

Note: Please see our emergency response guide for more information



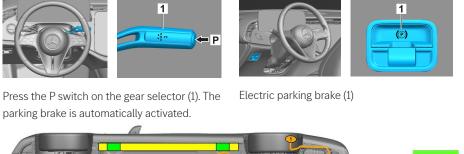


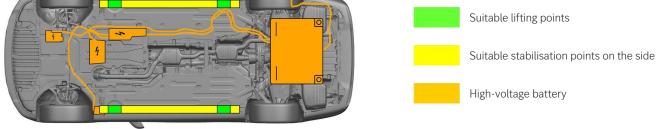




2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting

#### Parking brake







Additional deformation of the door sills and the underbody (e.g. through support with hydraulic equipment) must be avoided during the rescue.

## 3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations

#### Switch off the ignition:

- 1. Press the START/STOP button without actuating the service brake.
- 2. Keep the electronic vehicle key at a distance of at least 5 m.



The absence of engine noise does not mean that the vehicle is switched off.







A restart is possible until the vehicle is switched off.

Deactivation of the high-voltage system



The high-voltage system is automatically switched off in the event of accidents in which the airbags and seat belt pretensioners trigger.

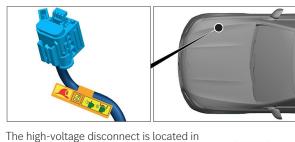






# In all other cases, the high-voltage system should be deactivated as follows:

# Option 1: High-voltage disconnect



(1) Pull the release (2) Push the release down (3) Pull out the switch

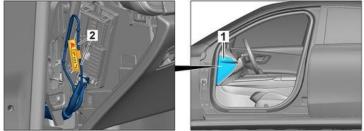
passenger side.

the engine compartment on the

## Option 2: Alternative high-voltage disconnect

The alternative high-voltage disconnect is located under the cover of the fuse box in the cockpit on the driver's side. It is indicated with a sign.

3



Remove the cover (1). Cut the cable at the marked point (2).



In order to ensure that there is no longer any residual voltage in the high-voltage system, wait approx. 20 seconds after switching it off.



The passive safety systems such as airbags and seat belt pretensioners will continue to be supplied with power by the 12-volt electrical system.



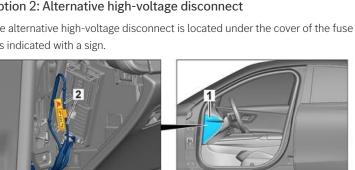
#### Disconnecting the 12 V battery

1. Remove the cover from the 12-volt battery in the engine compartment.

2. Disconnect the negative cable of the 12-volt battery at the screw connection and secure it against unintentional contact.



The passive safety systems (airbags and seat belt pretensioners) are deactivated.



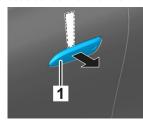






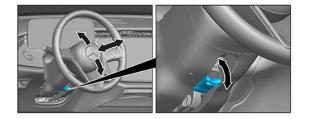
# 4. Access to the occupants

When rescuing the vehicle occupants, the components of the restraint systems (in particular pyrotechnic elements) must be taken into account in accordance with the information on page 1.

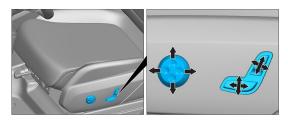


Steering wheel adjustment

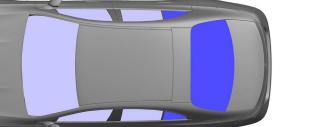
above and lever it slightly out.



Slide a flat, non-metallic object behind the retracted door handle (1) from Reach behind the door handle (1) from below and pull it out until you feel resistance, then hold.

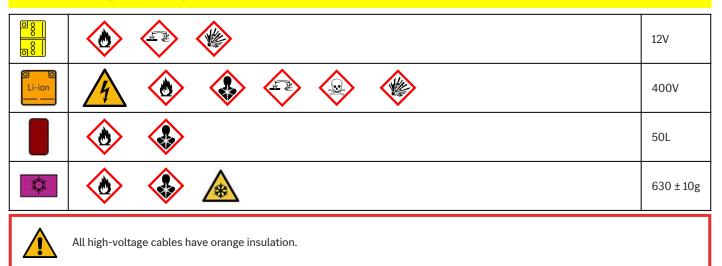


Seat adjustment (electric)





5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids







# 6. In case of fire Use large volumes of water $(H_2O)$ to extinguish a vehicle fire. Use large volumes of water (H<sub>2</sub>O) to cool the Li-ion battery. Warning: Battery re-ignition If coolant is leaking from the high-voltage battery, it may become unstable owing to thermal overload. Check the battery temperature with an IR thermal imager. 7. In case of submersion There is no risk of voltage in the bodywork. After recovery of the vehicle: 1. Allow the water to drain out of the interior. 2. Commence deactivation of the high-voltage system (see Section 3). 8. Towing / transportation / storage Only transport the vehicle with both axles on a tow truck or car transporter. Maintain a safe distance from other vehicles. Warning: Battery re-ignition

# 9. Important additional information

You can find more information in the Guidelines for car towing services.

# 10. Explanation of pictograms used

