance

#### (5) Rear SKYACTIV emblem

SKYACTIV G	Indicates that the vehicle is equipped with a gasoline engine (SKYACTIV-G or SKYACTIV-X).
SKYACTIV	
SKYACTIVG	Indicates that the vehicle is equipped with a powertrain (e-SKYACTIV G) that combines a gasoline engine and a Mazda M hybrid system.
SKYACTIVD	Indicates that the vehicle is equipped with a diesel engine (SKYACTIV-D).
SKYACTIV	Indicates that the vehicle is equipped with high voltage devices (e-SKYACTIV).

#### (6) High voltage device identification sticker

The following sticker is adhered to the rear quarter window on vehicles equipped with high voltage devices.



## Identification / recognition How to identify Mazda vehicles by VIN

## 1-2. How to identify Mazda vehicles by VIN

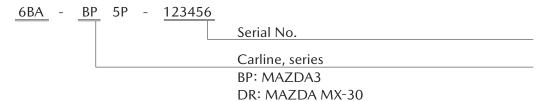
The vehicle's VIN is stamped at either of the following locations shown in the following figure.



The VIN consists of alphanumeric characters such as the following. The number of digits differ depending on the country or region, and vehicle model.

Japan

» Stamp example

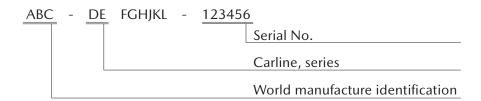


ND: MAZDA MX-5 / ROADSTER

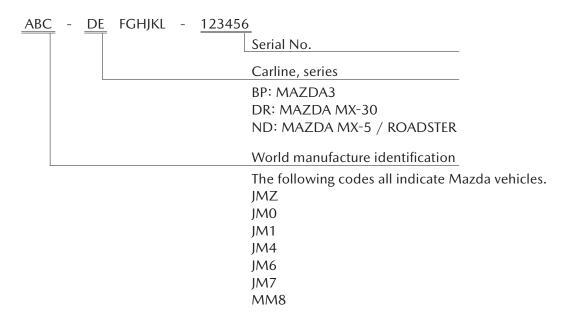


## Identification / recognition How to identify Mazda vehicles by VIN

#### • Except Japan



#### » Stamp example





# Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting How to apply parking brake

# 2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting

Perform the following procedure to secure the vehicle. How to apply the parking brake and the support positions of the vehicle differ depending on vehicle model.

## 2-1. How to apply parking brake

There are 2 types of parking brakes, a mechanical parking brake and an electric parking brake (EPB). Apply the parking brake according to the type equipped on the vehicle.

Check if the parking brake is applied by viewing the indicator/warning lights in the instrument cluster while the power switch is switched ON.

#### 2-1-1. How to apply mechanical parking brake



### 2-1-2. How to apply electric parking brake (EPB)



Pull the electric parking brake (EPB) switch up.

Note If the 12 V battery is disconnected or has lost power, the electric parking brake (EPB) cannot be applied or released.

## 2-1-3. How to make sure that parking brake is applied



When the parking brake is applied with the power switch switched ON, any of the indicator/warning lights shown in the figure turn on.



# Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting How to shift to P position (automatic transmission)

## 2-2. How to shift to P position (automatic transmission)

#### How to identify transmissions

There are 2 types of transmissions for Mazda vehicles, a manual transmission and an automatic transmission.

For vehicles with an automatic transmission, the characteristics differ with those without a shift-by-wire system and those with a shift-by-wire system.

Make sure of which system is equipped on the vehicle and perform the securing procedure according to the equipped system.

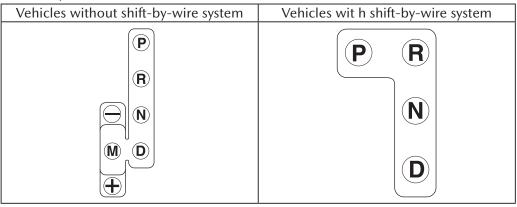
How to identify manual transmissions
 Vehicles with a manual transmission are equipped with a clutch pedal.



#### Note

- How to identify automatic transmissions
   Vehicles with an automatic transmission are not equipped with a clutch pedal.
- » How to identify shift-by-wire system For vehicles with an automatic transmission, vehicles without and vehicles with a shift-by-wire system can be identified by how the selector lever is operated.

How to operate selector lever

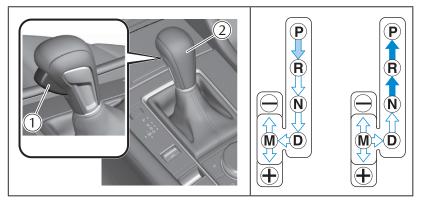


For vehicles with an automatic transmission, shift the selector lever to the P position so that the vehicle does not move. The condition in which the selector lever is in the P position can be checked by the indication in the instrument cluster while the power switch is switched ON.



# Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting How to shift to P position (automatic transmission)

## 2-2-1. How to shift to P position (vehicles without shift-by-wire system)



- 1. Lock-release button
- 2. Selector lever

Indication	Various Lockouts
	Indicates that you must depress the brake pedal and hold in the lock-release button to shift (The ignition must be switched ON).
	Indicates the selector lever can be shifted freely into any position.
	Indicates that you must hold in the lock-release button to shift.

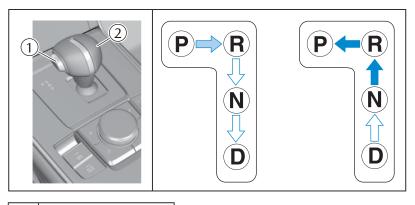


# Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting How to shift to P position (automatic transmission)

### 2-2-2. How to shift to P position (vehicles with shift-by-wire system)

Note

- The shift-by-wire system connects the selector lever and transmission with electric signals. As a result, the position where the selector lever is in and the actual position where the transmission is in may differ.
- When the power is lost such as if the 12 V battery is disconnected, the actual position of the transmission does not change even though the selector lever is operated.



- 1. Lock-release button
- 2. Selector lever

Indication	Various Lockouts
	Indicates that you must depress the brake pedal and hold in the lock-release button to shift (The ignition must be switched ON).
	Indicates the selector lever can be shifted freely into any position.
	Indicates that you must hold in the lock-release button to shift.

## 2-2-3. How to make sure that transmission is in P position



When the transmission is in the P position with the power switch switched ON, the selector lever position indication is [P].

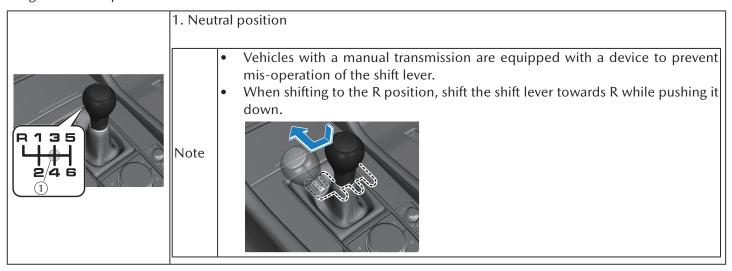


# Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting Immobilizing manual transmission vehicle

## 2-3. Immobilizing manual transmission vehicle

### 2-3-1. How to immobilize manual transmission vehicle

When a vehicle with a manual transmission needs to be secured on a slope, secure it by shifting the shift lever to the 1st gear or the R position.





# Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting Vehicle support

## 2-4. Vehicle support



WARNING

Do not touch any exposed wiring or parts underneath the vehicle such as high voltage wiring harnesses and parts when securing the tires with wheel chocks. Touching them could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.

#### 2-4-1. Wheel chocks



Use the wheel chocks at the positions shown in the rescue sheets for each vehicle model so that the vehicle is secured firmly.

## 2-4-2. Vehicle support positions



CAUTION

- Supports should be installed avoiding each high voltage, exhaust, and fuel system.
- If the interior parts of the high voltage components or high voltage wiring harnesses are exposed, do not place supports or lift airbag rescue devices underneath them.

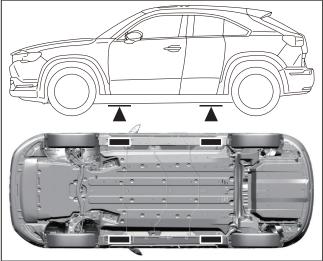
#### How to view vehicle support positions



Displays the support positions when viewing from the side of the vehicle.



Displays the support positions when viewing from underneath the vehicle.



Support the vehicle at 4 points using the vehicle support positions shown in the rescue sheets for each vehicle model.

Note

 The vehicle support positions differ from the jack up positions. Do not jack up the vehicle with a garage jack set to the vehicle support positions.

