### 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

#### Do-it-yourself service precautions

If you perform maintenance yourself, be sure to follow the correct procedure given in these sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Parts and tools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Battery condition (→P. 271)  | • Warm water  
|                              | • Baking soda  
|                              | • Grease  
|                              | • Conventional wrench (for terminal clamp bolts)  |
| Brake fluid level (→P. 270)  | • FMVSS No.116 DOT 3 or SAE J1703 brake fluid  
|                              | • Rag or paper towel  
|                              | • Funnel (used only for adding brake fluid)  |
| Engine coolant level (→P. 268)| • “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrate and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology.  
|                              | For the U.S.A.:  
|                              | “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is pre-mixed with 50% coolant and 50% deionized water.  
|                              | For Canada:  
|                              | “Toyota Super Long Life Coolant” is pre-mixed with 55% coolant and 45% deionized water.  
|                              | • Funnel (used only for adding engine coolant)  |
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Parts and tools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil level</td>
<td>• &quot;Toyota Genuine Motor Oil&quot; or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Rag or paper towel, funnel (used only for adding engine oil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuses</td>
<td>• Fuse with same amperage rating as original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire inflation pressure</td>
<td>• Tire pressure gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Compressed air source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight aim</td>
<td>• Phillips-head screwdriver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiator and condenser</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washer fluid</td>
<td>• Water washer fluid containing anti-freeze (for winter use)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Funnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAUTION**

The engine compartment contains many mechanisms and fluids that may move suddenly, become hot, or become electrically energized. To avoid death or serious injury.

- **When working on the engine compartment:**
  - Keep hands, clothing, and tools away from the moving fan and engine drive belt.
  - Be careful not to touch the engine, radiator, exhaust manifold, etc. right after driving as they may be hot. Oil and other fluids may also be hot.
  - Do not leave anything that may burn easily, such as paper or rags, in the engine compartment.
  - Do not smoke, cause sparks or expose an open flame to fuel or the battery. Fuel and battery fumes are flammable.
  - Be extremely cautious when working on the battery. It contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid.
CAUTION

- When working near the electric cooling fan or radiator grille:
  Be sure the engine switch is OFF.
  With the engine switch in IG-ON mode, the electric cooling fan may automatically start to run if the air conditioning is on and/or the coolant temperature is high. (→P. 270)

- Safety glasses
  Wear safety glasses to prevent flying or falling material, fluid spray, etc. from getting in the eyes.

NOTICE

- If you remove the air cleaner:
  Driving with the air filter removed may cause excessive engine wear due to dirt in the air. Also a backfire could cause a fire in the engine compartment.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Hood

Release the lock from the inside of the vehicle to open the hood.

Pull the hood release lever.
The hood will pop up slightly.

Lift the hood catch and lift the hood.

CAUTION

Pre-driving check
Check that the hood is fully closed and locked.
If the hood is not locked properly it may open while the vehicle is in motion and cause an accident, which may result in death or serious injury.
Positioning the jack

When raising your vehicle with the jack, position the jack correctly. Improper placement may damage your vehicle or cause injury.

- **Front**
  - 2WD

- **AWD**

- **Rear**
When raising your vehicle:

- Do not put any part of your body or get underneath the vehicle supported only by the jack. Always use automotive jack stands or a solid, level, surface.
- Do not start the engine while the vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Stop the vehicle on level firm ground, firmly set the parking brake and put the shift lever in P (automatic) or R (manual).
- Make sure to set the jack properly at the jack point. Raising the vehicle with an improperly positioned jack will damage the vehicle and may cause the vehicle to fall off the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle while someone is in the vehicle.
- When raising the vehicle, do not place any objects on top of or underneath the jack.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Engine compartment

- Battery (→ P. 271)
- Engine oil level dipstick (→ P. 264)
- Engine oil filler cap (→ P. 264)
- Brake fluid reservoir (→ P. 270)
- Fuse boxes (→ P. 295)
- Washer fluid tank (→ P. 274)
- Electric cooling fans
- Condenser (→ P. 270)
- Radiator (→ P. 270)
- Engine coolant reservoir (→ P. 268)
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

