



# 2011 LEAF™

## Roadside Assistance Guide



**Zero Emission**

## Foreword

This manual describes roadside assistance operations and related warnings and cautions for this vehicle.

This vehicle is an electrically driven car equipped with a high voltage battery pack. Improper roadside assistance techniques may result in death or serious personal injury.

Please read this manual in advance in order to understand the features of this vehicle and to help you deal with roadside assistance operations involving this vehicle. Follow the procedures in order to help assure a successful roadside assistance operation.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS MANUAL

You may see various symbols in this manual. They have the following meanings:



**⚠ DANGER**

This symbol is used to inform you of an operation which will result in death or serious personal injury if instructions are not followed.

Example: Touching high voltage components without using the appropriate protective equipment will result in electrocution.



**WARNING**

This symbol is used to inform you of an operation which may cause death or serious personal injury if instructions are not followed.



**CAUTION**

This symbol is used to inform you of an operation which may cause personal injury or component damage if instructions are not followed.

Please note that there may be differences between this manual and the vehicle specification due to specification changes.

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## 1. About the Nissan LEAF™

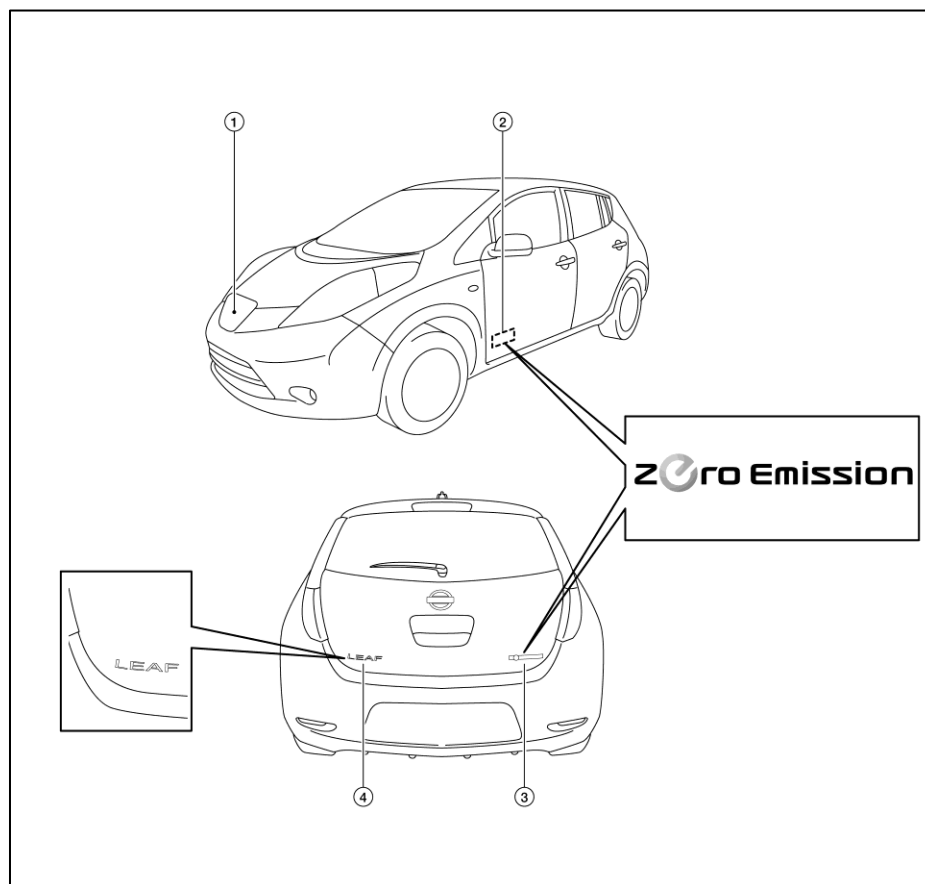
This vehicle uses two types of batteries. One is a 12V battery that is the same as the battery in vehicles powered by internal combustion engines, and the other is the Lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery (high voltage) for the traction motor which propels the vehicle. The Li-ion battery is encased in steel and mounted underneath the vehicle.

The vehicle must be plugged-in in order for the Li-ion battery to be recharged. Additionally, the vehicle system can recharge the Li-ion battery by converting driving force into electricity while the vehicle is decelerating or being driven downhill. This is called regenerative charging. This vehicle is considered to be an environmentally friendly vehicle because it does not emit exhaust gases.

### 1-1 LEAF Identification

#### 1-1.1 Exterior

The specific exterior identification features are indicated as follows:



1. Charge port lid

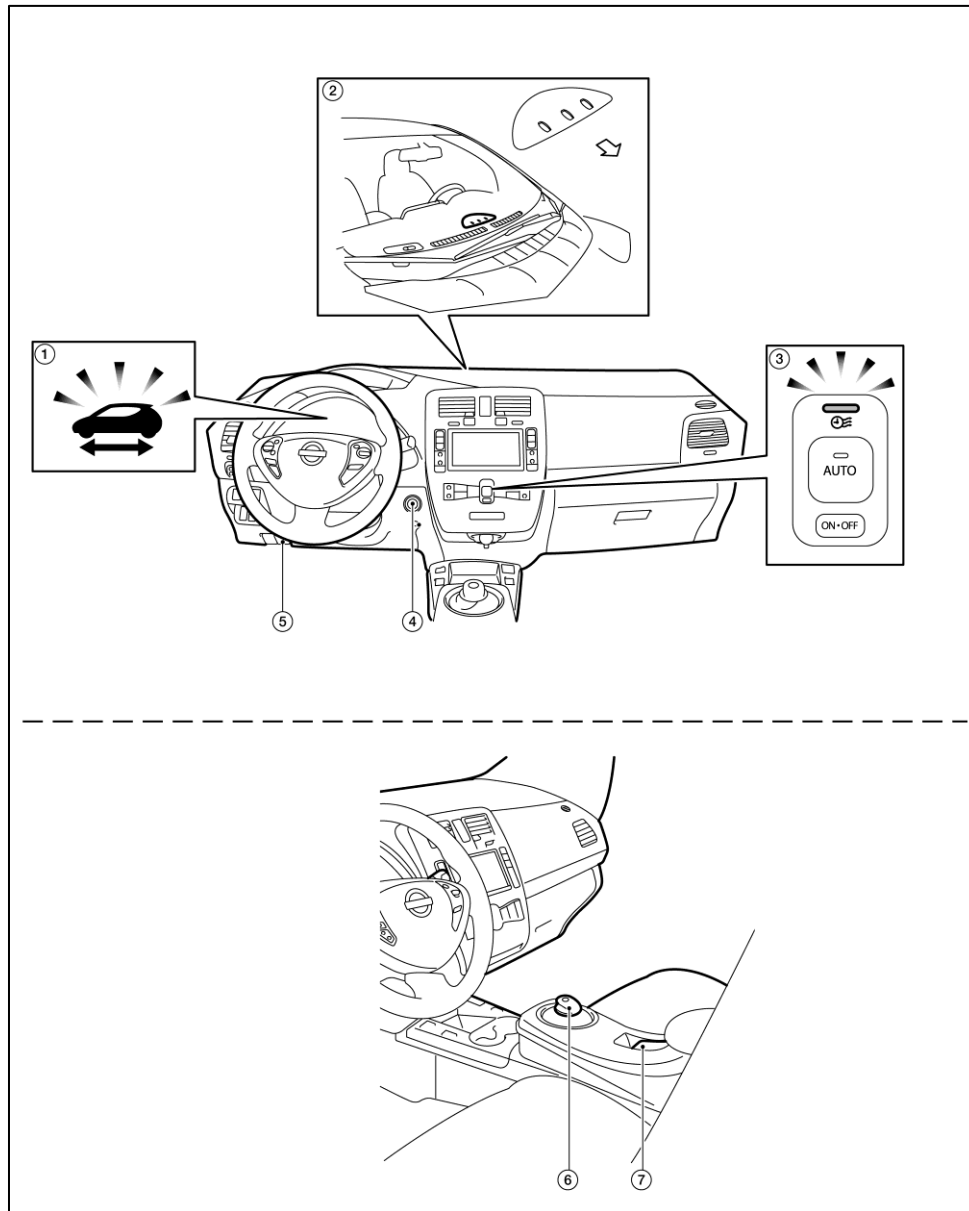
2. Zero Emission badge


3. Zero Emission badge

4. LEAF badge

## 1-1.2 Interior Component Location

Interior components referenced in this manual are as follows:



- |  |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1. READY  indicator | 2. Charging indicator lights | 3. Air conditioning remote timer indicator |
| 4. Power switch  | 5. Hood release handle       | 6. Selector lever                          |
| 7. Electric parking brake switch (with built-in indicator)   |                              |  |