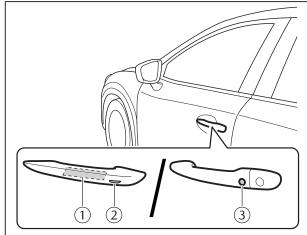
# 3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations

## 3-1. Operation for systems that do not operate if power is lost

If the power supply is lost, such as when the 12 V battery is disconnected, some electrical components may become inoperable, such as door unlocking. Before disconnecting the negative 12 V battery terminal, perform the following operations if necessary.

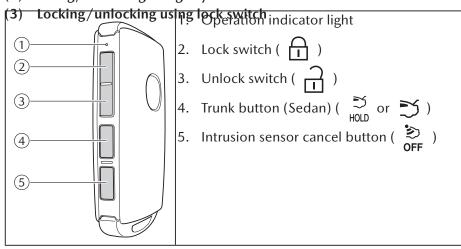
## 3-1-1. Operation of locking/unlocking door, trunk lid/liftgate, and fuel lid

(1) Locking/unlocking using touch sensor or request switch while carrying key



- Sensing area of door unlock touch sensor (Inner side of door handle)
- 2. Sensing area of door lock touch sensor (Depression on outer side of door handle)
- 3. Request switch

(2) Locking/unlocking using key







- 1. Unlocking
- 2. Locking

(4) Locking using lock switch on liftgate



- 3-1-2. Opening trunk lid or liftgate
- (1) Unlocking using trunk lid opener switch

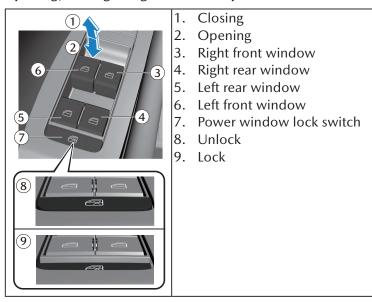


(2) Unlocking using electric trunk lid opener

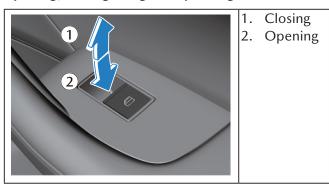


### 3-1-3. Opening/closing windows

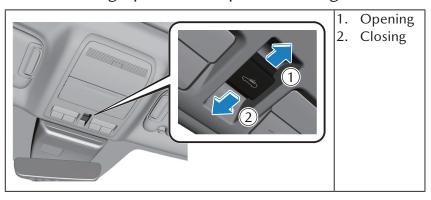
(1) Opening/closing using driver's seat power window switch



(2) Opening/closing using front passenger's or rear seat power window switch

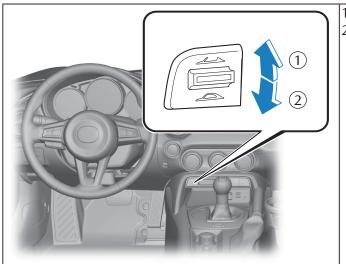


3-1-4. Sliding operation of power sliding window sunroof





## 3-1-5. Retractable hardtop open/close operation



- 1. Opening
- 2. Closing

## 3-1-6. Power seat operation



- 1. Forward/back adjustment (seat slide)
- 2. Seat height adjustment
- 3. Seat front end height adjustment
- 4. Angle adjustment (reclining)
- 5. Lumbar support adjustment



## 3-1-7. Electric parking brake (EPB) operation

Note

- The electric parking brake (EPB) can be applied or released manually using the electric parking brake (EPB) switch. Additionally, it has functions to apply the parking brake automatically when the switch is switched from ON to ACC or OFF, or to release the parking brake automatically when the driver performs a specific action while the parking brake is applied.
- If the function to apply the parking brake automatically is canceled, such as when towing the vehicle, refer to [8. Towing / transportation / storage].

#### (1) Manual parking brake operation



- 1. Applying parking brake
- 2. Releasing parking brake

## 3-1-8. Shift-by-wire system shift operation





## 3-2. Checking that system is disabled

Make sure that the system is disabled before performing any work. However, the system could operate regardless of the damage condition of the vehicle. If any of the following behaviors is occurring, the system is operating, therefore, disable the system.

#### (1) Engine is running

The system is operating if the tachometer in the instrument cluster is operating, and if noise can be heard from the engine compartment or exhaust system.



CAUTION

- The system may be operating even though there is no engine sound coming from the electric vehicle. Always make sure that the system is disabled using other methods.
- For vehicles equipped with gasoline or diesel engines, the engine may be stopped by i-stop.

Note

i-stop is a function which automatically stops and restarts the engine when the vehicle is stopped at a stoplight or in heavy traffic to improve fuel efficiency, and reduce exhaust gas and idling noise.





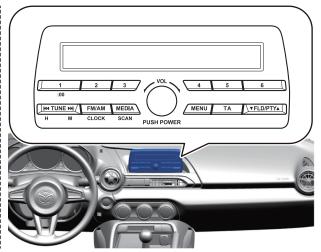
#### (2) Instrument cluster is turned on



#### (3) Navigation system or audio is operating

The system is operating if the navigation system or audio is displayed on the center display, or if sound is output from the speakers.





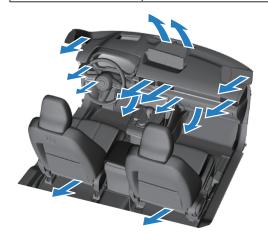


#### (4) Climate control system is operating

The system is operating if air flows through the air vents or the climate control display is turned on.



• The climate control system for an electric vehicle can be set by a timer or remotely operated by a Smartphone. For this reason, the system may be operating even though the climate control system seems to not be operating. Always make sure that the system is disabled using other methods.





#### (5) Charging cable is connected



If the charge connector is connected to the vehicle, perform the rescue work after removing the charge connector. Otherwise, high voltage may be supplied to the vehicle. If this occurs, it could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.



The charge port has a lock function to prevent the charge connector from being unplugged due to vibration or mischievous behavior during charging.

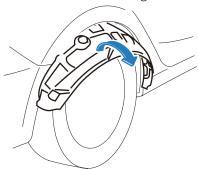


The charge connector lock releases normally under the following condition.

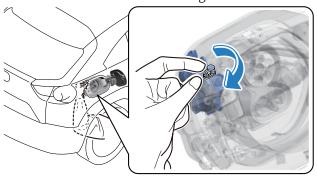
One minute has passed after unlocking door

If the charge connector lock does not release under the preceding condition, release it manually according to the following procedure.

- Charge connector lock manual release procedure
  - 1) Remove the rear mud guard on the right side.



2) Insert a hand from inside the tire housing and pull the charge connector lock manual release lever in the release direction shown in the figure.



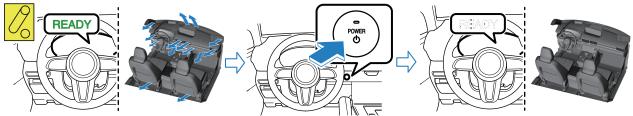
3) Remove the charge connector with the charge connector lock manual release lever pulled.



## 3-3. Disabling systems

#### 3-3-1. Disabling systems on vehicles equipped with high voltage devices

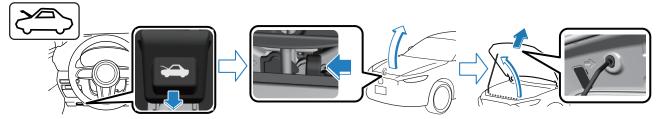
- (1) Disabling high voltage system when motor compartment is accessible
  - 1) Disable the system using the power switch.
    - » Repeatedly press the power switch 3 times or press and hold it for 3 seconds or longer.
    - » Make sure that the [READY] indication is not displayed in the instrument cluster and the climate control system is not operating.



2) Keep the key 5 m {16 ft 5 in} or farther away from the vehicle so that the system does not restart.



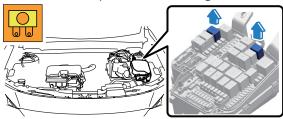
- 3) Open the hood.
  - » Pull the hood release handle at the location shown in the figure.
  - » Insert a hand into the gap under the hood and lift the hood while turning the lever in the direction of the arrow.
  - » Raise the stay and secure the hood by inserting the stay into the hood stay hole indicated by the arrow.



4) Disconnect the negative 12 V battery terminal.



5) Remove the relays shown in the figure.





Any removed relays should be carried by the worker to prevent accidental connection by another person while performing work. Additionally, cover the fuse box on the vehicle side with insulating tape.

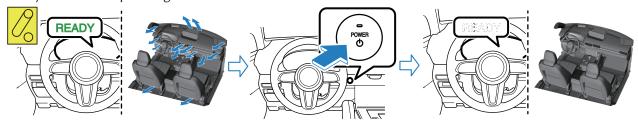


#### (2) Disabling high voltage system when motor compartment is not accessible

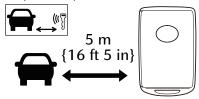


Do not touch damaged parts or exposed internal parts of high voltage components or high voltage wiring harnesses with bare hands. Such an action could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.