- **Battery** (→P. 271)
- **Engine oil level dipstick** (→P. 264)
- **Engine oil filler cap** (→P. 264)
- **Brake fluid reservoir** (→P. 270)
- **Washer fluid tank** (→P. 274)
- **Electric cooling fans**
- **Condenser** (→P. 270)
- **Radiator** (→P. 270)
- **Engine coolant reservoir** (→P. 268)
- **Fuse boxes** (→P. 295)
Engine compartment cover

- Removing the engine compartment cover
  - Front

- Right-hand side

- Left-hand side
Installing the clips

1. Open
2. Insert
3. Press

Engine oil

With the engine at operating temperature and turned off, check the oil level on the dipstick.

Checking the engine oil

**STEP 1** Park the vehicle on level ground. After turning off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to drain back into the bottom of the engine.

**STEP 2** Hold a rag under the end and pull the dipstick out.

**STEP 3** Wipe the dipstick clean.

**STEP 4** Reinsert the dipstick fully.

**STEP 5** Holding a rag under the end, pull the dipstick out and check the oil level.
### Adding engine oil

If the oil level is below or near the low level mark, add engine oil of the same type as already in the engine.

Make sure to check the oil type and prepare the items needed before adding oil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil grade</th>
<th>ILSAC multi-grade engine oil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil capacity (when adding)</td>
<td>1.6 qt. (1.5 L, 1.3 Imp. qt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>Clean funnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STEP 1** Remove the oil filler cap.

**STEP 2** Add engine oil slowly, checking the dipstick.

**STEP 3** Install the filler cap, turning it clockwise.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

- **Recommended viscosity**

  SAE 5W-30 is the best choice for good fuel economy and good starting in cold weather.

  If SAE 5W-30 is not available, SAE 10W-30 may be used. However, it should be replaced with SAE 5W-30 at the next oil change.

- **How to read oil container labels**

  Some oil containers are labeled with ILSAC certification marks that help you to select the proper oil.
**Engine oil consumption**

- The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the oil viscosity, the quality of the oil and the way the vehicle is driven.
- More oil is consumed under driving conditions such as high speeds and frequent acceleration and deceleration.
- A new engine consumes more oil.
- When judging the amount of oil consumption, keep in mind that the oil may have become diluted, making it difficult to judge the true level accurately.
- Oil consumption: Max. 1.1 qt./600 miles, 0.9 Imp. qt./600 miles (1.0 L per 1000 km)
- If you consume more than 1.1 qt. (1.0 L, 0.9 Imp. qt.) every 600 miles (1000 km), contact your Lexus dealer.

**Changing the engine oil (U.S.A. only)**

To reset the oil change system, follow the procedure below:

1. Turn the engine switch OFF.
2. While pressing the trip meter reset knob (→P.100), set the engine switch to the IG-ON mode. Continue to press and hold the knob until the trip meter displays 000000.

**CAUTION**

**Used engine oil**

- Used engine oil contains potentially harmful contaminants which may cause skin disorders such as inflammation or skin cancer, so care should be taken to avoid prolonged and repeated contact. To remove used engine oil from your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Dispose of used oil and filters only in a safe and acceptable manner. Do not dispose of used oil and filters in household trash, in sewers or onto the ground.
  Call your Lexus dealer, service station or auto parts store for information concerning recycling or disposal.
- Do not leave used engine oil within the reach of children.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

⚠️ NOTICE

- To prevent serious engine damage:
  - Check the oil level on regular basis.
- When replacing the engine oil
  - Be careful not to spill engine oil on the vehicle components.
  - Avoid overfilling, or the engine could be damaged.
  - Check the oil level on the dipstick every time you refill the vehicle.
  - Be sure the engine oil filler cap is properly retightened.

### Engine coolant

The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the FULL and LOW lines on the reservoir when the engine is cold.

