Foreword

In April 2012, Toyota released the Yaris gasoline-electric hybrid vehicle. To educate and assist emergency responders in the safe handling of the Yaris hybrid technology, Toyota published this Yaris hybrid Emergency Response Guide.

High voltage electricity powers the electric motor, generator, air conditioning compressor and inverter/converter. All other automotive electrical devices such as the headlights, radio, and gauges are powered from a separate 12 Volt auxiliary battery. Numerous safeguards have been designed into the Yaris hybrid to help ensure the high voltage, approximately 144 Volt, Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) Hybrid Vehicle (HV) battery pack is kept safe and secure in an accident.

The Yaris hybrid utilizes the following electrical systems:
- Maximum 520 Volts AC
- Nominal 144 Volts DC
- Maximum 27 Volts AC
- Nominal 12 Volts DC

Yaris Hybrid Features:
- A boost converter in the inverter/converter that boosts the available voltage to the electric motor to 520 Volts.
- A high voltage Hybrid Vehicle (HV) battery pack rated at 144 Volts.
- A high voltage motor driven Air Conditioning (A/C) compressor rated at 144 Volts.
- A body electrical system rated at 12 Volts with a negative chassis ground.
- Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - frontal airbags, a driver knee airbag, front seat side airbags, side curtain airbags and front seat belt pretensioners.
- An Electric Power Steering (EPS) assist motor rated at 27 Volts.

High voltage electrical safety remains an important factor in the emergency handling of the Yaris Hybrid Synergy Drive. It is important to recognize and understand the disabling procedures and warnings throughout the guide.

Additional topics in the guide include:
- Yaris hybrid identification.
- Major Hybrid Synergy Drive component locations and descriptions.
- Extrication, fire, recovery, and additional emergency response information.
- Roadside assistance information.

This guide is intended to assist emergency responders in the safe handling of a Yaris hybrid vehicle during an incident.

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About the Yaris Hybrid

The Yaris hybrid 5-door hatchback joins the Prius, Prius c, Prius +/Prius v and Auris Hybrid as a hybrid model for Toyota. Hybrid Synergy Drive means that the vehicle contains a gasoline engine and an electric motor for power. The two hybrid power sources are stored on board the vehicle:

1. Gasoline stored in the fuel tank for the gasoline engine.
2. Electricity stored in a high voltage Hybrid Vehicle (HV) battery pack for the electric motor.

The result of combining these two power sources is improved fuel economy and reduced emissions. The gasoline engine also powers an electric generator to charge the battery pack; unlike a pure all electric vehicle, the Yaris hybrid never needs to be charged from an external electric power source.

Depending on the driving conditions one or both sources are used to power the vehicle. The following illustration demonstrates how the Yaris hybrid operates in various driving modes.

1. During light acceleration at low speeds, the vehicle is powered by the electric motor. The gasoline engine is shut off.
2. During normal driving, the vehicle is powered mainly by the gasoline engine. The gasoline engine also powers the generator to charge the battery pack and to drive the electric motor.
3. During full acceleration, such as climbing a hill, both the gasoline engine and the electric motor power the vehicle.
4. During deceleration, such as when braking, the vehicle regenerates kinetic energy from the front wheels to produce electricity that charges the battery pack.
5. While the vehicle is stopped, the gasoline engine and electric motor are off, however the vehicle remains on and operational.
Yaris Hybrid Identification

In appearance, the Yaris hybrid is a 5-door hatchback. Exterior, interior, and engine compartment illustrations are provided to assist in identification.

The alphanumeric 17 character Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is provided in the right side floor and on the left side B pillar.

Example VIN: VNKKD3D30C3000101 or VNKKD0D30C3000101

A Yaris hybrid is identified by the first 8 alphanumeric characters VNKKD3D3 or VNKKD0D3.

Exterior

1. Yaris and logos on the back door.
2. HYBRID logo on each front fender.

Right Side Floor and Left Side B Pillar

Exterior Left Side View

Exterior Front and Rear View

Exterior Rear and Left Side View
Yaris Hybrid Identification (Continued)

Interior

3 Instrument cluster (speedometer, READY indicator, hybrid system indicators, warning lights) located in the dash behind the steering wheel.