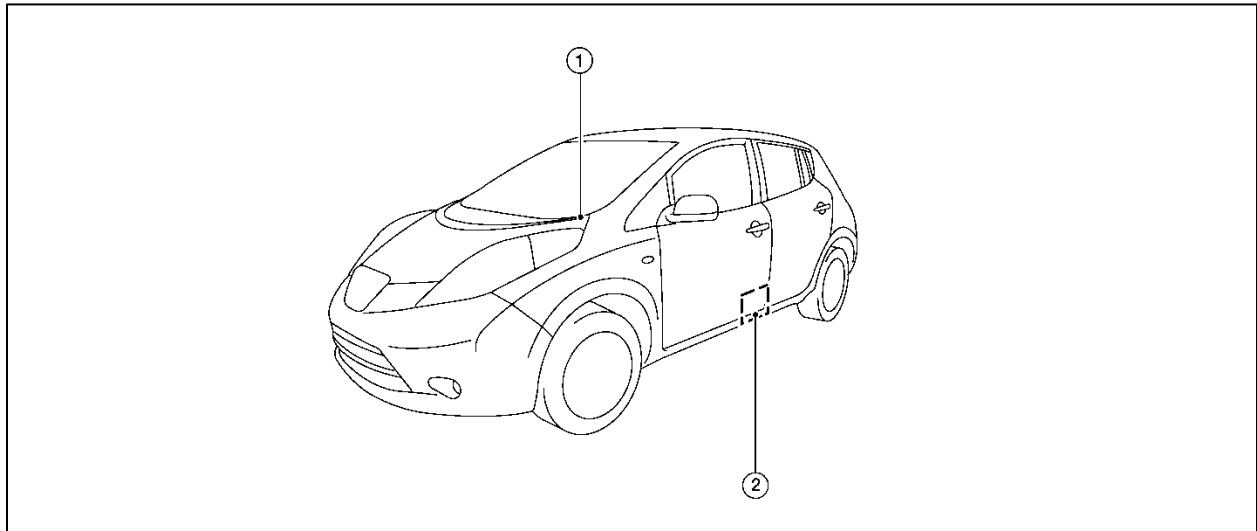
## 1-2 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Layout

The vehicle identification number can be located as follows:

Example VIN : JN1AZ0CP3BT000001

The LEAF is identified by the 5<sup>th</sup> alphanumeric character: **Z**

**Z** = Electric vehicle

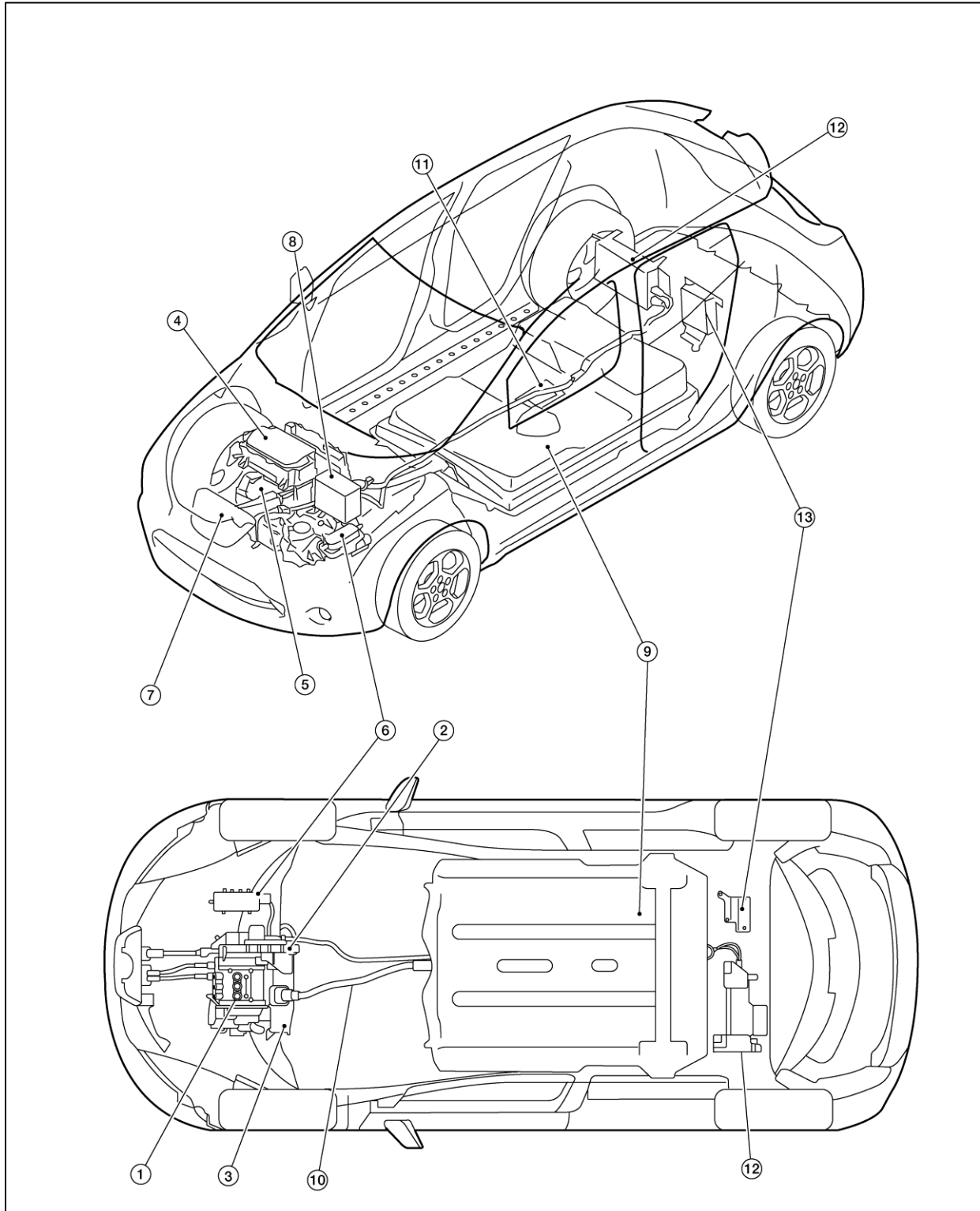


1. VIN plate (visible through windshield)

2. Vehicle certification plate (lower center pillar)

## 2. Basic High Voltage Information

### 2-1 High Voltage-Related and 12V-Related Component Locations and Descriptions





	Component	Location	Description
①	Traction motor	Under hood	Converts three-phase AC power to drive power (torque) which propels the vehicle.
②	Reduction gear	Under hood	Reduces the motor revolution and increases the torque to rotate the wheels.
③	DC/DC Converter – High voltage junction box	Under hood	This component includes a DC/DC converter and high voltage junction box (J/B). The junction box provides electric power from the Li-ion battery to all high voltage parts of the vehicle. The DC/DC converter reduces the voltage of the Li-ion battery to provide power to the 12V battery in order to operate the vehicle's electric components (headlights, audio system, etc.).
④	Inverter	Under hood	Converts the DC power stored in the Li-ion battery to three-phase AC power and controls motor torque (revolution) by regulating the motor current.
⑤	Electric compressor	Under hood	Air conditioner compressor
⑥	PTC heater	Under hood	This is the electric heat source for the cabin heater. It heats the interior of the vehicle.  PTC: Positive Temperature Coefficient
⑦	Charge port	Under hood	Connecting port for EVSE (Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment). Two ports are available:  Normal charge and quick charge (if so equipped).
⑧	12V Battery	Under hood	A lead-acid battery that supplies power to the low voltage devices.
⑨	Li-ion (Lithium ion) battery	Undercarriage	Stores and outputs DC power (Maximum voltage 400V) needed to propel the vehicle.
⑩	High voltage cables	Undercarriage and Under hood	Orange-colored power cables carry high direct current (DC) voltage between each of the high voltage components.
⑪	Service plug	Rear seat floor	Used to disable the high voltage system.

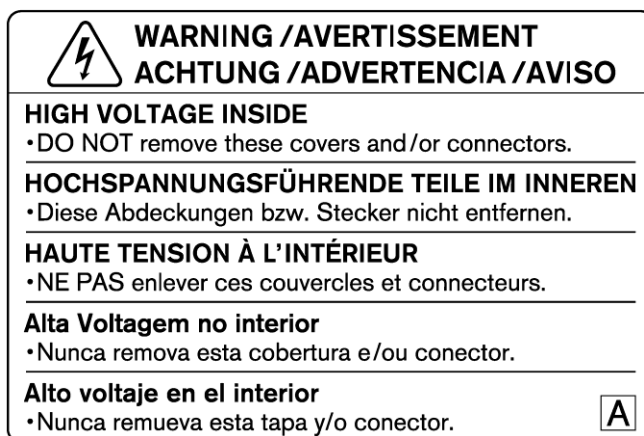
⑫	On Board Charger	Cargo room area  (This unit is installed behind a trim panel to prevent access)	Converts single-phase AC power from a home power outlet to DC power and increases the voltage in order to charge the Li-ion battery.
⑬	Brake power supply backup unit	Cargo room area  (This unit is installed behind a trim panel to prevent access)	Power supply backup unit for the brake system. It supplies power to the brake system if a malfunction occurs in the 12V battery.