- 1) Disable the system using the power switch.
  - » Repeatedly press the power switch 3 times or press and hold it for 3 seconds or longer.
  - » Make sure that the [READY] indication is not displayed in the instrument cluster and the climate control system is not operating.



2) Keep the key 5 m {16 ft 5 in} or farther away from the vehicle so that the system does not restart.



3) Remove the service plug.



#### <<High voltage>>



- Touching the terminal on the vehicle side can result in serious injury or death from electric shock. For this reason, after removing the service plug, cover the vehicleside terminals with insulating tape so that they cannot be touched.
- Do not touch high voltage parts for 10 min after removing service plug. Electric
  charges may be stored on the condenser for 10 min after the service plug is
  removed, and touching high voltage parts during that time can result in serious
  injury or death from electric shock.
- Service plugs must be removed by workers inspecting/removing/installing high voltage parts. Keep the removed service plug on your person until inspection/ removal/installation of the high voltage parts is completed to prevent other workers from accidentally installing the service plug.





#### <<High voltage>>



CAUTION

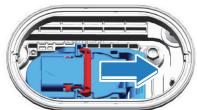
- After removing the service plug, cover the vehicle side terminals with insulating tape to prevent foreign matter from adhering to them.
- When you are keeping the service plug on your person, cover the service plug terminals with insulating tape to prevent damage to them.
- Do not switch the power switch ON (READY on) after removing the service plug.
  If the power switch is switched ON (READY on) after removing the service plug,
  the vehicle may malfunction.
- » Partially peel back the cover.



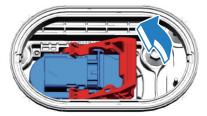
» Remove the service hole cover.



- » Wear insulating gloves and remove the service plug using the following procedure.
- » Slide the lock in the direction of the arrow shown in the figure. (Do not pull out completely)



» Raise the lever.

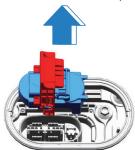


» Press the area indicated by arrow shown in the figure, release the tabs, and then raise the lever until it is perpendicular.





» Hold the lever and pull the service plug straight up.



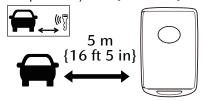
» After removing the service plug, leave it for 10 min.

### 3-3-2. Disabling systems on vehicles not equipped with high voltage devices

- 1) Disable the system using the push button start.
  - » Verify that the instrument cluster is not turned on.
  - » If the instrument cluster is turned on, the system is operating, therefore, repeatedly press the push button start 3 times or press and hold it for 3 seconds or longer to stop the system.



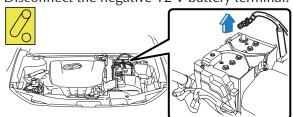
2) Keep the key 5 m {16 ft 5 in} or farther away from the vehicle so that the system does not restart.



- *3)* Open the hood.
  - » Pull the hood release handle at the location shown in the figure.
  - » Insert a hand into the gap under the hood and lift the hood while turning the lever in the direction of the
  - » Raise the stay and secure the hood by inserting the stay into the hood stay hole indicated by the arrow.



4) Disconnect the negative 12 V battery terminal.





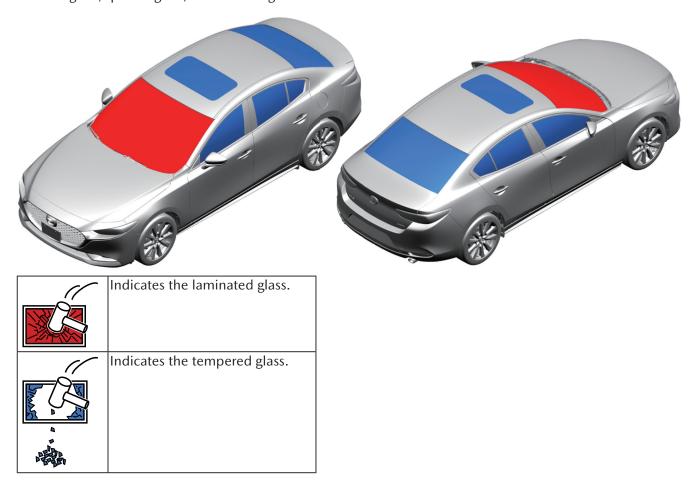
## 4. Access to the occupants

If the power supply is lost, such as when the 12 V battery is disconnected, some electrical components may become inoperable, such as door unlocking. For the electrical components that cannot be operated, refer to [3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations].

## 4-1. Operation of parts related to access of occupants

#### 4-1-1. Glass

- Glass types
  - » Two types of glass have been adopted to Mazda vehicles; laminated glass and tempered glass.
  - » The laminated glass is mainly used for the windshield. The tempered glass is used for the rear window glass, door glass, quarter glass, and sunroof glass.





#### 4-1-2. Doors

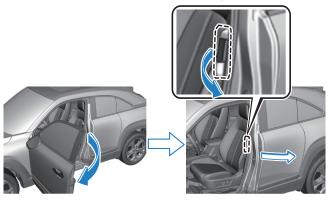
#### • Types of doors

There are some Mazda vehicle models which have adopted free-style doors.

Free-style doorWith freestyle doors, the rear door is hinged at its rear and opens in the opposite direction to the front door.

#### » Opening the doors

- 1) Open the front door.
- 2) Pull the rear door handle and open the rear door.



#### Door removal

Any door can be removed using the conventional electric or hydraulic rescue tool or hand tool. Prying a door to remove the hinge will facilitate the work depending on the situation.

### 4-1-3. Front seat and steering wheel position adjustment

The front seat and steering wheel are operated as follows:

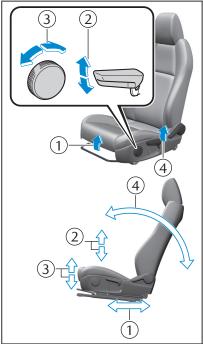
#### Power seat



- 1. Forward/back adjustment (seat slide)
- 2. Seat height adjustment
- 3. Seat front end height adjustment
- 4. Angle adjustment (reclining)
- 5. Lumbar support adjustment



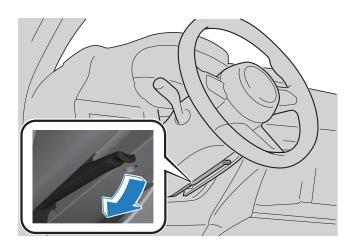
#### Manual seat



- 1. Forward/back adjustment (seat slide)
- 2. Seat height adjustment
- 3. Seat front end height adjustment
- 4. Angle adjustment (reclining)

• Steering wheel





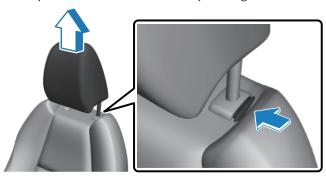
Note

The steering wheel can be adjusted in the up/down direction shown on the pictogram in addition to the forward/back direction.



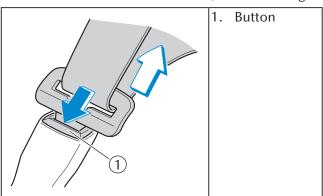
### 4-1-4. Head restraint removal

Pull up the head restraint while pressing the lock knob.



### 4-1-5. Seat belt removal

Pull out the seat belt upward while pressing the button on the buckle. If the seat belt cannot be removed, cut it off using a belt cutter.



# Access to the occupants Recommended cut position

## 4-2. Recommended cut position

There are the following 3 points to note when cutting the vehicle.

### 4-2-1. High voltage areas

• High voltage systems are shown in [5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids].

# 4-2-2. High pressure gas or areas where high pressure gas is generated (deployment areas of air bags, knee air bags, side air bags, curtain air bags, seat belt pretensioners, and active bonnet)

#### • Air bags

If the vehicle receives a strong impact to the front or rear when the power switch is switched ON, the air bags inflate instantaneously.

#### • Seat belt pre-tensioners

The seat belt pre-tensioners are devices that enhance the effect of the seat belts by retracting them when the vehicle receives a strong impact to the front or side. The pre-tensioner mechanism operates when the vehicle receives a strong impact to the front or side, however, it does not operate on a weak impact.

#### Active bonnet

The active bonnet functions to raise the rear side of the hood instantaneously if the vehicle hits a pedestrian and a certain level of impact is applied to the front of the vehicle. By keeping a large space between the hood and the parts inside the engine compartment, the impact when the head of a pedestrian collides with the hood is mitigated.

When the power switch is switched ON and the vehicle is traveling within the deployment speed range, the system will deploy and raise the hood when the sensors installed in the back of the front bumper detect a certain amount of impact due to a collision with a pedestrian or other object.

If the hood release handle is pulled after the active bonnet has deployed, the hood will rise even farther. Additionally, a deployed hood cannot be lowered manually.