NOTE:
If the vehicle is shut off, the instrument cluster gauges will be “blacked out” (not illuminated).
Yaris Hybrid Identification (Continued)

Engine Compartment

1. 1.5-liter aluminum alloy gasoline engine.
2. Logo on the inverter case.
### Hybrid Synergy Drive Component Locations & Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>12 Volt Auxiliary Battery</td>
<td>Under Right Side Rear Seat</td>
<td>A lead-acid battery that supplies power to the low voltage devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid Vehicle (HV) Battery Pack</td>
<td>Mounted Under Rear Seat</td>
<td>144 Volt Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) battery pack consisting of 20 low voltage (7.2 Volt) modules connected in series.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Cables</td>
<td>Undercarriage and Engine Compartment</td>
<td>Orange colored power cables carry high voltage Direct Current (DC) between the HV battery pack, inverter/converter, and A/C compressor. These cables also carry 3-phase Alternating Current (AC) between the inverter/converter, electric motor, and generator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inverter/Converter</td>
<td>Engine Compartment</td>
<td>Boosts and inverts the high voltage electricity from the HV battery pack to 3-phase AC electricity that drives the electric motor. The inverter/converter also converts AC electricity from the electric generator and electric motor (regenerative braking) to DC that charges the HV battery pack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline Engine</td>
<td>Engine Compartment</td>
<td>Provides two functions: 1) Powers the vehicle. 2) Powers the generator to charge the HV battery pack. The engine is started and stopped under control of the vehicle computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Motor</td>
<td>Engine Compartment</td>
<td>3-phase high voltage AC electric motor contained in the front transaxle. It is used to power the front wheels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Generator</td>
<td>Engine Compartment</td>
<td>3-phase high voltage AC electric generator that is contained in the transaxle and charges the HV battery pack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/C Compressor (with Inverter)</td>
<td>Engine Compartment</td>
<td>3-phase high voltage AC electrically driven motor compressor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Tank and Fuel Line</td>
<td>Undercarriage and Center</td>
<td>The fuel tank provides gasoline via a fuel line to the engine. The fuel line is routed under the center of vehicle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hybrid Synergy Drive Component Locations & Descriptions (Continued)

Key Specifications:

Gasoline Engine: 54 kW, 1.5-liter Aluminum Alloy Engine
Electric Motor: 45 kW, AC Electric Motor
Transmission: Automatic Only (electrically controlled continuously variable transaxle)
HV Battery: 144 Volt Sealed NiMH-Battery
Curb Weight: 2,557 lbs/1,160 kg
Fuel Tank: 9.5 gal./36.0 liters
Frame Material: Steel Unibody
Body Material: Steel Panels
Seating Capacity: 5 passengers
Entry and Start System (Optional Equipment)

The optional Yaris hybrid entry and start system consists of a key transceiver that communicates bi-directionally, enabling the vehicle to recognize the key in proximity to the vehicle. Once recognized, the key will allow the user to lock and unlock the doors without pushing key buttons, and start the vehicle without inserting it into an ignition switch.

Entry features:
- Passive (remote) function to lock/unlock the doors and start the vehicle.
- Wireless transmitter buttons to lock/unlock all 5 doors.
- Hidden metal cut key to lock/unlock the doors.

Door (Lock/Unlock)
There are several methods available to lock/unlock the doors.

- Pushing the key lock button will lock all doors. Pushing the smart key unlock button unlocks all doors.
- Touching the sensor on the backside of the exterior handle of either front door, with the key in proximity to the vehicle, unlocks all doors. Touching the lock touch sensor on either front door, or pushing the back door lock button, will lock all doors.
- Inserting the hidden metal cut key into the driver door lock and turning clockwise unlocks all doors. To lock all doors turn the key counterclockwise. Only the driver door contains an exterior door lock for the metal cut key.
Entry and Start System (Optional Equipment - Continued)

Vehicle Starting/Stopping

The key has replaced the conventional metal cut key, and the power button has replaced the ignition switch. The key only needs to be in proximity to the vehicle to allow the system to function.

- With the brake pedal released, the first press of the power button operates the accessory mode, the second press operates the ignition-on mode, and the third push turns the ignition off again.

Ignition Mode Sequence (brake pedal released):

- Starting the vehicle takes priority over all other ignition modes and is accomplished by depressing the brake pedal and pressing the power button once. To verify that the vehicle has started, check that the READY light is illuminated in the instrument cluster.

- If the internal key battery is depleted, use the following method to start the vehicle.
  1. Touch the Toyota emblem side of the key to the power button.
  2. Within the 10 seconds after the buzzer sounds, press the power button with the brake pedal depressed (the READY light will illuminate).