## 2-2 High Voltage Safety Measures

The following safety measures are set against high voltage system:







Circuit insulation	The high voltage positive (+) and negative (-) circuits are insulated from the metal chassis.
Reducing the risk of electrocution	The high voltage components and harnesses have insulated cases or orange-colored coverings which provide easy identification and insulation.  The high voltage case is electrically connected to the vehicle ground. This connection helps protect the vehicle occupants and emergency responders from high voltage electrical shock.
Identification	The high voltage components are labeled "WARNING" as shown below. All high voltage harnesses are coated in orange.

## 2-2.1 Warning Label




## 3. Steps of Roadside Assistance Response

**⚠ WARNING**

-  **NEVER** assume the LEAF is shut OFF simply because it is quiet.
-  If the READY  indicator, charging indicator or air conditioning remote timer indicator are ON the high voltage system is active.
-  If possible, be sure to check the READY  indicator on the instrument cluster and verify that the READY  indicator is OFF and the high voltage system is stopped.

### 3-1 Indications the High Voltage System is ON

1. If the READY  indicator is ON, the high voltage system is active.
2. If the charge indicator is ON, the high voltage system is active.
3. If the air conditioning remote timer indicator (located on the HVAC controller) is ON, the high voltage system is active.
4. If the remote controlled air conditioning system is active, push the power switch to the ON position. This will turn OFF the remote controlled air conditioning system.

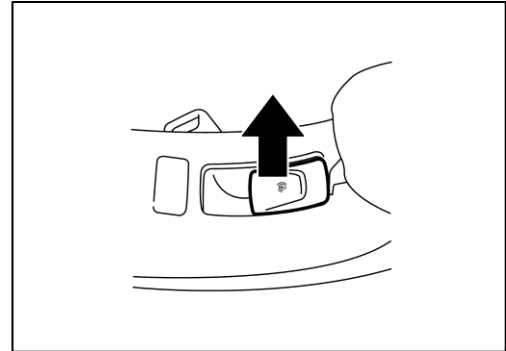
#### NOTE:

Remote controlled air conditioning system is a feature that allows the vehicle owner to activate the air conditioning system via telematics communication (cell phone, personal computer, etc.). When this system is active, the air conditioning remote timer indicator (located on the HVAC controller) is illuminated.

## 3-2 Vehicle Immobilization and Stabilization

### 3-2.1 Setting the Electric Parking Brake

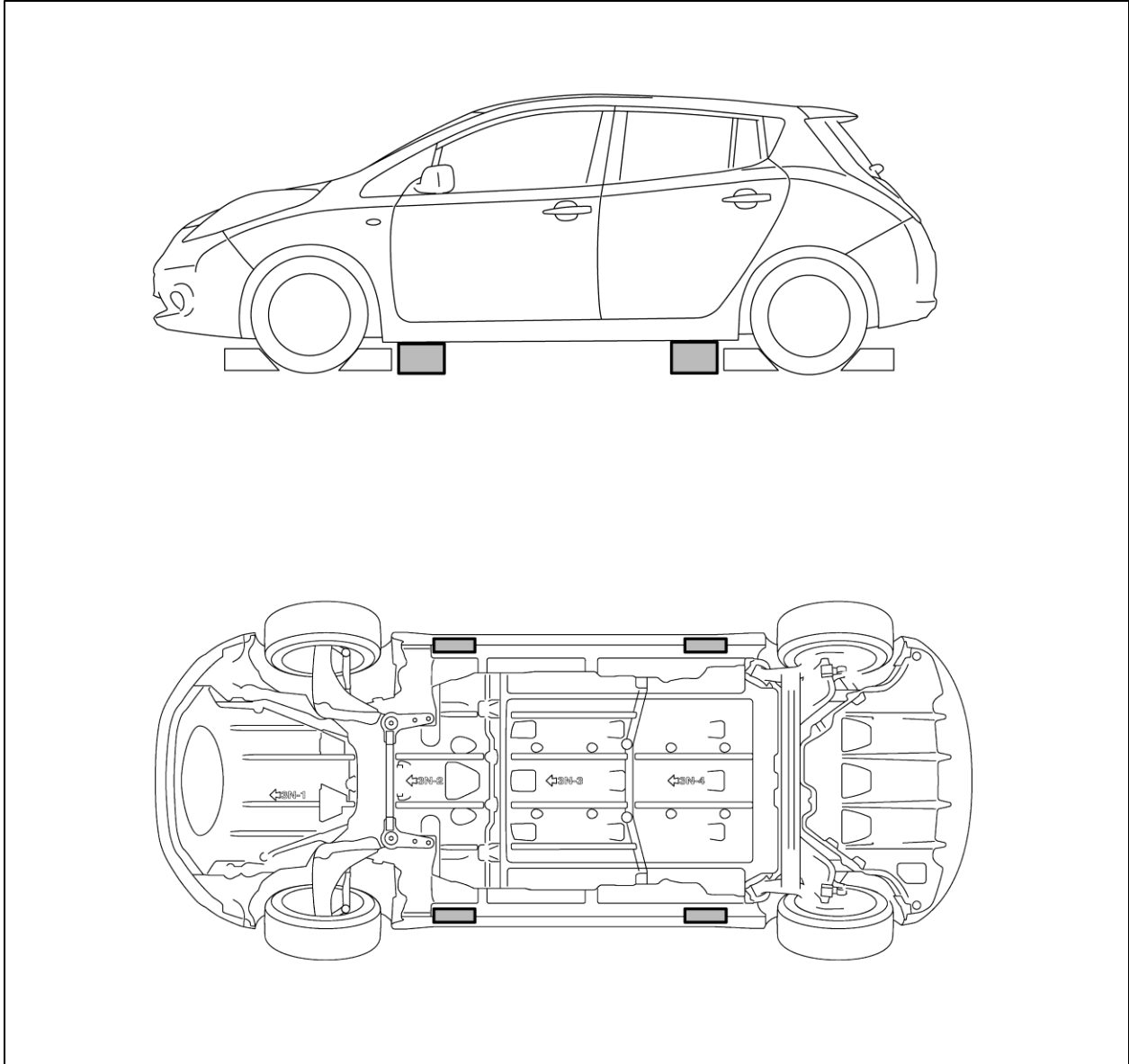
1. Firmly apply the brake pedal.
2. Pull up on the electric parking brake switch.





If possible, immobilize the vehicle with the electrically operated parking brake before turning the 12V system OFF and stabilize it with a wheel chock(s). Stabilize the vehicle with wooden blocks, by removing air from the tires, or utilize the Lift Airbag Equipment for rescue.

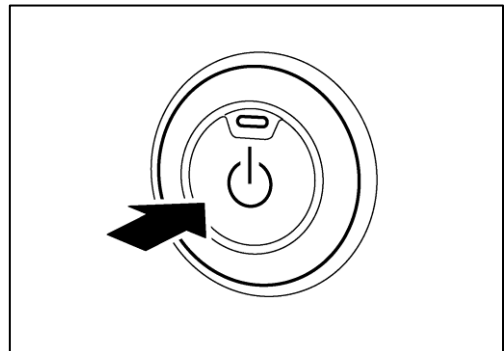
#### **⚠ WARNING**

- Do not stabilize the vehicle with wooden blocks under the Li-ion battery.
- Do not put the Lift Airbag Equipment for rescue and wheel chock(s) under the high voltage components and harnesses to avoid electrical shock.

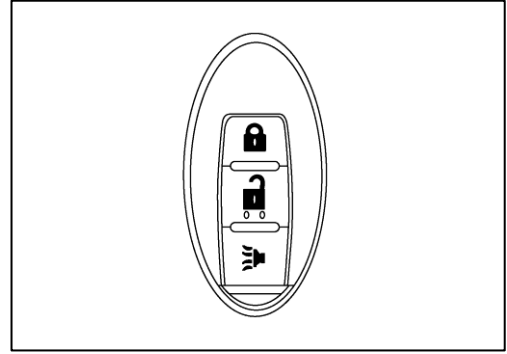


### 3-3 Turning OFF the Power Switch

1. Check the READY  indicator status. If it is ON, the high voltage system is active.
2. Press the power switch once to turn OFF the high voltage system. Then verify whether the READY  indicator is OFF.





