■HV BATTERY HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

HV battery electrolyte is a highly alkaline potassium hydroxide solution (odorless, transparent, colorless). Careless handling of the HV battery is very dangerous. Handle the HV battery properly according to the procedure below.

When there is liquid leakage present in the area of the HV battery	Neutralize it with a saturated mixture of boric acid and water.
	After litmus paper has been used to determine that the mixture is neutral, wipe it up with rags or waste cloth.
When battery electrolyte gets on skin, eyes etc.*	Flush it with a saturated solution of boric acid and water, or with a large amount of water.
	Remove contaminated clothes at once.
When a vehicle is scrapped	Remove the HV battery from the vehicle for collection via the specified route.
When stored	The battery should not be left in a damp or wet location.
Prevention of HV battery discharge or damage when a vehicle is stored for a long time.	Disconnect the auxiliary battery negative terminal.
	When in storage, the HV battery should be charged every two months. Using the following procedure, charge the HV battery with the vehicle. (1) Connect the negative terminal of the auxiliary battery. (2) Turn the power switch on (IG) for 3 minutes, do not apply any electrical loads. (This operation is needed to allow the hybrid vehicle control ECU to detect the correct SOC.) (3) Enter the READY-ON state. After the engine starts, leave it running for 30 minutes to charge the HV battery. If the engine does not start or intermittently stops within 30 minutes, stop the operation at that time. (The HV battery does not need to be charged.)

*: If you get some in your eyes, shout loudly for help, do not rub your eyes, rinse your eyes with large amount of water and seek medical attention immediately.