### 4-2-3. High strength steel sheeting

#### • Ultra-high strength steel sheet

For Mazda vehicles, an ultra-high strength steel sheet has been adopted for the frame and the main frame parts that create the cabin to maintain strength even when thinned and reduce the weight of the vehicle.

The [High strength zone] on the rescue sheet indicates the ultra-high strength steel sheets of the door, roof, and cabin side openings having tension strength of 780 MPa {795 kgf/cm2, 11,313 psi} or higher. Refer to the rescue sheet for details on each vehicle.



To access the occupants, perform the procedure being careful of the parts shown on the rescue sheet.



# 5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids

5-1. Stored energy (high voltage)

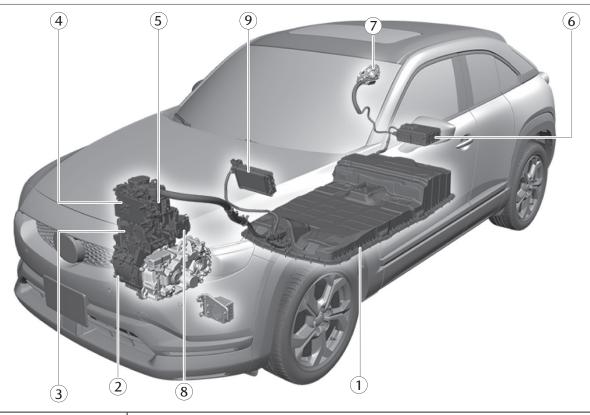
5-1-1. High voltage system



• The high voltage system mainly consists of the following parts. Because high voltage may be applied to the high voltage parts, be very careful when working with them.

	oltage parts, be very careful when working with them.			
No.	Component part		Outline	
1	High voltage battery	1	Supplies electrical power to drive the electric motor.	
			Stores electrical power regenerated by the electric motor.	
		•	The vehicle has a built-in service plug for physically cutting off the high voltage	
			circuit and decreasing the voltage.	
2	Electric motor		Generates drive force using electrical power from the high voltage battery	
			during driving.	
		•	Acts as a regenerative brake during deceleration to recover the vehicle's kinetic	
			energy as electrical power.	
		•	Converts the direct current of the high voltage battery to alternating current to	
3	Inverter		drive the electric motor.	
5		•	Converts the alternating current generated by the electric motor to direct	
			current to charge the high voltage battery.	
4	DC-DC converter	•	Steps down 355 V DC of the high voltage battery to 14 V DC to supply power	
7			to accessories and to charge the 12 V battery.	
5	Junction box	•	Distributes the electrical power from the high voltage battery to the high voltage	
5			parts in the electric motor.	
6	Battery charge control	•	During normal charge, converts alternating current supplied from the charge	
O	module		port to direct current for charging the high voltage battery.	
		•	Conducts the electrical power required to charge the high voltage battery from	
	Charge port		the charging equipment by being connected to the charge connector.	
7		•	An actuator that secures the charge cable, a charge indicator that indicates the	
/			charging status of the high voltage battery, and a charge port illumination that	
			improves the visibility of the charge port when charging in dark places, such as	
			at night, are installed.	
8	Electric compressor	•	Compresses and circulates the gaseous refrigerant in the refrigeration cycle.	
Q	PTC heater		The PTC heater generates heat and warms the air passing through the A/C unit	
9			to improve its heating performance.	





- The temperature inside the motor compartment is high directly after driving the vehicle. Be very careful when performing work on the vehicle.
- If the necessary measures are not implemented before working on an electric vehicle, it
  could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death. Before
  working on an electric vehicle, check the information regarding the high voltage locations
  and implement the necessary measures.
- Wear insulating gloves when performing work involving high voltage parts. Touching high voltage parts without wearing insulating gloves could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.



WARNING

- Before performing work involving high voltage parts, remove the service plug and wait until 10 min have elapsed. Performing work without removing the service plug or before 10 min have elapsed after removing the service plug could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.
- Do not spin the tires while performing work involving high voltage parts. If the tires spin, the electric motor generates power even if the service plug is removed. If power generation occurs, it could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.
- Disconnect the charge connector from the vehicle when performing work involving high voltage parts. If the charge connector is connected to the vehicle, high voltage may be supplied to the vehicle. If this occurs, it could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.
- When storing the vehicle, place a caution display on the vehicle to alert other people. The high voltage system is shown in [8. Towing / transportation / storage].



Note

CAUTION

- Do not switch the power switch ON after removing the service plug. If the power switch is switched ON after removing the service plug, a malfunction may occur with the vehicle.
- The high voltage parts can be identified as follows.
  - » Parts that are connected using orange wiring harnesses
  - » Parts with high voltage warning label attached

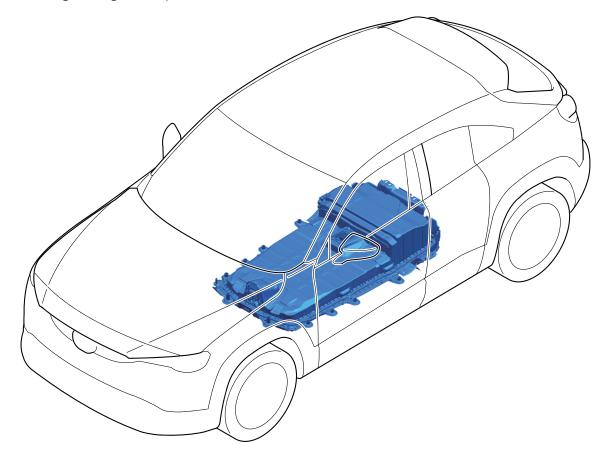


### 5-1-2. High voltage battery





- The high voltage battery supplies power to drive the electric motor. Additionally, it stores the power generated by the electric motor using regenerative braking and the power charged externally.
- The high voltage battery utilizes lithium-ion chemical reactions to perform charging and discharging.
- The high voltage battery has a structure which protects the battery part in a case so that it cannot be contacted from the outside. In the event of an impact such as a collision, the case provides protection and prevents the high voltage circuit from being exposed to the outside.
- The high voltage battery is located underneath the vehicle floor outside the cabin.



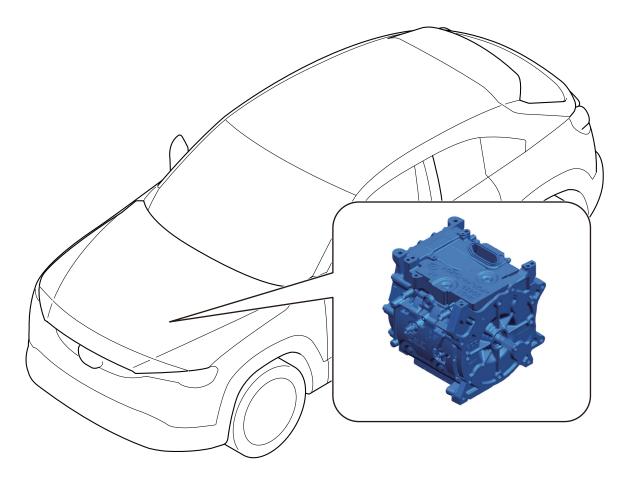


### 5-1-3. Electric motor





- The electric motor generates drive force using electrical power from the high voltage battery during driving. It also generates electrical power for charging the high voltage battery from the kinetic energy during deceleration.
- The electric motor is located in the motor compartment.



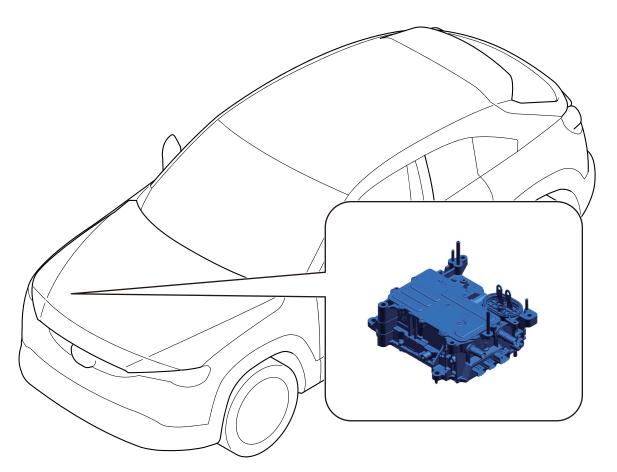


#### 5-1-4. Inverter





- The direct current supplied by the high voltage battery is converted to alternating current for driving the electric motor. In addition, the alternating current generated by the electric motor during regenerative braking is converted to direct current for charging the high voltage battery.
- The inverter is located in the motor compartment.