3. If possible, keep the Nissan Intelligent Key™ at least 5 meters (16 feet) away from the vehicle to prevent accidentally turning ON the EV system while the roadside assistance is in progress.



### 3-4 Water Submersion

#### **⚠ WARNING**

-  The power switch of the submerged vehicle must be turned OFF first, if possible. Then the vehicle must be completely out of the water to avoid electrical shock.
-  If the vehicle is in the water, to avoid electrical shock do not touch the high voltage components, harnesses or service plug.

Only first responders wearing appropriate PPE should shut down the vehicle. After shut down, standard towing/recovery procedures can be used. Refer to [4-4 Towing](#).

### 3-5 Vehicle Fire

#### **⚠ WARNING**

In the case of extinguishing a fire with water, large amounts of water from a fire hydrant (if possible) must be used. DO NOT extinguish fire with a small amount of water. Small amounts of water will make toxic gas produced by a chemical reaction between the Li-ion battery electrolyte and water.

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

In the event of a small fire, a Type ABC fire extinguisher may be used for an electrical fire caused by wiring harnesses, electrical components, etc. or oil fire.

In case of vehicle fire, contact fire department immediately and extinguish the fire if possible. If you must walk away from the vehicle, notify an appropriate responder or a rescue person of the fact that the vehicle is an electric car and contains a high voltage system and warn all others.

### 3-6 Li-ion Battery Damage and Fluid leaks

Li-ion Battery Electrolyte Solution Characteristics:

- Clear in color
- Sweet odor
- Similar viscosity to water
- Skin irritant
- Eye irritant – If contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and see a doctor immediately.
- Highly flammable

- Electrolyte liquid or fumes that have come into contact with water vapors in the air will create an oxidized substance. This substance may irritate skin and eyes. In these cases, rinse with plenty of water and see a doctor immediately.
- Since the Li-ion battery is made up of many small sealed battery modules, electrolyte solution should not leak in large quantity.

**NOTE:**

**Other fluids in the vehicle are the same as those in a conventional internal combustion vehicle.**



## 4. Roadside Assistance


### 4-1. Jump Starting

To start the EV system with a booster battery, the instructions and precautions below must be followed.

#### Discharged 12V battery may cause the following issues:

- The instrument cluster cannot be displayed while the power switch is turned ON. The start-up sound is not audible. (The electric car system cannot start.)
- The Li-ion battery cannot be charged.
- The vehicle cannot be shifted out of PARK normally.
- The parking brake cannot be either set or released normally.

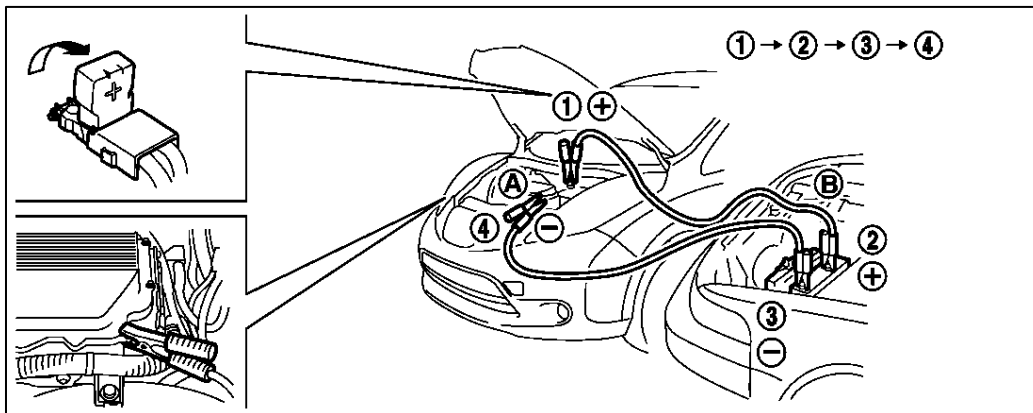
#### WARNING

-  To avoid electrical shock, the high voltage Li-ion battery CANNOT be jump started.
- If done incorrectly, jump starting can lead to a 12V battery explosion, resulting in severe injury or death. It could also damage your vehicle.
- Explosive hydrogen gas is always present in the vicinity of the 12V battery. Keep all sparks and flames away from the 12V battery.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, clothing or painted surfaces. Battery fluid is a corrosive sulfuric acid solution that can cause severe burns. If the fluid comes into contact with anything, immediately flush the contacted area with water and contact a doctor.
- The booster battery must be rated at 12 volts. Use of an improperly rated battery can damage the vehicle.
- Whenever working on or near a 12V battery, always wear suitable eye protectors (for example, goggles or industrial safety spectacles) and remove rings, metal bands, or any other jewelry. Do not lean over the 12V battery when jump starting.
- Do not attempt to jump start a frozen battery. It could explode and cause serious injury.
- LEAF is equipped with an automatic cooling fan. It could come on at any time. Keep hands and other objects away from it.
- Always follow the jump starting instructions below. Failure to do so could result in damage to the DC/DC converter and cause personal injury.

#### CAUTION

- Do not use LEAF to jump start another vehicle.
- Do not attempt to perform a jump start on the 12V battery at the same time that the Li-ion battery is being charged. Doing so may damage the vehicle or charging equipment and could cause an injury.

#### 4-1.1 Jump Starting Procedures



1. If the booster battery is in another vehicle B, position the two vehicles (A and B) to bring their 12V batteries into close proximity to each other.

**DO NOT allow the two vehicles to touch.**

2. If the parking brake is not applied and the selector lever is not in the P (Park) position, immobilize the vehicle with wheel chocks.
3. Switch off all unnecessary electrical systems (headlights, heater, air conditioner, etc.).
4. Place the power switch in the OFF position (if possible)
5. Remove the vent caps on the 12V battery (if so equipped). Cover the battery with a firmly wrung out moist cloth to reduce the hazard of an explosion.
6. Connect jumper cables in the sequence as illustrated (①→②→③→④).

**If the 12V battery is discharged, the power switch cannot be moved from the OFF position. Connect the jumper cables to the booster vehicle (B) before pushing the power switch.**

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

- Always connect positive (+) to positive (+) and negative (-) to body ground (for example, as illustrated), not to the 12V battery.
- Make sure the jumper cables do not touch moving parts in the motor compartment and that the cable clamps do not contact any other metal.

7. Start the engine of the booster vehicle (B) and let it run for a few minutes.
8. Maintain the booster vehicle (B) engine running.

Immediately place the vehicle in READY  mode.

Keep the EV system on for over twenty (20) minutes to charge the Li-ion battery.

9. After starting the EV system, carefully disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable (④→③→②→①).

10. Replace the vent caps (if so equipped). Be sure to properly dispose of the cloth used to cover the vent holes because it may be contaminated with corrosive acid.
11. If necessary, connect the vehicle to a charging station or EVSE (Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment) to charge the Li-ion battery. The vehicle cannot be driven unless the Li-ion battery is charged.

**NOTE:**

**If it is not possible to turn the LEAF system ON by following this procedure, contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer immediately.**

## 4-2 Electric Parking Brake Mechanical Release Procedure

If the parking brake cannot be released by operating the parking brake switch, the parking brake can be mechanically released.

### **⚠ WARNING**

When releasing the electric parking brake mechanically, always confirm that the vehicle is in the P (Park) position. If the vehicle is in any position other than the P (Park) position, the vehicle may unexpectedly move and may cause serious personal injury or death. If the vehicle cannot be shifted into the P (Park) position, contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

- Always perform the procedure after the electric parking brake switch operation indicator turns off. If not, the system may operate unexpectedly and the tool used for mechanical release may move suddenly. This may cause personal injury.
- To release the parking brake mechanically, turn the power switch to the OFF position and then make sure that the parking brake switch operation indicator turns off.
- If the vehicle is driven with the electric parking brake applied, the electric parking brake components may overheat and cause a deterioration in electric parking brake effectiveness and premature electric parking brake wear.
- The electric parking brake mechanical release tool should be used only to release the electric parking brake in an emergency.

### NOTE:

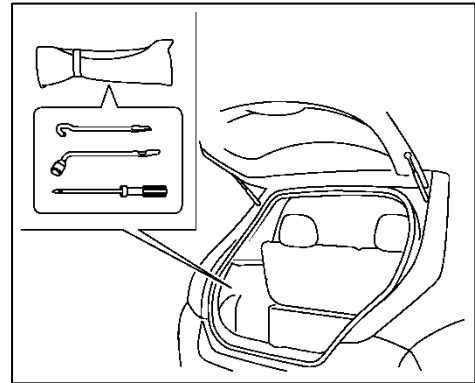
The electric parking brake mechanical release tool can only be used to release the electric parking brake. It cannot be used to apply the electric parking brake.

The electric parking brake operation switch indicator may turn OFF 1 minute after the power switch is placed in the OFF position. If the parking brake switch operation indicator does not turn OFF, contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer.