![Reservoir cap](image)

- **Reservoir cap**
- **Full**
- **Low**

If the level is on or below the LOW line, add coolant up to the FULL line.
If the coolant level drops within a short time after replenishing
Visually check the radiator, hoses, engine coolant filler cap, radiator cap, drain cock and water pump.
If you cannot find a leak, have your Lexus dealer pressure test the cap and check for leaks in the cooling system.

Coolant selection
Only use Toyota Super Long Life Coolant or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology.

U.S.A.: Toyota Super Long Life Coolant is a mixture of 50% coolant and 50% deionized water. (Enabled: -31°F \([-35°C]\))

Canada: Toyota Super Long Life Coolant is a mixture of 55% coolant and 45% deionized water. (Enabled: -44°F \([-42°C]\))

For more details about engine coolant, contact your Lexus dealer.

**CAUTION**

When the engine is hot
Do not remove the radiator cap.
The cooling system may be under pressure and may spray hot coolant if the cap is removed, causing burns or other injuries.

**NOTICE**

When adding engine coolant
Coolant is neither plain water not straight antifreeze. The correct mixture of water and anti freeze must be used to provide proper lubrication, corrosion protection and cooling. Be sure to read the antifreeze or coolant label.

If you spill coolant
Be sure to wash it off with water to prevent it damaging parts or paint.
Radiator and condenser

Check the radiator and condenser and clear any foreign objects. If either of the above parts are extremely dirty or you are not sure of their condition, have your vehicle checked by your Lexus dealer.

**CAUTION**

- **When the engine is hot**
  Do not touch the radiator or condenser, as they may be hot and you may be burned.

Brake fluid

**Checking fluid level**

The brake fluid level should be between the MAX and MIN lines on the tank.

Make sure to check the fluid type and prepare the necessary items.

**Adding fluid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fluid type</th>
<th>FMVSS No.116 DOT 3 or SAE J1703 brake fluid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>Clean funnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Brake fluid can absorb moisture from the air**

Excess moisture in the fluid can cause a dangerous loss of braking efficiency. Use only newly opened brake fluid.
Battery exterior

Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded and that there are no loose connections, cracks, or loose clamps.

**Battery**

Check the battery as follows.

**Battery exterior**

Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded and that there are no loose connections, cracks, or loose clamps.
■ Checking battery condition
Check the battery condition using the indicator color.

1 Blue: Good condition
2 White: Charging is necessary. Have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer.
3 Red: Not working properly, have the battery checked by your Lexus dealer.

■ Before recharging
When recharging, the battery produces hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Therefore, before recharging:
- If recharging with the battery installed on the vehicle, be sure to disconnect the ground cable.
- Make sure the power switch on the charger is off when connecting and disconnecting the charger cables to the battery.

■ After recharging the battery
The engine may not start. Follow the procedure below to initialize the system.
1. Shift the shift lever to P (automatic) or depress the brake pedal with the shift lever in N (manual).
2. Open and close any of the doors.
3. Restart the engine.
CAUTION

Chemicals in the battery:
A battery contains poisonous and corrosive sulfuric acid and may produce hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. To reduce the risk of death or serious injury, take the following precautions while working on or near battery:

- Do not cause sparks by touching the battery terminals with tools.
- Do not smoke or light a match near the battery.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes.
- Never inhale or swallow electrolyte.
- Wear protective safety glasses when working near the battery.
- Keep children away from the battery.

Where to safety charge the battery
Always charge the battery in an open area. Do not charge the battery in a garage or closed room where there is not sufficient ventilation.

How to recharge the battery
Only perform a slow charge (5 A or less). The battery may explode if charged at a quicker rate.

Emergency measures regarding electrolyte
- If electrolyte gets in your eyes
  Flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If possible, continue to apply water with a sponge or cloth while traveling to the nearest medical facility.
- If electrolyte gets on your skin
  Wash the affected area thoroughly. If you feel pain or burning, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte gets on your clothes
  It can seak through clothing on to your skin. Immediately take off the clothing and follow the procedure above if necessary.
- If you accidentally swallow electrolyte
  Drink a large quantity of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten raw egg or vegetable oil. Get emergency medical attention immediately.
274

4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

**NOTICE**

- **When recharging the battery**
  Never recharge the battery while the engine is running. Also, be sure all accessories are turned off.