- Once the vehicle has started and is on and operational (READY-ON), the vehicle is shut off by bringing the vehicle to a complete stop and then pressing the power button once.

- To shut off the vehicle before coming to a stop in an emergency, press and hold down the power button for more than 3 seconds or press the power button 3 times or more in a row. This procedure may be useful at an accident scene in which the READY indicator is on, the shift lever cannot be moved to the park (P), and the drive wheels remain in motion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ignition Mode</th>
<th>Key Symbol</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Turns off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessory</td>
<td>Blinks (Green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition-On</td>
<td>Blinks (Green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake Pedal Depressed</td>
<td>Turns on (Green)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Started (READY-ON)</td>
<td>Turns off</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Hybrid Synergy Drive Operation

Once the READY indicator is illuminated in the instrument cluster, the vehicle may be driven. However, the gasoline engine does not idle like a typical automobile and will start and stop automatically. It is important to recognize and understand the READY indicator provided in the instrument cluster. When lit, it informs the driver that the vehicle is on and operational even though the gasoline engine may be off and the engine compartment is silent.

Vehicle Operation

- With the Yaris hybrid, the gasoline engine may stop and start at any time while the READY indicator is on.
- Never assume that the vehicle is shut off just because the engine is off. Always look for the READY indicator status. The vehicle is shut off when the READY indicator is off.
- The vehicle may be powered by:
  1. The electric motor only.
  2. A combination of both the electric motor and the gasoline engine.
- The vehicle computer determines how the vehicle operates in order to improve fuel economy and reduce emissions. Two features on the Yaris hybrid are EV (Electric Vehicle) mode and ECO (Economy) mode:
  1. EV Mode: When activated, and certain conditions have been met, the vehicle operates with the electric motor powered by the HV battery.
  2. ECO Mode: When activated, this mode helps enhance fuel economy on trips that involve frequent braking and acceleration.
Hybrid Vehicle (HV) Battery Pack

The Yaris hybrid features a high voltage Hybrid Vehicle (HV) battery pack that contains sealed Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) battery modules.

HV Battery Pack

- The HV battery pack is enclosed in a metal case and is rigidly mounted under the rear seat. The metal case is isolated from high voltage.
- The HV battery pack consists of 20 low voltage (7.2 Volt) NiMH battery modules connected in series to produce approximately 144 Volts. Each NiMH battery module is non-spillable and contained in a sealed case.
- The electrolyte used in the NiMH battery module is an alkaline mixture of potassium and sodium hydroxide. The electrolyte is absorbed into the battery cell plates and will not normally leak, even in a collision.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HV Battery Pack</th>
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<tr>
<td>Battery pack voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of NiMH battery modules in pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NiMH battery module voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NiMH battery module dimensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NiMH module weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NiMH battery pack dimensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NiMH battery pack weight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Values in inches have been rounded

Components Powered by the HV Battery Pack

- Electric Motor
- Power Cables
- Electric Generator
- Inverter/Converter
- A/C Compressor

HV Battery Pack Recycling

- The HV battery pack is recyclable. Contact the nearest Toyota dealer.
Low Voltage Battery

**Auxiliary Battery**

- The Yaris hybrid contains a sealed lead-acid 12 Volt battery. The 12 Volt auxiliary battery powers the vehicle’s electrical system similar to a conventional vehicle. As with conventional vehicles, the negative terminal of the auxiliary battery is grounded to the metal chassis of the vehicle.

- The auxiliary battery is located under the right side rear seat.

**NOTE:**
An under hood label shows the location of the HV battery (traction battery) assembly and 12 Volt auxiliary battery.
High Voltage Safety

The HV battery pack powers the high voltage electrical system with DC electricity. Positive and negative orange colored high voltage power cables are routed from the battery pack, under the vehicle floor pan, to the inverter/converter. The inverter/converter contains a circuit that boosts the HV battery voltage from 144 to 520 Volts DC. The inverter/converter creates 3-phase AC to power the motor. Power cables are routed from the inverter/converter to each high voltage motor (electric motor, electric generator, and A/C compressor). The following systems are intended to help keep occupants in the vehicle and emergency responders safe from high voltage electricity:

**High Voltage Safety System**

- A high voltage fuse ❶ provides short circuit protection in the HV battery pack.