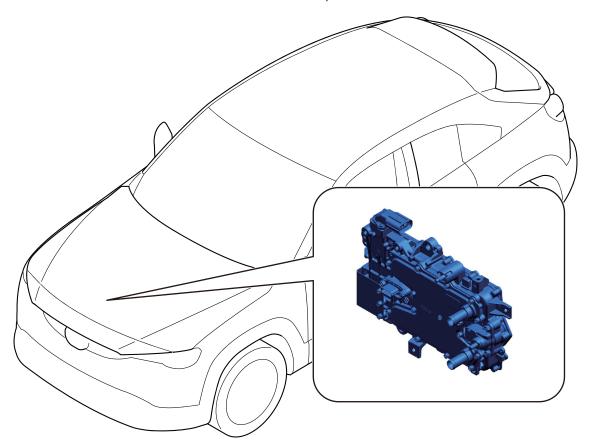


### 5-1-5. DC-DC converter





- The DC-DC converter steps down the 355 V DC of the high voltage battery to 14 V DC to supply power to the accessories and charge the 12 V battery.
- The DC-DC converter is located in the motor compartment.



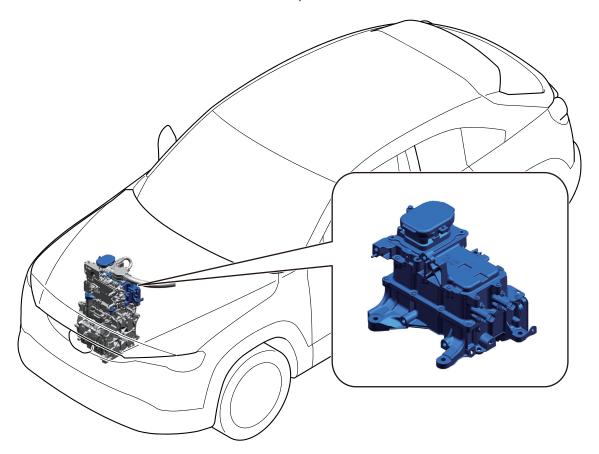


### 5-1-6. Junction box





- The junction box distributes the electrical power from the high voltage battery to the high voltage parts.
- The Junction box is located in the motor compartment.



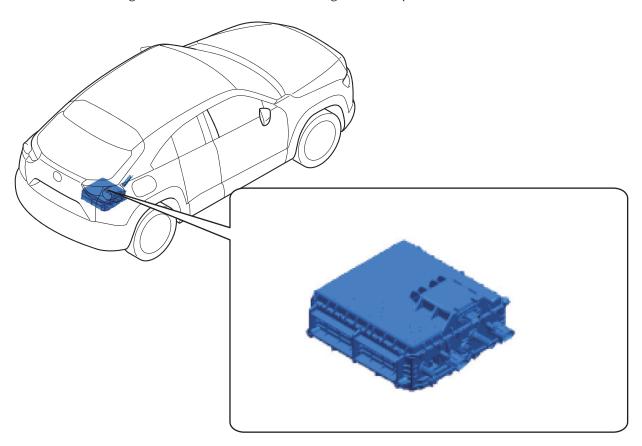


### 5-1-7. Battery charge control module





- During AC normal charging, the alternating current supplied from the power supply equipment is converted to direct current and regulated to the charging voltage according to the state of the high voltage battery.
- The onboard charger is located underneath the cargo sub compartment.



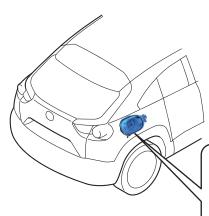


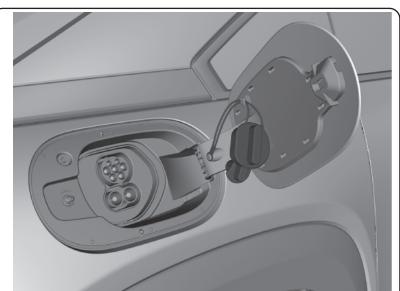
### 5-1-8. Charge port





- The charge port conducts the power required to charge the high voltage battery from the charging equipment by being connected to the charge connector.
- The charge port is equipped with a charge indicator that indicates the charging status of the high voltage battery and a charge port illumination that improves the visibility of the charge port when charging in dark places, such as at night. Also, inside the charge port, an actuator that secures the charge cable is installed.
- The charge port is equipped with a quick charge (DC) port and normal charge (AC) port. The installation positions of the quick charge (DC) port and normal charge (AC) port vary depending on the market.





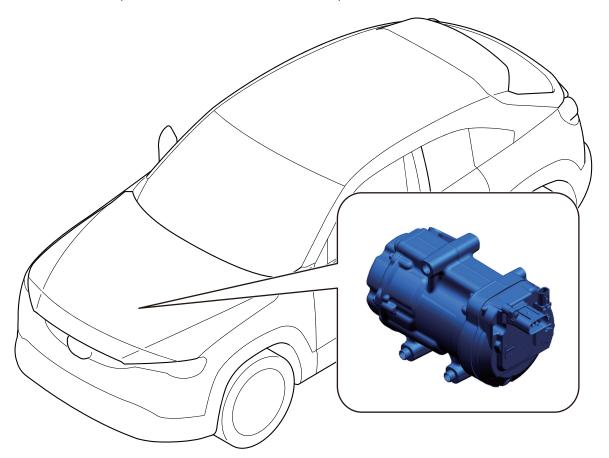


### 5-1-9. Electric compressor





- The electric compressor compresses and circulates the gaseous refrigerant in the refrigeration cycle.
- The electric compressor compresses the gaseous refrigerant by rotating the movable scroll using the electric motor built into the electric compressor as the driving source. It also sends the compressed refrigerant to the cabin condenser.
- The electric compressor is located in the motor compartment.



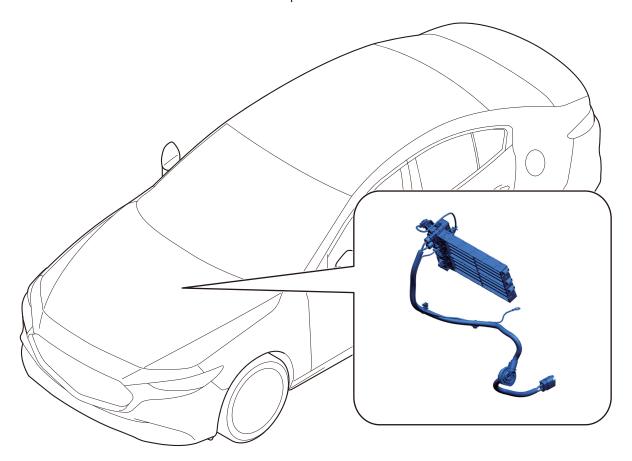


### 5-1-10. PTC heater





- The PTC heater generates heat and warms the air passing through the A/C unit to improve its heating performance.
- The PTC heater is located in the motor compartment.





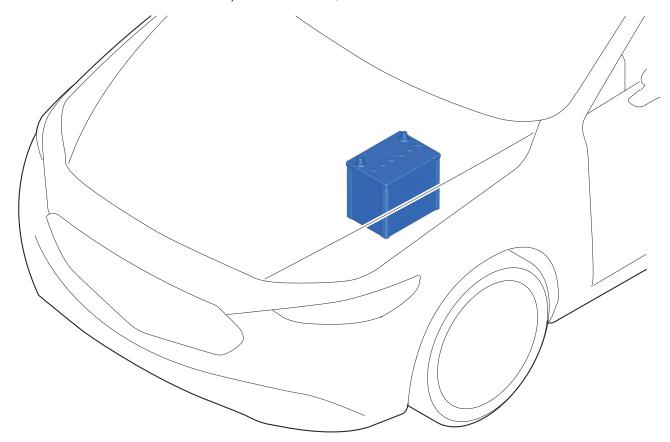
### 5-2. Stored energy (low voltage)

### 5-2-1. 12 V battery (12 V or less)





- The 12 V battery stores the electricity generated by the generator/integrated starter generator (ISG), and supplies
  electricity to the electrical components.
- The 12 V battery for vehicles with i-stop is an exclusive product with enhanced durability and charge recovery performance.
- The 12 V battery is a lead-acid battery.
- The 12 V battery is located in the engine compartment.
- For the location of the 12 V battery on each vehicle, refer to the rescue sheet for each vehicle.





- Keep all flames away from the battery and work in a well-ventilated area. Otherwise, evaporated battery fluid could ignite.
- Dilute sulfuric acid is used for the 12 V battery electrolyte. The battery fluid is highly corrosive. Be careful not to allow it to adhere to clothes or a vehicle body.
  - If the battery fluid gets on skin, into an eye, or on clothes, wash it off well with running water. Especially, if it gets into an eye, wash it off for 15 minutes and seek medical treatment.
- To avoid electrical shock, when connecting to the battery charger, make sure that the positive and negative cables are connected to each correct position.
- Contact with the positive 12 V battery terminal could cause electrocution due to a short circuit and result in serious injury or death, or damage to vehicle parts. Do not contact the positive 12 V battery terminal when performing work.