---

**Washer fluid**

If any washer does not work or the warning message appears on the multi-information display, the washer tank may be empty. Add washer fluid.

---

**NOTICE**

- **Do not use any fluid other than washer fluid**
  Do not use soapy water or engine antifreeze instead of washer fluid. Doing so may cause streaking on the vehicle’s painted surfaces.

- **Diluting washer fluid**
  Dilute washer fluid with water as necessary. Refer to the freezing temperatures listed on the washer fluid tank.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Tires

Replace or rotate tires in accordance with maintenance schedules and tread wear.

■ Checking tires

- New tread
- Tread wear indicator
- Worn tread

The location of tread wear indicators is shown by the TWI or ∆ marks, etc., molded on the sidewall of each tire.

Check spare tire condition and pressure if not rotated.

■ Tire rotation

- 2WD models with 16-inch tires and AWD models

Rotate the tires in the order shown.

Lexus recommends tire rotation in accordance with the maintenance schedule to equalize tire wear and extend tire life.

Do not fail to initialize the tire inflation warning system after tire rotation.

- 2WD models with 17-inch tires or 18-inch tires

Tires cannot be rotated.
The tire pressure warning system
Your Lexus is equipped with a tire pressure warning system that uses tire pressure sensors to detect low tire pressure before serious problems arise. (→P. 331, 335)
Before removing the tire from the wheel, remove the system's tire inflation pressure sensor. Be careful not to damage the sensor when removing and installing the tires.

Turning directional tires

Tire direction marks
The tires listed below are directional. The tire sidewalls are marked with arrows indicating the rolling direction of the tire. If mounted on the wrong side of the vehicle, directional tires will perform poorly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tire size</th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>Rear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>225/45R17</td>
<td>245/45R17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90W</td>
<td>95W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>225/40R18</td>
<td>255/40R18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88Y</td>
<td>95Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Installing tire inflation pressure sensors
When replacing tires or wheels, new tire pressure sensors must also be installed. Tire pressure sensors can be installed in any of the following three ways:

- Sensors can be removed from the old wheels and installed on the new wheels.
When replacing only the tire, the sensor already installed on the wheel does not need to be replaced.

Replacing both a wheel and its sensor.

When new tire pressure sensors are installed, new sensor ID codes must be registered in the ECU and tire inflation pressure sensor must be initialized. (→P. 277, 278)

**Initializing the tire pressure warning system**

- The tire pressure warning system must be initialized in the following circumstances:
  - When the standard tire pressure changes by replacing tires or wheels
  - When tires are rotated.
  - When tire pressure sensors are replaced.
  - When driving with the tires inflated to a higher than standard tire pressure.

When the tire pressure warning system is initialized, the current tire pressure is set as the pressure benchmark.

**How to initialize the tire pressure warning system**

To initialize the system, use the satellite switch. (→P. 214)

1. **STEP 1** Park the vehicle in safe place and turn off the engine.
2. **STEP 2** Adjust the tire pressure to the specified pressure (→P. 378)
3. **STEP 3** Turn the engine switch to IG-ON mode.

Make sure to adjust the tire pressure to the specified level. The tire inflation pressure warning system will operate based on this pressure level.
The tire pressure initialization setting display

Continue to press the < or > switch until the initialization setting display appears.

It may take several minutes to complete the setting. Wait for several minutes before turning the engine switch OFF if necessary.

Recording tire pressure settings

Press the ON/OFF button for more than 3 seconds. At this time, the tire inflation pressure warning indicator flashes 3 times and the message showing that the initial setting is complete is displayed on the multi-information display.