- Positive and negative high voltage power cables ❷ connected to the HV battery pack are controlled by 12 Volt normally open relays ❸. When the vehicle is shut off, the relays stop electrical flow from leaving the HV battery pack.

**WARNING:**

The high voltage system may remain powered for up to 10 minutes after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from severe burns or electric shock, avoid touching, cutting, or breaching any orange high voltage power cables or high voltage components.

- Both positive and negative power cables ❷ are insulated from the metal body. High voltage electricity flows through these cables and not through the metal vehicle body. The metal vehicle body is safe to touch because it is insulated from high voltage components.

- A ground fault monitor continuously monitors for high voltage leakage to the metal chassis while the vehicle is running. If a malfunction is detected, the hybrid vehicle computer ❹ will illuminate the hybrid system warning light in the instrument cluster.
SRS Airbags & Seat Belt Pretensioners

**Standard Equipment**
- Electronic frontal impact sensor is mounted in the engine compartment as illustrated.
- Front seat belt pretensioners are mounted near the base of the B-pillars.
- A frontal driver airbag is mounted in the steering wheel hub.
- A frontal passenger airbag is integrated into the dashboard and deploys through the top of the dashboard.
- The SRS computer, which contains an impact sensor, is mounted on the floor pan underneath the instrument panel.
- Front electronic side impact sensors (2) are mounted near the base of the B-pillars.
- Rear electronic side impact sensors (2) are mounted near the base of the C-pillars.
- Front seat side airbags are mounted in the front seatbacks.
- Side curtain airbags are mounted along the outer edge inside the roof rails.
- A driver knee airbag is mounted on the lower portion of the dash.

**WARNING:**
The SRS may remain powered for up to 90 seconds after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from unintentional SRS deployment, avoid breaching the SRS components.
NOTE:
The front seatback mounted side airbags and the side curtain airbags may deploy independently of each other.

The knee airbag is designed to deploy simultaneously with the frontal airbag.
Emergency Response

On arrival, emergency responders should follow their standard operating procedures for vehicle incidents. Emergencies involving the Yaris hybrid may be handled like other automobiles except as noted in these guidelines for Extrication, Fire, Overhaul, Recovery, Spills, First Aid, and Submersion.

⚠️ WARNING:
- Never assume the Yaris hybrid is shut off simply because it is silent.
- Always observe the instrument cluster for the READY indicator status to verify whether the vehicle is on or shut off. The vehicle is shut off when the READY indicator is off.
- Failure to shut off and disable the vehicle before emergency response procedures are performed may result in serious injury or death from the unintentional deployment of the SRS or severe burns and electric shock from the high voltage electrical system.

Extrication
- Immobilize Vehicle
  Chock all 4 wheels and set the parking brake.
  Move the shift lever to park (P).
- Disable Vehicle
  Performing either of the following two procedures will shut the vehicle off and disable the HV battery pack, SRS, and gasoline fuel pump.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Extrication (Continued)

Procedure #1
Mechanical Ignition Key System (Standard Equipment):

1. Confirm the status of the READY indicator in the instrument cluster.
2. If the READY indicator is illuminated, the vehicle is on and operational. Shut off the vehicle by turning the ignition key off, removing the ignition key and place it on the dash.
3. Disconnect the 12 Volt auxiliary battery under the right side rear seat.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Extrication (Continued)

Entry and Start System (Optional Equipment):

1. Confirm the status of the READY indicator in the instrument cluster.
2. If the READY indicator is illuminated, the vehicle is on and operational. Shut off the vehicle by pushing the power button once.
3. The vehicle is already shut off if the instrument cluster lights and the READY indicator are not illuminated. Do **not** push the power button because the vehicle may start.
4. If the key is easily accessible, keep it at least 16 feet (5 meters) away from the vehicle.
5. Disconnect the 12 Volt auxiliary battery under the right side rear seat to prevent accidental restarting of the vehicle.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Extrication (Continued)

Procedure #2 (Alternate if power button or ignition key is inaccessible)
1. Open the hood and remove the fuse box cover.
2. Remove the IG2 fuse (30A green colored) in the engine compartment fuse box (refer to illustration). If the correct fuse cannot be recognized, pull all the fuses in the fuse box.
3. Disconnect the 12 Volt auxiliary battery under the right side rear seat.

NOTE:
Before disconnecting the 12 Volt auxiliary battery, if necessary, lower the windows, unlock the doors and open the back door as required. Once the 12 Volt auxiliary battery is disconnected, power controls will not operate.

