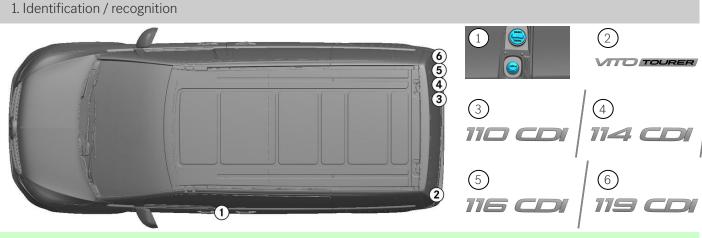


Note: Please see our <u>emergency response guide</u> for more information

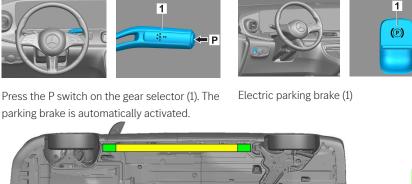
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2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting

#### Parking brake





Suitable lifting points

Suitable stabilisation points on the side



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:

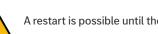
- 1. Press the START/STOP button without actuating the service brake.
- 2. Keep the electronic vehicle key at a distance of at least 5 m.







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



A restart is possible until the vehicle is switched off.



## Disconnecting the 12 V battery

1. Remove the cover from the 12-volt battery.

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



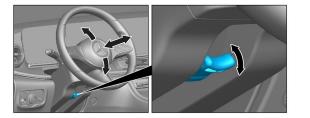
The passive safety systems (airbags and seat belt pretensioners) are deactivated.



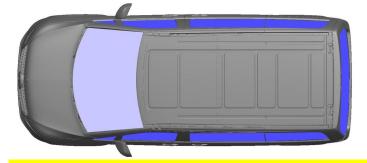


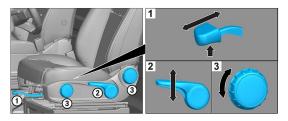
## 4. Access to the occupants

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.

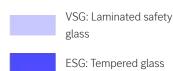


Steering wheel adjustment





Seat adjustment (mechanical)



5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids





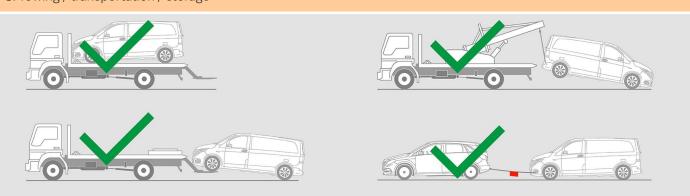
Use large volumes of water  $(H_2O)$  to extinguish a vehicle fire.

# 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 12 V/48 V electrical system (see Section 3).

#### 8. Towing / transportation / storage







# 9. Important additional information

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