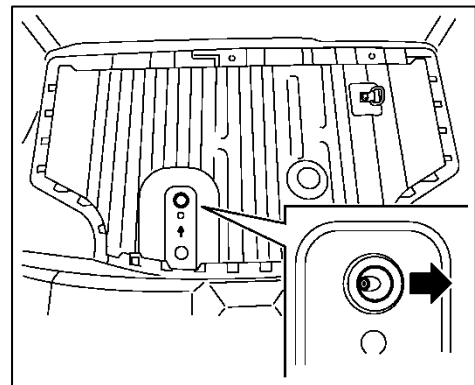
To release the parking brake mechanically, perform the following procedures.

1. Confirm that the vehicle is in the P (Park) position.  
(Confirm that the vehicle is in the P (Park) position by checking the shift indicator located near the selector lever or the dot matrix liquid crystal display. If the vehicle cannot be placed in the Park position, contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer.)
2. Check that the parking brake switch operation indicator does not illuminate.
3. Place power switch in the OFF position.

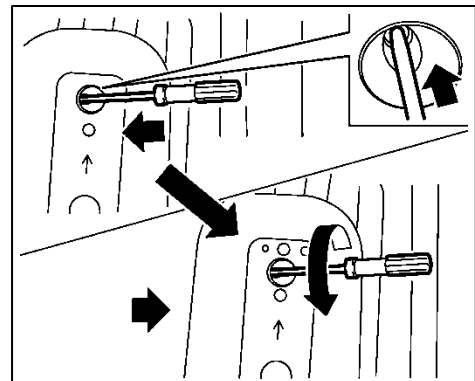
4. Open the rear hatch.
5. Remove the electric parking brake mechanical release tool from the tool set that is located in the cargo area.



6. Remove the luggage floor board from the cargo area.
7. Remove the cap by turning it counterclockwise.



8. Insert the electric parking brake mechanical release tool, then push in and turn it counterclockwise until it stops.



9. Store the tool for mechanical release in the reverse order of removal.

### 4-3 P (Park) Position Release Procedure

If you need to release the vehicle from the P (Park) position, proceed as follows. When power switch is turned OFF or 12V battery is low, LEAF automatically shifts to P position.

#### NOTE:

**This procedure requires two (2) people.**

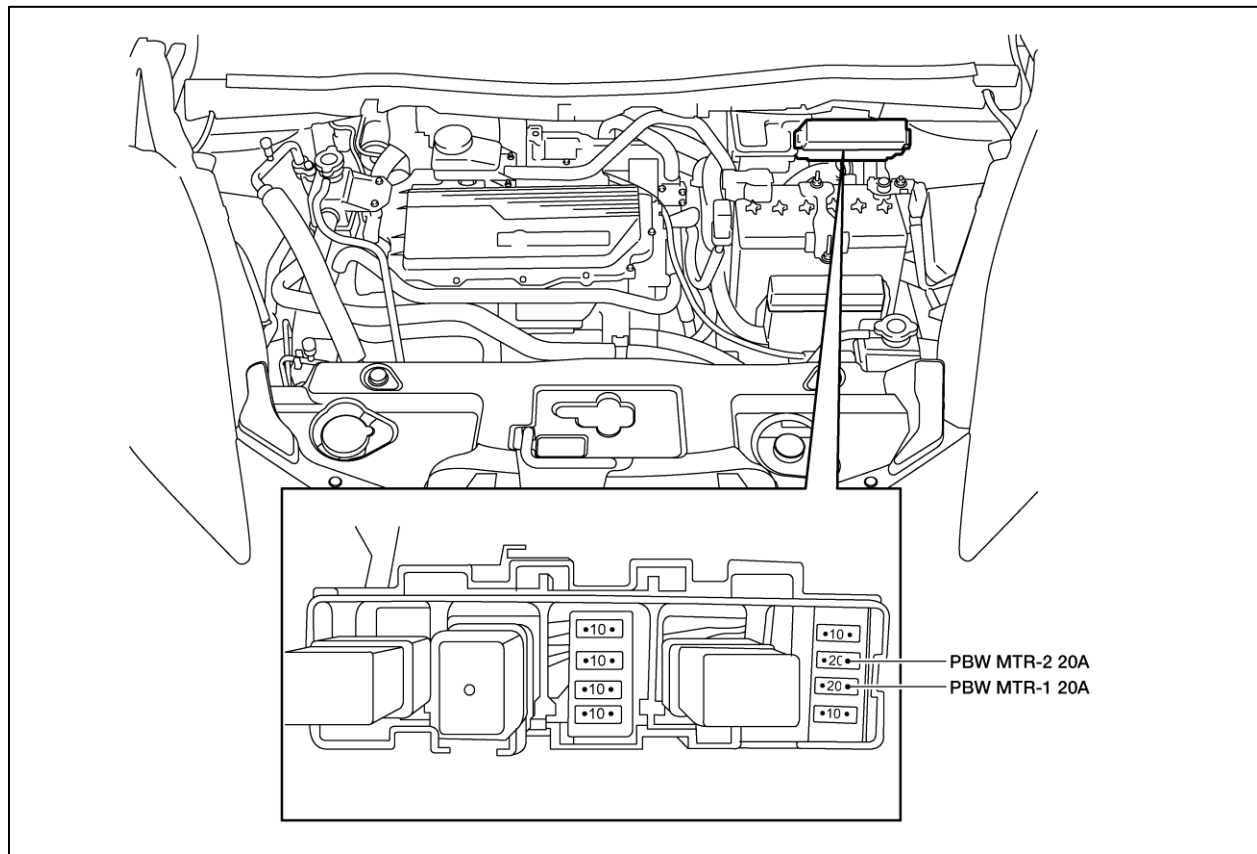
1. To start the EV system with a booster battery, refer to [4-1. Jump Starting](#).
2. Turn power switch ON by pushing the power switch 2 times without pressing brake pedal.
3. Confirm parking brake is ON (indicator in electric parking brake switch will be ON).
4. Place the selector lever in the N (Neutral) position.
5. Close all doors and press the brake pedal.
6. Remove the following 3 fuses:

- PBW MTR-1 20A (under hood fuse box behind 12V battery)

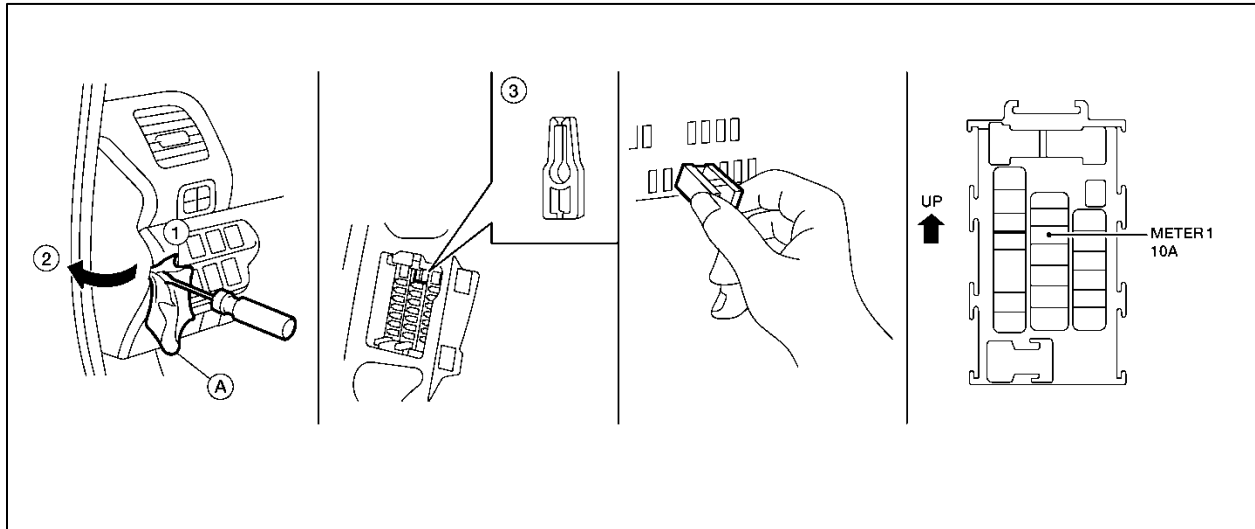
- PBW MTR-2 20A (under hood fuse box behind 12V battery)

- METER 1 10A (in the cabin fuse box)

#### 4-3.1 Under Hood Fuse Box Location



#### 4-3.2 Cabin Fuse Box Location



#### NOTE:

Insert a screwdriver wrapped with a protective cloth (A) into the slit (1). Pull to remove the fuse box cover (2). Remove the fuse with the fuse puller (3).