WARNING:
- The high voltage system may remain powered for up to 10 minutes after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from severe burns or electric shock, avoid touching, cutting, or breaching any orange high voltage power cables or high voltage components.
- The SRS may remain powered for up to 90 seconds after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from unintentional SRS deployment, avoid breaching the SRS components.
- If none of the disabling procedures can be performed, proceed with caution as there is no assurance that the high voltage electrical system, SRS, or fuel pump are disabled.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Extrication (Continued)

- Stabilize Vehicle
  Crib at 4 points directly under the front and rear pillars.
  Do not place cribbing under the high voltage power cables, exhaust system, or fuel system.

- Access Patients
  Glass Removal
  Use normal glass removal procedures as required.

SRS Awareness
Responders need to be cautious when working in close proximity to undeployed airbags and seat belt pretensioners.

Door Removal/Displacement
Doors can be removed by conventional rescue tools such as hand, electric, and hydraulic tools. In certain situations, it may be easier to pry back the vehicle body to expose and unbolt the hinges.

NOTE:
To prevent accidental airbag deployment when performing front door removal/displacement, ensure the vehicle is shut off and the 12 Volt auxiliary battery is disconnected.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Extrication (Continued)
Roof Removal
The Yaris hybrid is equipped with side curtain airbags. When undeployed, total roof removal is not recommended. Patient access through the roof can be performed by cutting the roof center section inboard of the roof rails as illustrated. This would avoid breaching the side curtain airbags, inflators, and wiring harness.

NOTE:
The side curtain airbags may be identified as illustrated on this page (additional component details on page 14).

Dash Displacement
The Yaris hybrid is equipped with side curtain airbags. When undeployed, total roof removal is not recommended to avoid breaching the side curtain airbags, inflators, and wiring harness. As an alternative, dash displacement may be performed by using a Modified Dash Roll.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Extrication (Continued)

Rescue Lift Air Bags

Do not place cribbing or rescue lift air bags under the high voltage power cables, exhaust system, or fuel system.

Repositioning Steering Wheel and Front Seat

Telescopic steering wheel and seat controls are shown in the illustrations.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Fire

- Extinguishing Agent
  Water has been proven to be a suitable extinguishing agent.

- Initial Fire Attack
  Perform a fast, aggressive fire attack.
  Divert the runoff from entering watershed areas.
  Attack teams may not be able to identify a Yaris hybrid until the fire has been knocked down and overhaul operations have commenced.

- Fire in the HV Battery Pack
  Should a fire occur in the NiMH HV battery pack, attack crews should utilize a water stream or fog pattern to extinguish any fire within the vehicle except for the HV battery pack.

⚠️ WARNING:
- The NiMH battery electrolyte is a caustic alkaline (pH 13.5) that is damaging to human tissue. To avoid injury by coming in contact with the electrolyte, wear proper personal protective equipment.
- The battery modules are contained within a metal case and accessibility is limited.
- To avoid serious injury or death from severe burns or electric shock, never breach or remove the high voltage battery pack cover under any circumstance including fire.

When allowed to burn themselves out, the Yaris hybrid NiMH battery modules burn rapidly and can quickly be reduced to a combination of ashes and metal components.

Offensive Fire Attack
Normally, flooding an NiMH HV battery pack with copious amounts of water at a safe distance will effectively control the HV battery pack fire by cooling the adjacent NiMH battery modules to a point below their ignition temperature. The remaining modules on fire, if not extinguished by the water, will burn themselves out.

However, flooding the Yaris hybrid HV battery pack is not recommended due to the battery case design and location preventing the responder from properly applying water through the available vent openings safely. Therefore, it is recommended that the incident commander allow the Yaris hybrid HV battery pack to burn itself out.

Defensive Fire Attack
If the decision has been made to fight the fire using a defensive attack, the fire attack crew should pull back a safe distance and allow the NiMH battery modules to burn themselves out. During this defensive operation, fire crews may utilize a water stream or fog pattern to protect exposures or to control the path of smoke.
Emergency Response (Continued)

Overhaul
During overhaul, immobilize and disable the vehicle if not already done. Refer to illustrations on page 16, 17, 18 and 19. The HV battery cover should never be breached or removed under any circumstances including fire. Doing so may result in severe electrical burns, shock, or electrocution.

- Immobilize Vehicle
  Chock all 4 wheels and set the parking brake.
  Move the shift lever to the park (P).