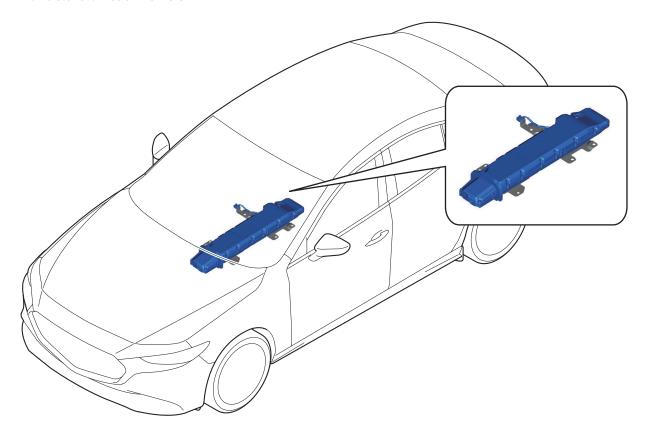


### 5-2-2. Mazda M Hybrid battery (Exceeds 12 V)





- The Mazda M Hybrid battery is a lithium-ion battery.
- The Mazda M Hybrid battery has an internally integrated relay circuit. If a malfunction occurs in the vehicle, a
  protection control operates and opens the contactor circuit in the Mazda M Hybrid battery, which stops the
  Mazda M Hybrid operation.
- The Mazda M Hybrid battery is located underneath the vehicle floor outside the cabin. Refer to the rescue sheet for details on each vehicle.



- If there is no deformation, leakage, or heat generation in the Mazda M Hybrid battery, there is no hazard.
- The electrolyte in the Mazda M Hybrid battery is highly acidic. If electrolyte leaks and electrolyte steam is inhaled or it gets into an eye or on the skin, perform the following first aid.
  - » Electrolyte steam is inhaled
    - ✓ If electrolyte steam is inhaled, it could cause nausea and respiratory difficulty. Move the affected person immediately to a location where there is fresh air and if the affected person does not feel well, seek prompt medical attention.
  - » Electrolyte gets on skin
    - ✓ Wash with soap and large quantities of water. If there is itching or inflammation, seek prompt medical attention.
  - » Electrolyte gets into an eye
    - ✓ Flush the eye with water for a minimum of 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.

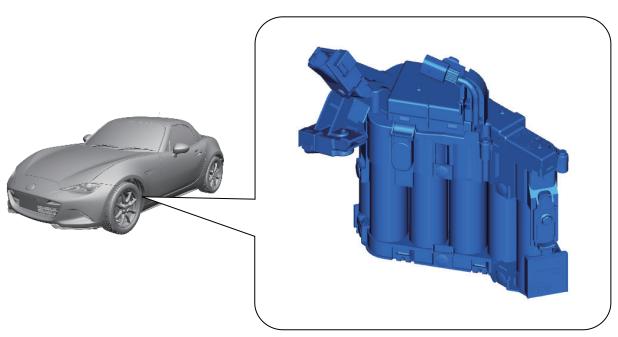




### 5-2-3. Capacitor (Exceeds 12 V)



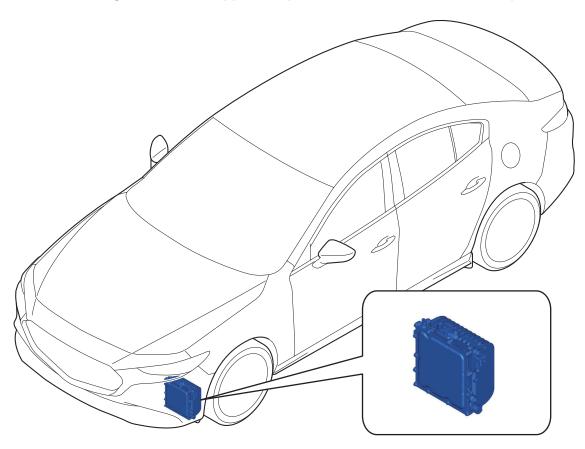
- The capacitor is a storage battery (electric double layer capacitor) which stores electrical power generated by regenerative braking. In conjunction with the variable voltage type generator which can generate a maximum of 24.3 V, the capacitor efficiently stores electrical power generated in a short period of time.
- Different from a battery associated with chemical reactions, a capacitor charges/discharges using physical reactions. Therefore, large amounts of electricity can be charged/discharged quickly and the deterioration rate is extremely low even if it is used for a long period of time.
- The capacitor has an internally integrated relay circuit. To assure safety in the event of a vehicle collision, the relay circuit is disconnected so that no electrical power can be supplied from the capacitor to the vehicle. This condition can be canceled by switching the ignition OFF.





### 5-2-4. DC-DC converter (Exceeds 12 V)

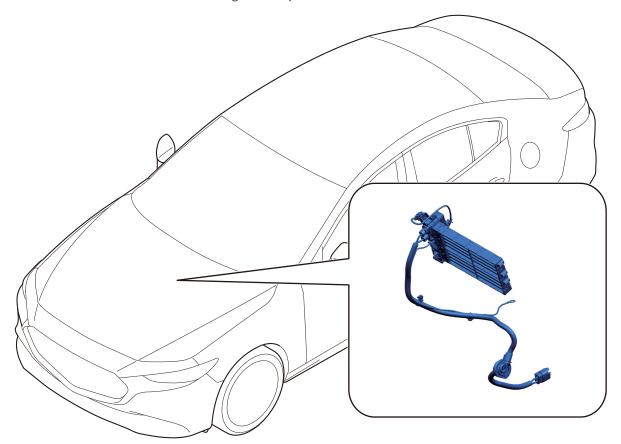
- To supply the power generated by the generator/integrated starter generator (ISG) to the vehicle's electrical components, the DC-DC converter performs control according to the engine operation conditions.
- To prevent electrical circuit damage, part over-heating, or ignition due to large amounts of current, if the power supplied from the capacitor exceeds the rated voltage of the vehicle's electrical components, power cannot be supplied directly to the vehicle's electrical components. Therefore, the DC-DC converter steps down the 24.3 V maximum voltage to 12 V, and supplies the power to the vehicle's electrical components.





### 5-2-5. PTC heater (Exceeds 12 V)

- The PTC heater is a supplementary heater which uses electricity as the heat source to improve the heating performance of the A/C unit temporarily when the diesel engine is cold.
- The PTC heater is located in the engine compartment.





### 5-3. Liquids

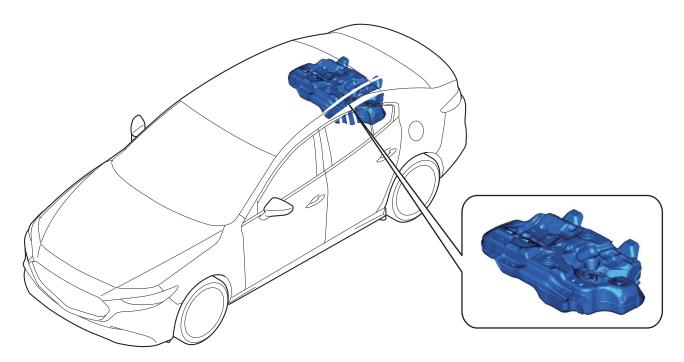
### 5-3-1. Fuel tank



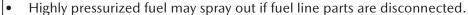


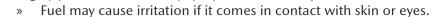


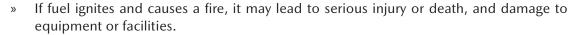
- The fuel tank stores the fuel.
- The fuel tank is made of either hard plastic or iron.
- A valve is installed in the fuel tank to prevent fuel from returning to the fuel filler opening.
- The fuel tank is located underneath the vehicle floor outside the cabin in the rear part of the vehicle.

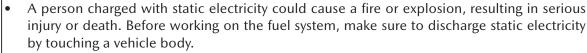


• Always keep sparks and flames away from fuel. Fuel can easily ignite which could cause serious injury or death, and damage to equipment or facilities.









 Fuel is highly flammable and dangerous. Fuel line spills and leakage can cause serious injury or death, and damage to equipment or facilities. In addition, fuel can cause irritation if it comes in contact with skin or eyes.



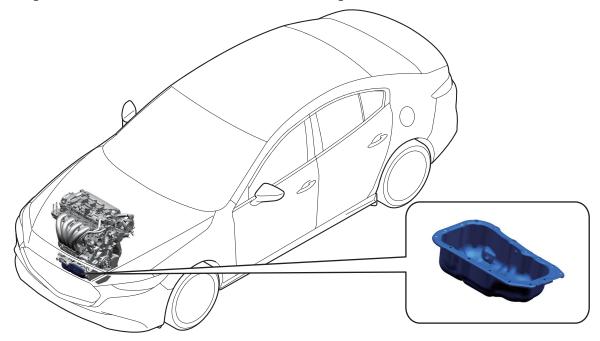


### 5-3-2. Oil tank





• Engine oil is stored in the oil tank underneath the engine.