7. Release the electrical parking brake.
8. Turn the power switch OFF.
9. Release brake pedal.

Be sure to firmly position wheel chocks when P (Park) position is manually released.

#### 4-3.3 Reset Procedure

1. Install the 3 fuses removed previously.
2. Turn the power switch ON and wait 5 seconds without pressing the brake pedal. Ensure selector lever is in the N (neutral) position.
3. If 12V battery is low voltage, please charge with battery charger.
4. Turn the power switch OFF and wait 5 seconds.

## 4-4 Towing

### 4-4.1 Vehicle Specifications

Length	175 in. (4,445 mm)
Width	69.7 in. (1,770 mm)
Overall Height	61.0 in. (1,550 mm)
Wheel Base	106.3 in. (2,700 mm)
Minimum ground clearance	6.3 in. (160 mm)
Overall vehicle weight	3,366-3,383 lbs. (1,527-1535 kg) (Weight varies by equipment and trim level.)
Front approach angle	16.9°
Rear departure angle	26°

### 4-4.2 Towing Guidelines

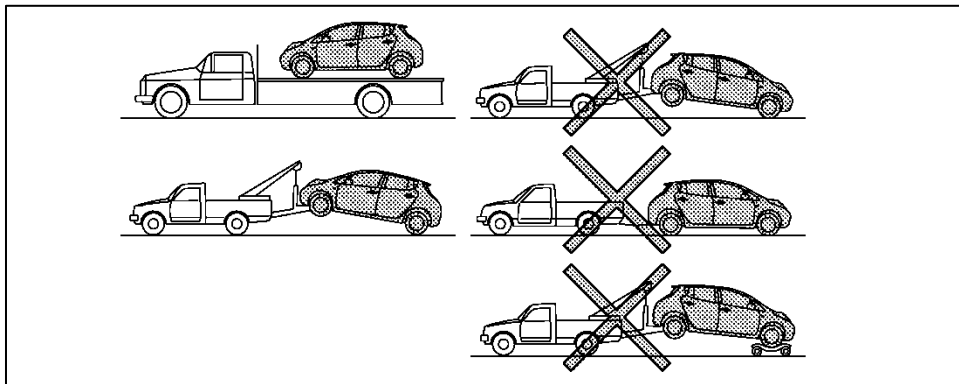
NISSAN strongly recommends that LEAF be towed with the driving (front) wheels off the ground or that the vehicle be placed on a flatbed truck.



## **⚠ CAUTION**

- Never tow with the front wheels on the ground or four (4) wheels on the ground (forward or backward), as this may cause serious and expensive damage to the motor.
- Transport the vehicle after turning the power switch OFF.
- When towing this vehicle with the rear wheels on the ground (if you do not use towing dollies), always release the parking brake. See [4-2 Electric Parking Brake Mechanical Release Procedure](#) earlier in this guide.
- Tow chains or cables must be attached only to the vehicle recovery hook or main structural members of the vehicle. Otherwise, the vehicle body will be damaged.
- Do not use the vehicle tie down hook to free a vehicle stuck in sand, snow, mud, etc.
- Never tow a vehicle using the vehicle tie down hook or recovery hook.
- Always pull the cable straight out from the front of the vehicle. Never pull on the vehicle at an angle.
- Pulling devices should be routed so they do not touch any part of the suspension, steering, brake, high voltage or cooling systems.
- Pulling devices such as ropes or canvas straps are not recommended for use in vehicle towing or recovery.

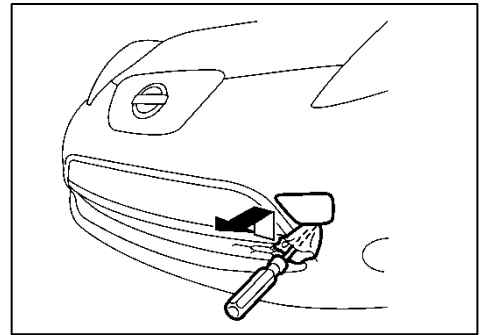
Perform vehicle towing by holding up drive (front) wheels or on flatbed in order to prevent secondary damage from voltage generated by the motor. In addition, turn the power switch OFF when towing the vehicle. Refer to the following illustration:



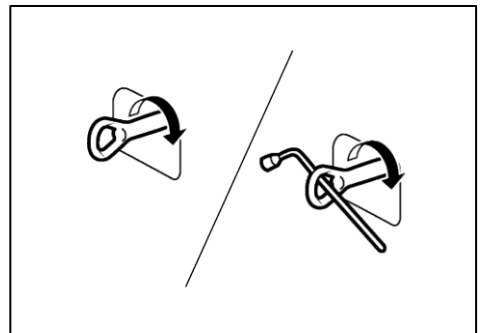
#### 4-4.3 Use of Vehicle Equipped Hooks for Recovery Operations

##### Front:

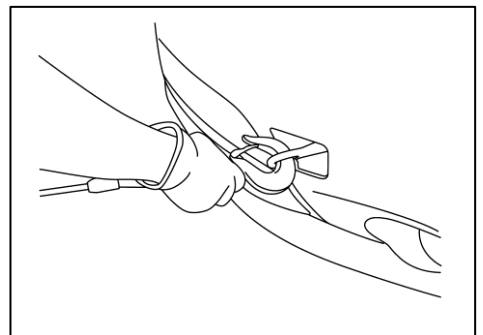
1. Using a suitable tool wrapped with a protective cloth, remove the recovery hook cover from the bumper.



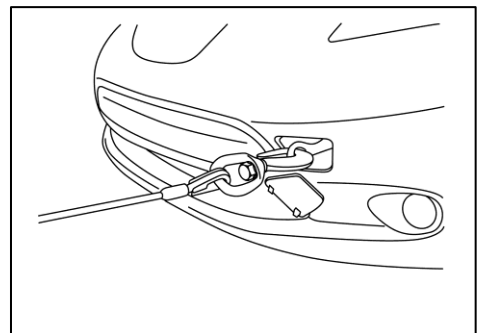
2. Securely install the recovery hook as illustrated. The recovery hook is located in the tool kit area in the left side of the cargo area.



3. Attach the winch cable securely to the recovery hook.

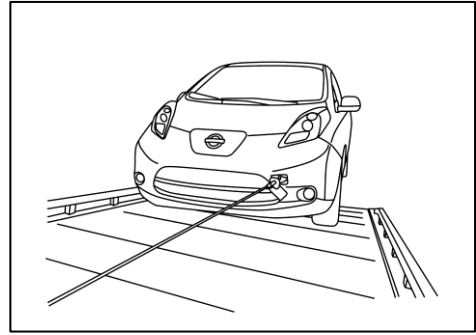


4. Make sure the winch cable remains fully connected to the recovery hook and does not interfere with surrounding area, take up the slack from the cable.

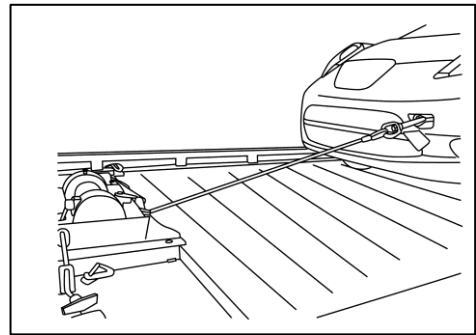


5. Release the parking brake.

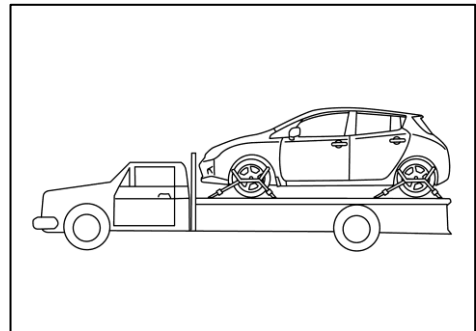
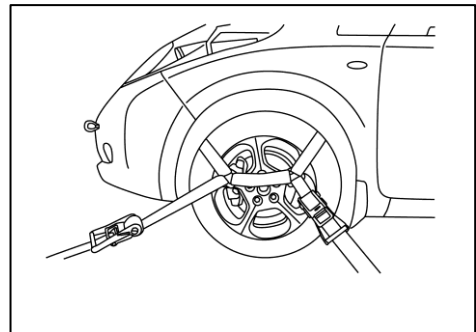
6. Place the selector lever in the N (Neutral) position.
7. Carefully pull the vehicle onto the flatbed.



8. Be careful not to pull the vehicle too close to the winch. Doing so will cause excessive downward force being applied to the recovery hook. Too much downward force may result in vehicle damage. Lower the flatbed and finish rolling the vehicle forward if necessary.