- Disable Vehicle
  Performing either of the following two procedures will shut the vehicle off and disable the HV battery pack, SRS, and gasoline fuel pump.

Procedure #1

Mechanical Ignition Key System (Standard Equipment):
1. Confirm the status of the READY indicator in the instrument cluster.
2. If the READY indicator is illuminated, the vehicle is on and operational. Shut off the vehicle by turning the ignition key off, removing the ignition key and placing it on the dash.
3. Disconnect the 12 Volt auxiliary battery under the right side rear seat.

Entry and Start System (Optional Equipment):
1. Confirm the status of the READY indicator in the instrument cluster.
2. If the READY indicator is illuminated, the vehicle is on and operational. Shut off the vehicle by pushing the power button once.
3. The vehicle is already shut off if the instrument cluster lights and the READY indicator are not illuminated. Do not push the power button because the vehicle may start.
4. If the key is easily accessible, keep it at least 16 feet (5 meters) away from the vehicle.
5. Disconnect the 12 Volt auxiliary battery under the right side rear seat to prevent accidental restarting of the vehicle.

Procedure #2 (Alternate if power button or ignition key is inaccessible)
1. Open the hood and remove the fuse box cover.
2. Remove the IG2 fuse (30A green colored) in the engine compartment fuse box as illustrated on page 19. If the correct fuse cannot be recognized, pull all the fuses in the fuse box.
3. Disconnect the 12 Volt auxiliary battery under the right side rear seat.

NOTE:
Before disconnecting the 12 Volt auxiliary battery, if necessary, lower the windows, unlock the doors and open the back door as required. Once the 12 Volt auxiliary battery is disconnected, power controls will not operate.

⚠️ WARNING:
- The high voltage system may remain powered for up to 10 minutes after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from severe burns or electric shock, avoid touching, cutting, or breaching any orange high voltage power cables or high voltage components.
- The SRS may remain powered for up to 90 seconds after the vehicle is shut off or disabled. To prevent serious injury or death from unintentional SRS deployment, avoid breaching the SRS components.
- If none of the disabling procedures can be performed, proceed with caution as there is no assurance that the high voltage electrical system, SRS, or fuel pump are disabled.

Recovering/Recycling of NiMH HV Battery Pack
Clean up of the HV battery pack can be accomplished by the vehicle recovery crew without further concern of runoff or spillage. For information regarding recycling of the HV battery pack, contact the nearest Toyota dealer.
Spills
The Yaris hybrid contains the same common automotive fluids used in other non-hybrid Toyota vehicles, with the exception of the NiMH electrolyte used in the HV battery pack. The NiMH battery electrolyte is a caustic alkaline (pH 13.5) that is damaging to human tissue. The electrolyte, however, is absorbed in the cell plates and will not normally spill or leak out even if a battery module is cracked. A catastrophic crash that would breach both the metal battery pack case and a battery module would be a rare occurrence.

Similar to the use of baking soda to neutralize a lead-acid battery electrolyte spill, a dilute boric acid solution or vinegar can be used to neutralize a NiMH battery electrolyte spill.

NOTE:
Electrolyte leakage from the HV battery pack is unlikely due to its construction and the amount of available electrolyte contained within the NiMH modules. Any spillage would not warrant a declaration as a hazardous material incident. Responders should follow the recommendations as outlined in this emergency response guide.

In an emergency, the NiMH battery (part number G9280-5230) manufacturer’s Product Safety Data Sheet (PSDS):

- Handle NiMH electrolyte spills using the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
  - Splash shield or safety goggles. Fold down helmet shields are not acceptable for acid or electrolyte spills.
  - Rubber, latex or nitrile gloves.
  - Apron suitable for alkaline.
  - Rubber boots.

- Neutralize NiMH Electrolyte
  - Use a boric acid solution or vinegar.
  - Boric acid solution - 800 grams boric acid to 20 liters water or 5.5 ounces boric acid to 1 gallon of water.

First Aid
Emergency responders may not be familiar with a NiMH electrolyte exposure when rendering aid to a patient. Exposure to the electrolyte is unlikely except in a catastrophic crash or through improper handling. Utilize the following guidelines in the event of exposure.

WARNING:
The NiMH battery electrolyte is a caustic alkaline (pH 13.5) that is damaging to human tissue. To avoid injury by coming in contact with the electrolyte, wear proper personal protective equipment.

- Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - Splash shield or safety goggles. Fold down helmet shields are not acceptable for acid or electrolyte spills.
  - Rubber, latex or nitrile gloves.
  - Apron suitable for alkaline.
  - Rubber boots.

- Absorption
  - Perform gross decontamination by removing affected clothing and properly disposing of the garments.
  - Rinse the affected areas with water for 20 minutes.
  - Transport patients to the nearest emergency medical care facility.

- Inhalation in Non-Fire Situations
  - No toxic gases are emitted under normal conditions.

- Inhalation in Fire Situations
  - Toxic gases are given off as by-products of combustion. All responders in the Hot Zone should wear the proper PPE for fire fighting including SCBA.
  - Move a patient from the hazardous environment to a safe area and administer oxygen.
  - Transport patients to the nearest emergency medical care facility.
Emergency Response (Continued)

First Aid (Continued)

- Ingestion
  - Do not induce vomiting.
  - Allow the patient to drink large quantities of water to dilute the electrolyte (never give water to an unconscious person).
  - If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the patient’s head lowered and forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.
  - Transport patients to the nearest emergency medical care facility.

Submersion

A submerged hybrid vehicle does not have high voltage potential on the metal vehicle body, and is safe to touch.

Access Patients

Responders can access the patient and perform normal extrication procedures. High voltage orange color coded power cables and high voltage components should never be touched, cut, or breached.

Vehicle Recovery

If a hybrid vehicle is fully or partially submerged in water, emergency responders may not be able to determine if the vehicle has been automatically disabled. The Yaris hybrid may be handled by following these recommendations:

1. Remove the vehicle from the water.
2. Drain the water from the vehicle if possible.
3. Follow the immobilizing and disabling procedures on page 16, 17, 18 and 19.
Roadside Assistance

Roadside assistance for the Toyota Yaris hybrid may be handled like conventional Toyota vehicles except as noted in the following pages.

Shift Lever
Similar to many Toyota vehicles, the Yaris hybrid uses a gated shift lever as shown in the illustration. However, the Yaris hybrid shift lever includes a brake (B), allowing enhanced engine braking when driving down a steep grade.

Towing
The Yaris hybrid is a front wheel drive vehicle and it **must** be towed with the front wheels off the ground. Failure to do so may cause serious damage to Hybrid Synergy Drive components.

- A flat bed trailer is the preferred method of towing.
- With the brake pedal released, turn the ignition on. Then, move the shift lever from park (P) to neutral (N) with the brake pedal depressed.
- If the shift lever cannot be moved out of park (P), a shift lock release button is provided near the shift lever as shown in the illustration.
- If a tow truck is not available, in an emergency the vehicle may be moved using a cable or chain secured to the emergency towing eyelet or rear tow hook for short distances at low speeds (below 18 mph (30km/h)). The eyelet is located with the tools in the cargo area of the vehicle, refer to the illustration on page 29.
Roadside Assistance (Continued)

Electric Back Door Opener
The Yaris hybrid is equipped with an electric back door opener. In the event of 12 Volt power loss, the back door cannot be opened from the outside of the vehicle.
Roadside Assistance (Continued)

Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit
The tools, towing eyelet and emergency tire puncture repair kit are provided as shown.

Optional Spare Tire
The jack, tools, towing eyelet and spare tire are provided as shown.
Roadside Assistance (Continued)

Jump Starting
The 12 Volt auxiliary battery may be jump started if the vehicle does not start and the instrument cluster gauges are dim or off after depressing the brake pedal and pushing the power button or turning the mechanical ignition key.

The 12 Volt auxiliary battery is located under the right side rear seat.

- Open the right side rear door and remove the covers.
- Connect the positive jumper cable to the positive terminal.
- Connect the negative jumper cable to the negative terminal.
- On models with the entry and start system, place the key in proximity of the interior of the vehicle, depress the brake pedal, and push the power button.
- On models without the entry and start system, turn the mechanical ignition key to start the hybrid system.

NOTE:
If the vehicle does not recognize the key after connecting the booster battery to the vehicle, open and close the driver door when the vehicle is shut off.

If the key internal battery is depleted, touch the Toyota emblem side of the key to the power button during the start sequence. Refer to the instructions and illustrations on page 9 for more details.

- The high voltage HV battery pack cannot be jump started.

Immobilizer
The Yaris hybrid is equipped with an immobilizer system.

- The vehicle can be started only with a registered key or mechanical ignition key.