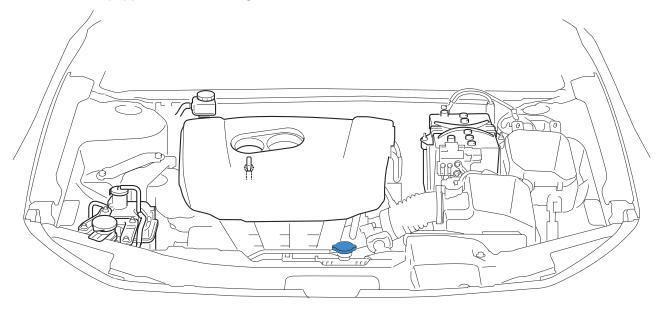


A hot engine can cause severe burns. Be careful when working around the engine.

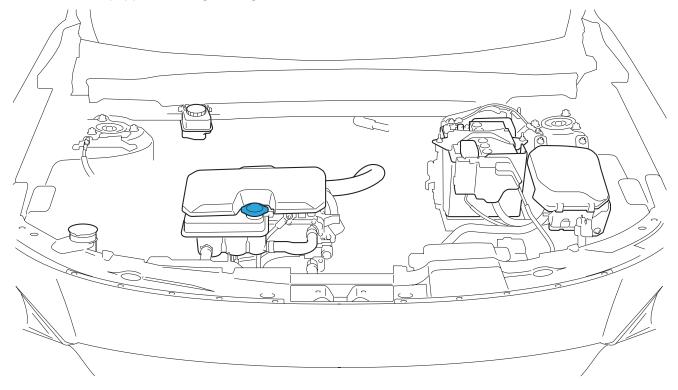


### 5-3-3. Engine coolant

- Coolant can be poured in through the radiator cap. The radiator cap maintains appropriate pressure in the coolant passage. When the temperature of the coolant is high, the pressure in the coolant passage is kept at a higher pressure than the barometric pressure.
  - » Vehicles equipped with low voltage devices



» Vehicles equipped with high voltage devices







**WARNING** 

- A hot engine can cause severe burns. Turn off the engine and wait until it is cool before performing the work.
- If the radiator cap is removed when the engine is hot, steam and boiling water may be ejected, causing severe burns or injury. Perform the removal of the radiator cap when the engine is cool.
- Depending on the vehicle, the cooling fan may operate suddenly even while the ignition is switched OFF. Keep hands away from the cooling fan even if the cooling fan is not operating, to prevent injury or damage to the cooling fan. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal of the battery when working on or around the cooling fan.



### Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids Gases

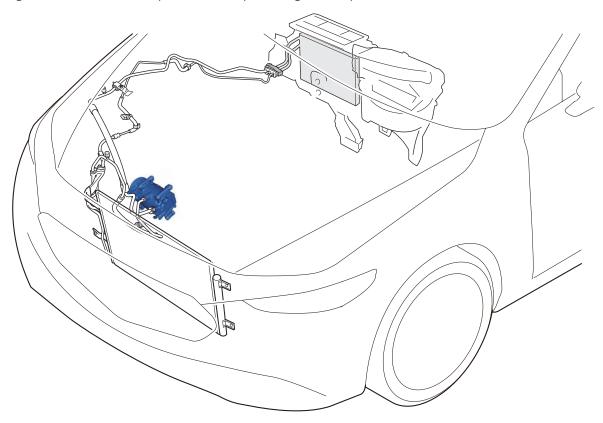
#### 5-4. Gases

### 5-4-1. Air conditioning refrigerant





• The air conditioning refrigerant is pressurized by the compressor and rapidly depressurized by the expansion valve. The air that passes through the evaporator is cooled and dehumidified using the latent heat of vaporization generated when the depressurized liquid refrigerant vaporizes.





- Do not allow the refrigerant to leak near fire or any kind of heat. A poisonous gas may be generated if the refrigerant gas contacts fire or heat such as from cigarettes and heaters. When performing any work in which the refrigerant may leak, extinguish or remove all such heat sources and maintain adequate ventilation.
- If the refrigerant contacts the skin, it could cause frostbite. Always wear gloves and protective eyewear when handling the refrigerant. If the refrigerant gets into the eyes, immediately flush the eyes with clean water.



## In case of fire Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery

## 6. In case of fire



• Extinguish a fire with water when large amounts of water is available such as from a fire hydrant.



• Use an ABC fire extinguisher when using a fire extinguisher to extinguish a fire. An ABC fire extinguisher is effective for normal fire, oil fire (fire caused by gasoline and other petroleum oils) and electrical fire (fire caused by electrical wiring and equipment).

### 6-1. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery

- A lithium-ion battery has been adopted to the high voltage battery.
- The lithium-ion battery electrolyte is clear and has an aromatic odor.
- The lithium-ion battery electrolyte enters electrode and separator in the battery. Large amounts of the lithium-ion battery electrolyte does not flow out if the battery is damaged.



WARNING

• Do not touch the lithium-ion battery electrolyte and its steam. Otherwise, it could irritate the skin and eyes. If touched, flush with large amounts of water and seek immediate medical attention.

### 6-1-1. Measures in case of fluid leakage

- The lithium-ion battery electrolyte is flammable. If the electrolyte is leaking, immediately keep it away from any flames. In addition, make sure that the area is sufficiently ventilated, and wear solvent-resistant protective equipment and wipe off the leaked electrolyte using a cloth.
- Dispose of the cloth that was used to wipe off the lithium-ion battery electrolyte in accordance with regulations.
- The fluids used for vehicles equipped with a high voltage battery, excluding the lithium-ion battery electrolyte, are the same as the standard fluids used for engine vehicles. Take the same measures as for engine vehicles.



## In case of submersion Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery

## 7. In case of submersion

### 7-1. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery

• Water may penetrate the high voltage battery if the vehicle is submerged or partially submerged in water.



• Do not remove the service plug when the vehicle is submerged or partially submerged in water. In addition, do not touch the high voltage areas such as the high voltage battery and high voltage wiring harnesses. Otherwise, it could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.

### 7-1-1. Measures when performing rescue operation

- Check if the vehicle is damaged.
- If the vehicle is extremely damaged and the high voltage battery is under any of the following conditions, perform the rescue operation while wearing the appropriate insulating protective equipment so that the high voltage battery is not touched.
  - » High voltage battery is deformed
  - » High voltage battery is damaged
  - » Interior part of high voltage battery is exposed
  - » Cannot determine if high voltage battery is damaged or not

### 7-1-2. Measures after performing rescue operation

• After pulling the vehicle out of the water, drain the interior of the vehicle. After that, wear the appropriate insulating protective equipment and remove the service plug.



## 8. Towing / transportation / storage

### 8-1. Towing cautions

### 8-1-1. Engine vehicles

- Tow the vehicle using the equipment according to the conditions to prevent vehicle damage.
- Do not use the towing eyelet unless there is no equipment for towing or there is an emergency situation (such as when the vehicle is stuck in a ditch or snow). If the towing eyelet must be used, always tow the vehicle with the rope attached to the front of the vehicle.
- If the vehicle is towed using a rope, the foot brake of the vehicle being towed must be used extensively to maintain distance between the vehicles, which could cause the brakes to overheat and adversely affect brake performance. If the vehicle is towed continuously under this condition, it could collide with the vehicle ahead. Therefore, if the vehicle is to be towed down a long, descending slope, have it towed by a tow truck.
- Do not suddenly accelerate your vehicle as it will apply a severe shock to the towing eyelet or rope.
- For 2WD vehicles, tow the vehicle with the front wheels lifted. If the vehicle cannot be towed with the front wheels lifted, tow the vehicle with the 4 wheels lifted.
- For AWD vehicles, tow the vehicle with the 4 wheels lifted. If the vehicle cannot be towed with the 4 wheels lifted, tow the vehicle with the 4 wheels grounded.
- Always handle and tow the vehicle in accordance with road traffic laws. When towing the vehicle using a rope, keep the vehicle speed at 30 km/h {18 mph} or less and the travel distance within 30 km {18 mile}. If the vehicle is towed at high speeds or for a long distance, it may adversely affect the transmission and cause damage.
- Do not attach anything other than a rope to the towing eyelet.

#### 8-1-1-1. Cancelling the parking brake automatic operation

• The parking brake automatic operation can be cancelled by doing any of the following after switching the ignition from ON to OFF.

#### 8-1-1-2. Auto operation cancel method 1

- 1) Switch the ignition ON.
- 2) Turn off the AUTOHOLD.
- 3) Press the EPB switch continuously for 2 seconds or longer (until a sound is activated).
- 4) Release the EPB switch and switch the ignition OFF within 5 seconds after the sound was activated.
  - » After the auto operation is cancelled, a sound is activated one time, and the EPB switch indicator light switches from illumination to flashing, and then turns off after 3 seconds.