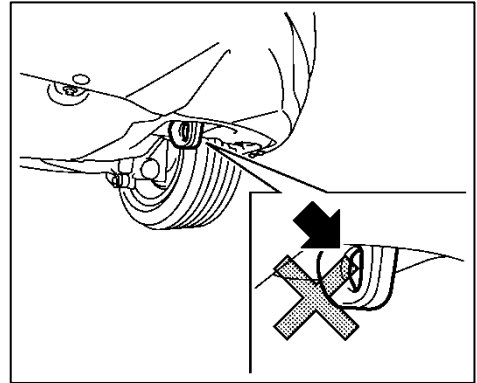
9. Secure the vehicle to the flatbed by using wheel baskets at all 4 wheel positions.



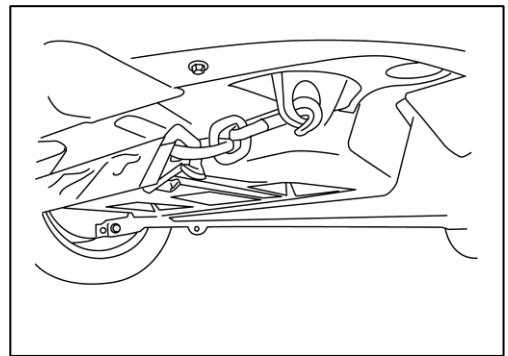
10. Make sure that the vehicle recovery hook is properly secured in its original position after use and the recovery hook cover has been reinstalled properly.

**Rear Tie Down Hook:**

Do not use the rear tie down hook for towing or vehicle recovery.



The rear tie down hook is designed for use as illustrated.

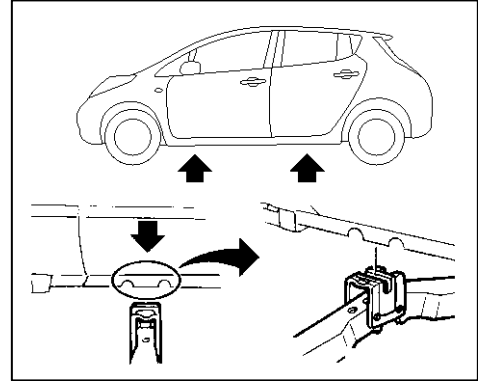
**4-5 Storing the Vehicle**

If LEAF needs to be stored, put a sign on the vehicle indicating it is an electric vehicle with high voltage dangers. For example, refer to [5. Danger Sign Example](#).

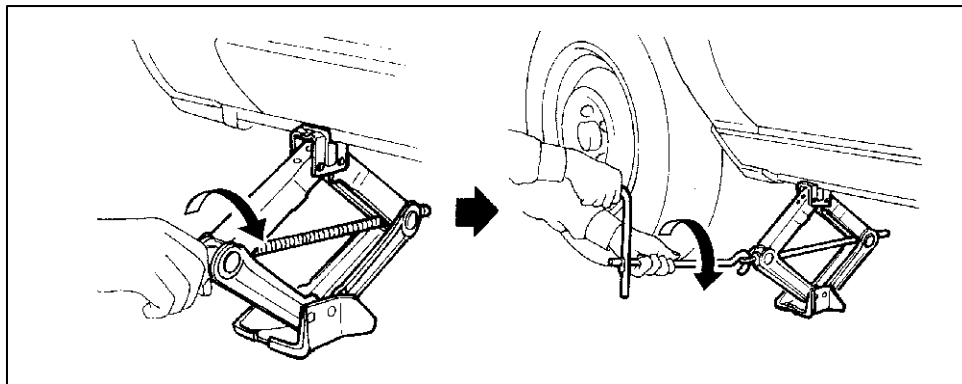
## 4-6 Jacking Up the Vehicle and Changing a Tire

LEAF is not equipped with a jack or spare tire as standard equipment. However, the following jacking instructions apply when using the optional NISSAN jack.

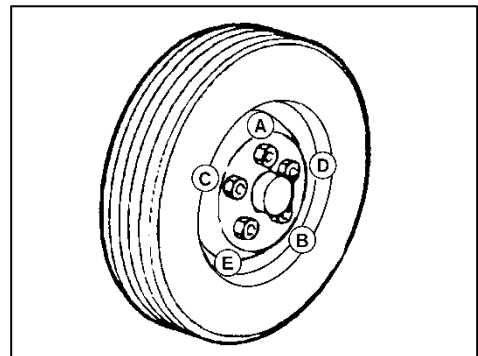
1. Place the jack directly under the jack-up point as illustrated so the top of the jack contacts the vehicle at the jack-up point. Align the jack head between the two notches in the front or the rear as shown. Also fit the groove of the jack head between the notches as shown. The jack should be used on level firm ground.



2. Loosen each wheel nut one or two turns by turning it counterclockwise with the wheel nut wrench. Do not remove the wheel nuts until the tire is off the ground.
3. To lift the vehicle, securely hold the jack lever and rod with both hands as shown. Carefully raise the vehicle until the tire clears the ground. Remove the wheel nuts, and then remove the tire.



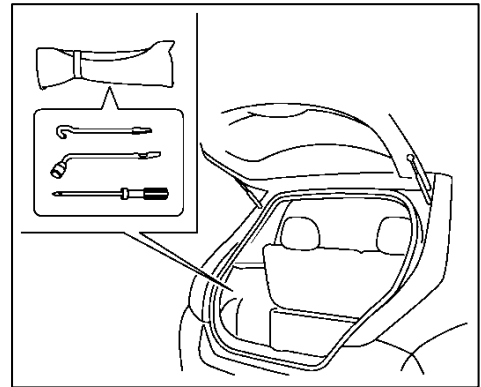
4. Install tire and hand-tighten the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench in an alternating pattern.



5. Securely torque the wheel nuts in an alternating pattern to 80 ft-lbs (108 Nm).

#### 4-7 Tools Installed in the Vehicle

The tools are located in the left rear corner of the cargo area. The jack is a NISSAN dealer option and not equipped as standard.



## 4-8 Repairing a Flat Tire with NISSAN Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit

LEAF is equipped with a tire repair kit as standard equipment. It is intended to be used to temporarily repair minor tire punctures.

### **⚠ WARNING**

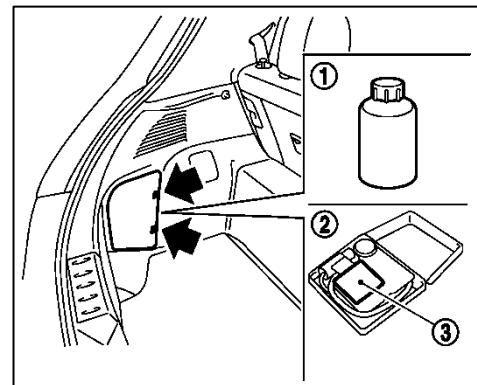
- After using the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, do not drive the vehicle at speeds faster than 50 MPH (80 km/h).
- Immediately after using the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, take the vehicle to a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer to inspect, and repair or replace the tire. The Emergency Tire Sealant cannot permanently seal a punctured tire. Continuing operation of the vehicle without a permanent tire repair can lead to a crash.
- If you used the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer will also need to replace the TPMS sensor in addition to repairing or replacing the tire.
- NISSAN recommends using only NISSAN Genuine Emergency Tire Sealant provided with the vehicle. Other tire sealants may damage the valve stem seal which can cause the tire to lose air pressure.
- Make sure the parking brake is applied. The indicator built into the electric parking brake switch will be ON.
- Turn the power switch OFF.
- Have all passengers get out of the vehicle and stand in a safe place away from traffic and clear of the vehicle.
- Make sure the vehicle is located safely away from oncoming traffic and other hazards.
- Observe the following precautions when using the tire repair compound:
  - Swallowing the compound is dangerous. Immediately drink as much water as possible and seek prompt medical assistance.
  - Rinse well with lots of water if the compound comes into contact with skin or eyes. If irritation persists, seek prompt medical attention.
  - Keep the repair compound out of the reach of children.
  - The emergency repair compound may cause a malfunction of the tire pressure sensors and cause the low tire pressure warning light to illuminate. Have the tire pressure sensor replaced as soon as possible.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

- To avoid the Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit from being damaged during storage or use:
  - Only use the Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit on the vehicle. Do not use it on other vehicles.
  - Only use the kit to inflate the tires of the LEAF and to check the vehicle's tire pressure.
  - Only plug the compressor into a 12V DC car power point.
  - Keep the kit free of dirt and water.
  - Do not disassemble or modify the kit.
  - Do not drop the kit or allow hard impacts to the kit.
- Do not use the Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit under the following conditions. Contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer or professional road assistance:
  - when the sealant has passed its expiration date (shown on the label attached to the bottle).
  - when the cut or the puncture in the tire is approximately 0.25 in (6 mm) or longer.
  - when the tire sidewall is damaged.
  - when the vehicle has been driven with extremely low tire pressure.
  - when the tire has come off the inside or the outside of the wheel.
  - when the wheel is damaged.
  - when two (2) or more tires are flat.