#### 8-1-1-3. Auto operation cancel method 2

- 1) Switch the ignition ON.
- 2) Turn off the AUTOHOLD.
- 3) Switch the ignition OFF with the EPB switch pressed.
  - (1) When the auto operation is cancelled, a sound is activated one time, and the EPB switch indicator light from normal flashing to faster flashing, and then turns off after 3 seconds.
- When the ignition is switched ON, the parking brake auto operation is restored.



### 8-1-1-4. Vehicles without active bonnet

Operation required for to			
Towing vehicle method	Parking brake	Transmission shift	Comment
		position	
Towing vehicle by tow truck	Release	Neutral	• 2WD vehicles
Towing vehicle with 4 wheels lifted or vehicle loaded on truck			
	Operation	Any position	<ul> <li>Secure vehicle so that it does not move</li> <li>2WD vehicles, AWD vehicles</li> </ul>
Towing vehicle with front or rear wheels lifted	Release	Neutral	• 2WD vehicles
Towing vehicle using rope (4 wheels on ground)	Release	Neutral	<ul><li>Switch ignition to ACC or ON</li><li>2WD vehicles, AWD vehicles</li></ul>

### 8-1-1-5. Vehicles with active bonnet

	Operation required for towing		
Towing vehicle method	Parking brake	Transmission shift	Comment
	rarking brake	position	
Towing vehicle with 4 wheels lifted or			
vehicle loaded on truck			
	Operation	Any position	<ul> <li>Secure vehicle so that it does not move and disconnect negative battery terminal</li> </ul>



### 8-1-2. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery



WARNING

- Even if the vehicle is transported with the power switch switched OFF, if the driving wheels are grounded and towed, the electric motor generator will generate electricity. Touching a high voltage part or the high voltage wiring harness in this state may result in an electric shock and cause a serious accident. Vehicles should be transported with the driving wheels (front wheels) or the 4 wheels raised.
- Make sure that the EV system is stopped (power switch switched OFF) before towing the EV vehicle. Towing with READY ON may result in a serious accident such as an electric shock.
- When setting the vehicle for towing, touching the high voltage components or the exposed
  inside of the high voltage wiring harness may result in an electric shock and cause a serious
  accident. Wear insulating gloves if you must touch the high voltage parts or the exposed
  inside of the high voltage wiring harness.

## $\wedge$

CAUTION

- If the driving wheels (front wheels) are grounded when transporting the vehicle, the electric
  motor/generator may generate power and damage the EV system components. Vehicles
  should be transported with the driving wheels (front wheels) or the 4 wheels raised.
- When transporting by a transportation vehicle, remove the negative 12 V battery terminal and protect it with insulating tape.
- If any of the following apply, transport with a transportation vehicle.
  - (1) High voltage components or high-voltage wiring harnesses are damaged.
  - (2) If the high voltage system cannot be turned on/off by operating the power switch (when the READY indicator does not turn on/off).
  - (3) If the powertrain, brakes, suspension, or tires are damaged.
  - (4) If oil or engine coolant is leaking.
- In cases (1) and (2) above, verify that the power switch is switched OFF (READY indicator
  is off) before transporting the vehicle, then wear insulating gloves and remove the service
  plug.
- In order to avoid secondary problems such as breakage of driving parts, the vehicle should be transported with the driving wheels (front wheels) or the 4 wheels raised.
- If it is necessary to use a tow rope and tow the vehicle with the 4 wheels in contact with the ground, drive at a speed of 30 km/h {18 mph} or slower and keep to the edge of the road, or only drive to reach a tow truck to minimize the range.
- Tow the vehicle using the equipment according to the conditions to prevent vehicle damage.
- Do not use a towing eyelet unless there is no towing equipment or it is an emergency (vehicle has fallen into a ditch or is stuck in snow). If the towing eyelet must be used, always tow the vehicle with the rope attached to the front of the vehicle.
- Tow the vehicle with the front wheels lifted. If the vehicle cannot be towed with the front wheels lifted, tow the vehicle with the 4 wheels lifted.
- Always handle and tow the vehicle in accordance with road traffic laws. When towing with a rope, drive at a speed of 30 km/h {18 mph} or slower and keep to the edge of the road, or only drive to reach a tow truck to minimize the range.
- Do not attach anything other than a rope to the towing hook.



**CAUTION** 

- After switching the power switch OFF, the selector lever is switched to the P range by the Auto P function, and the drive wheels are fixed.
- After switching the power switch OFF, the parking brake is activated by the electric parking brake's automatic activation function.



#### 8-1-2-1. Cancelling the parking brake automatic operation

• The parking brake automatic operation can be cancelled by doing any of the following after switching the power switch from ON to OFF.

#### 8-1-2-2. Auto operation cancel method 1

- 1) Switch the power switch ON.
- 2) Release the parking brake manually.
- 3) Turn off the AUTOHOLD.
- 4) Press the EPB switch continuously for 2 seconds or longer (until a sound is activated).
- 5) Release the EPB switch and switch the power switch OFF within 5 seconds after the sound was activated.
  - » After the auto operation is cancelled, a sound is activated one time, and the EPB switch indicator light switches from illumination to flashing, and then turns off after 3 seconds.

#### 8-1-2-3. Auto operation cancel method 2

- 1) Switch the power switch ON.
- 2) Release the parking brake manually.
- 3) Turn off the AUTOHOLD.
- 4) Switch the power switch OFF with the EPB switch pressed while the brake pedal is not depressed.
  - » When the auto operation is cancelled, a sound is activated one time, and the EPB switch indicator light goes from normal flashing to faster flashing, and then turns off after 3 seconds.
- When the power switch is switched ON, the parking brake auto operation is restored.



	Operation required for towing		
Towing vehicle method	Parking brake	Transmission shift position	Comment
Towing vehicle by tow truck	Release	Neutral	_
Towing vehicle with 4 wheels lifted or vehicle loaded on truck	Operation	Any position	Secure vehicle so that it does not move
Towing vehicle with front or rear wheels lifted	Release	Neutral	_
Towing vehicle using rope (4 wheels on ground)	Release	Neutral	<ul> <li>Towing prohibited (When the driving wheels are grounded and towed, the electric motor generator generates electricity. Touching a high voltage part or a high voltage wiring harness in this state may result in an electric shock and cause a serious accident.)</li> <li>If it is necessary to tow the vehicle with the 4 wheels in contact with the ground, drive at a speed of 30 km/h {18 mph} or slower and keep to the edge of the road, or only drive to reach a tow truck to minimize the range.</li> </ul>



## Towing / transportation / storage Towing eyelet position

### 8-2. Towing eyelet position



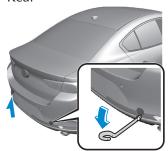
CAUTION

When using a metal chain or wire cable, wrap a cloth around the attachment area. Otherwise, a metal chain or wiper cable could contact the bumper directly causing damage.

- 1) Remove the towing eyelet and lug wrench from the luggage compartment.
- 2) Wrap the end of the towing eyelet in a cloth and remove the cover.
  - Front



Rear





**CAUTION** 

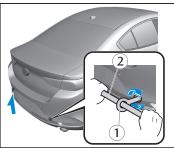
Remove the cover completely from the bumper and store it so that it does not get lost.

- 3) Install the towing eyelet securely using the lug wrench.
  - Front



- 1. Towing eyelet
- 2. Lug wrench

Rear



- 1. Towing eyelet
- 2. Lug wrench

4) Attach a rope to the eyelet.



## Towing / transportation / storage Vehicle storage

### 8-3. Vehicle storage

### 8-3-1. Vehicles equipped with high voltage battery



- Do not touch the high voltage areas such as the high voltage wiring harnesses. Otherwise, it could cause electrical shock and result in serious injury or, in the worst case, death.
- Keep the vehicle outdoors away from flammables. If the high voltage battery becomes hot it could cause a fire.
- Apply the parking brake and use wheel chocks on the tires.



- Cut off the high voltage circuit by removing the service plug.
- To warn the surrounding area that the vehicle is equipped with the high voltage battery, use the following sign [DANGER! HIGH VOLTAGE DO NOT TOUCH.] and / or following all specific / national rules.

## Towing / transportation / storage Vehicle storage

**APPLY GLUE HERE** 

----- MOUNTAIN FOLD

IN CHYKCE bek2on

# DANGER! HIGH VOLTAGE DO NOT TOUCH.





MOUNTAIN FOLD





# DANGER! HIGH VOLTAGE DO NOT TOUCH.

PERSON IN CHARGE

----- MOUNTAIN FOLD ------

**APPLY GLUE HERE** 



## Important additional information

## 9. Important additional information

No content.

## 10. Explanation of pictograms used

No content.

MAZDA MOTOR CORPORATION

RME-B 2020/11