Remove the emergency tire puncture repair kit from the left side of the cargo area. The kit consists of the following items:

1. NISSAN Genuine Emergency Tire Sealant bottle
2. Air compressor
3. Speed restriction sticker



### **4-8.1 Before Using Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit**

- If any foreign object (for example, a screw or nail) is embedded in the tire, do not remove it.
- Check the expiration date of the sealant (shown on the label attached to the bottle). Never use a sealant if the expiration date has passed.

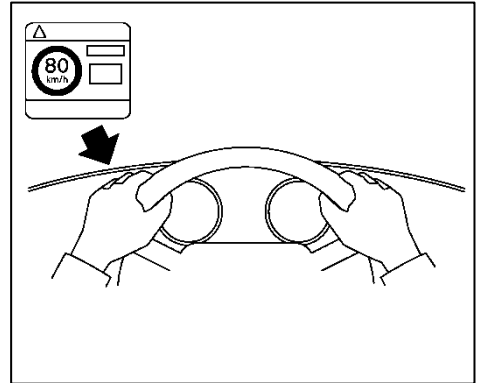


#### 4-8.2 Repairing the Tire

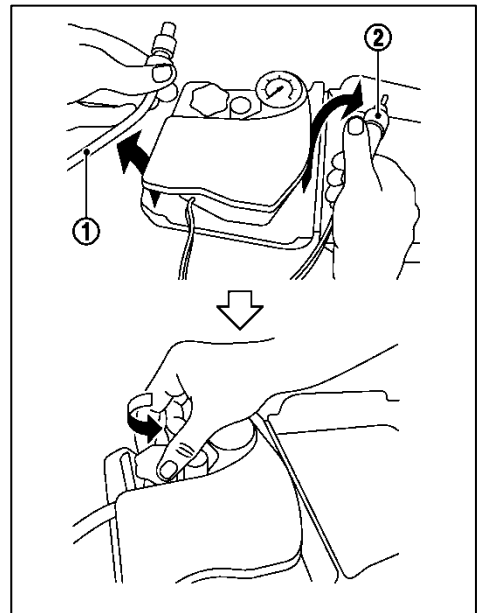
1. Open the lid of the air compressor and take out the speed restriction sticker. Put the sticker in a location where the driver can see it while driving.

#### **CAUTION**

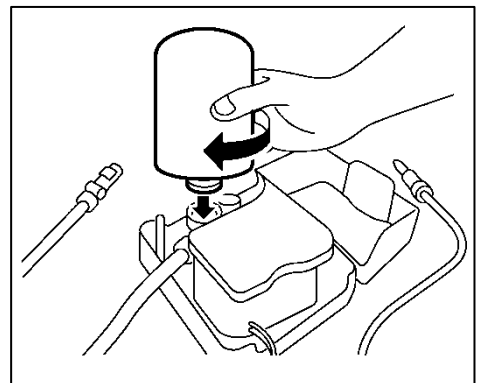
Do not obstruct the view of gauges or warning lights with the sticker.



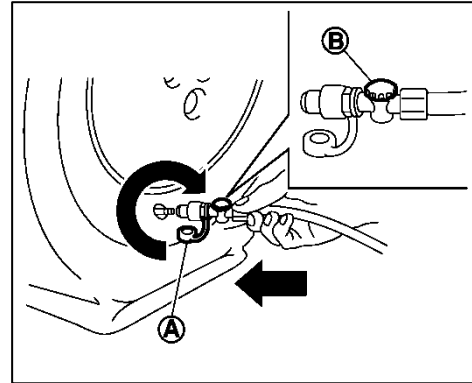
2. Take the hose (1) and power plug (2) out of the air compressor. Remove the cap of the bottle holder from the air compressor.



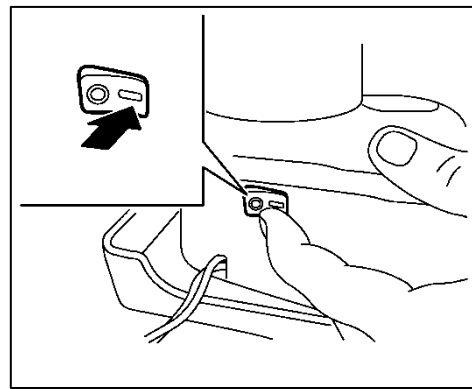
3. Remove the cap from the tire sealant bottle and screw the bottle clockwise onto the bottle holder. Leave the bottle seal intact. Screwing the bottle onto the bottle holder will pierce the seal of the bottle.



4. Remove the cap from the tire valve on the flat tire.
5. Remove the protective cap (A) of the hose and screw the hose securely onto the tire valve. Make sure that the pressure release valve (B) is securely tightened. Make sure that the air compressor switch is in the OFF (O) position and then insert the power plug into the power outlet in the vehicle.



6. Push the vehicle power switch to the ACC position.
7. Turn the air compressor switch to the ON (-) position and inflate the tire up to the pressure that is specified on the tire and loading information label affixed to the driver's side center pillar if possible or to the minimum of 26 psi (180 kPa). Turn the air compressor off briefly in order to check the tire pressure with the pressure gauge. If the tire is inflated to higher than the specified pressure, lower the tire pressure by releasing air with the pressure release valve.



**NOTE:**

The compressor tire gauge may show a pressure reading of 87 psi (600 kPa) for about 30 seconds while inflating the tire. The pressure gauge is indicating the pressure inside the sealant bottle. When the sealant has been injected into the tire the pressure gauge will drop and indicate actual tire pressure.

**▲ WARNING**

- To avoid serious personal injury while using the emergency tire puncture repair kit:
  - Securely tighten the compressor hose to the tire valve. Failure to do so can cause the sealant to spray into the air and get into your eyes or on your skin.
  - Do not stand directly beside the damaged tire while it is being inflated because of the risk of rupture. If there are any cracks or bumps in the tire, turn the compressor OFF immediately.

If the tire pressure does not increase to 26 psi (180 kPa) **within ten (10) minutes**, the tire may be seriously damaged and **the tire cannot be repaired with this tire repair kit**. Contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer.

8. When the tire pressure is at the specified amount, turn the air compressor OFF. If the tire cannot be inflated to the specified amount, the air compressor can be turned OFF at the minimum of 26 psi (180 kPa). Remove the power plug from the power outlet and quickly remove the hose from the tire valve. Attach the protective cap and the valve cap. Securely stow the emergency tire puncture repair kit in the cargo area.

**⚠ WARNING**

**To avoid serious personal injury when stowing the emergency tire puncture repair kit keep the sealant bottle screwed into the compressor. Failure to do so can cause the sealant to spray into the air and get into your eyes or on your skin.**

9. Immediately drive the vehicle for ten (10) minutes or 2 miles (3 km) at a speed below 50 MPH (80 km/h).
10. After driving, make sure the air compressor switch is in the OFF position. Then screw the hose securely onto the tire valve. Check the tire pressure with the pressure gauge. Temporary repair is completed if the tire pressure does not drop. Make sure the pressure is adjusted to the pressure specified on the tire and loading information label before driving.
11. If the tire pressure drops, repeat the steps from 5 to 10. If the pressure drops again or under 19 psi (130 kPa), **the tire cannot be repaired with this tire repair kit**. Contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer. The sealant bottle and hose cannot be reused to repair another punctured tire. Contact a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer to purchase replacements.

#### 4-8.3 After Repairing the Tire

See a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer for tire repair/replacement as soon as possible.

##### **⚠ WARNING**

- After using Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor puncture, do not drive the vehicle at speeds faster than 50 MPH (80 km/h).
- Immediately after using Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, take the vehicle to a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer to inspect and repair or replace the tire. The Emergency Tire Sealant cannot permanently seal a punctured tire. Continuing operation of the vehicle without a permanent tire repair can lead to a crash.
- Do not inject any tire liquid or aerosol tire sealant into the tires as this may cause a malfunction of the tire pressure sensors.
- If you used the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, a NISSAN certified LEAF dealer will also need to replace the TPMS sensor in addition to repairing or replacing the tire.
- NISSAN recommends using only NISSAN Genuine Emergency Tire Sealant provided with the vehicle. Other tire sealants may damage the valve stem seal which can cause the tire to lose air pressure.

## 5. Danger Sign Example

Person in charge: _____
<b>DO NOT TOUCH!</b> <b>IN PROGRESS.</b> <b>HIGH VOLTAGE REPAIR</b> <b>DANGER:</b>
<b>DANGER:</b> <b>HIGH VOLTAGE REPAIR</b> <b>IN PROGRESS.</b> <b>DO NOT TOUCH!</b> Person in charge: _____
Copy this page and put it after folding on the roof of the vehicle in service.



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