Registering and selecting tire inflation pressure sensor ID codes

The tire inflation pressure sensor is equipped with a unique ID code. To select tire inflation pressure sensor ID codes, use the satellite switch. (→P. 214)

Registering ID codes

Two separate sets of ID codes can be registered for each vehicle. This allows 2 separate sets of settings to be conveniently recorded for all season and winter tires.

MAIN: The MAIN ID code is used for the factory installed tire pressure sensors.

2nd: The 2nd ID code is used for tire inflation pressure sensors associated with a secondary set of tires.

Make sure to have all tire inflation pressure warning system ID codes registered by your Lexus dealer. ID codes must be reset when tires or wheels are replaced.
Selecting ID codes
When replacing tires, make sure to select the ID code set that matches the new tire set. If the incorrect ID code is selected, the tire pressure warning system will not operate properly.

1 Tire pressure ID code settings display
Press < or > repeatedly until the setting display appears.

2 Switching ID codes
Press the ON/OFF button to switch between MAIN and 2nd ID codes.

When to replace your vehicle's tires
Tires should be replaced if:

- You have tire damage such as cuts, splits, cracks deep enough to expose the fabric or bulges indicating internal damage
- A tire goes flat repeatedly or cannot be properly repaired due to the size or location of a cut or other damage

If you are not sure, consult with your Lexus dealer.

Tire life
Any tire over 6 years old must be checked by a qualified technician even if they have seldom or never been used or damage is not obvious.

If the tread wears down below 0.16 in. (4 mm) on snow tires
The effectiveness of snow tires is lost.

Low profile tires (vehicles not equipped with 205/55R16 tires)
Generally, low profile tires will wear more rapidly and tire grip performance will be reduced on snowy and/or icy roads when compared to standard tires. Be sure to use snow tires or tire chains on snowy and/or icy roads and drive carefully at a speed appropriate for road and weather conditions.

*: Tire chains cannot be mounted on 18-inch tires.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

- **Maximum load of tire**
  
  Check that the maximum load of the replaced tire is greater than 1/2 of the Gross Axle Weight Ratings (GAWR) of either the front axle of the rear axle, whichever is greater.
  
  As for the maximum load of the tire, see the load limit at maximum cold tire inflation pressure mentioned on the sidewall of the tire, and as for the Gross Axle Weight Ratings (GAWR), see the Certification Label. (→P. 285, 387).

- **Tire types**
  
  1 **Summer tires**
    
    Summer tires are high-speed performance tires best suited to highway driving under dry conditions. Since summer tires do not have the same traction performance as snow tires, summer tires are inadequate for driving on snow-covered or icy roads. For driving on snow-covered roads or icy roads, the use of snow tires is recommended. When installing snow tires, be sure to replace all four tires.
  
  2 **All season tires**
    
    All season tires are designed to provide better traction in snow and to be adequate for driving in most winter conditions, as well as for use year round. All season tires, however, do not have adequate traction performance compared with snow tires in heavy or loose snow. Also, all season tires fall short in acceleration and handling performance compared with summer tires in highway driving.
  
  3 **Snow tires**
    
    For driving on snow-covered roads or icy roads, we recommend using snow tires. If you need snow tires, select tires of the same size, construction and load capacity as the originally installed tires. Since your vehicle has radial tires as original equipment, make sure your snow tires also have radial construction. Do not install studded tires without first checking local regulations for possible restriction. Snow tires should be installed on all wheels. (→P. 151)

- **Initializing the tire inflation pressure warning system**
  
  Initialize the tires with the tire inflation pressure adjusted to the specified level.
When the initialization of the tire inflation pressure warning system has failed

Initialization can be completed in a few minutes. However, in the following cases, the settings have not been recorded and the system will not operate properly. If repeated attempts to record tire inflation pressure settings are unsuccessful, have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer.

- When operating the satellite switch, the warning light does not flash and the setting message does not appear on the multi-information display. (The tires cannot be initialized while the vehicle is running.)
- After driving for approximately 20 minutes since the initialization has been completed, the warning light flashes.

Routine tire inflation pressure checks

The tire inflation pressure warning system does not replace routine tire inflation pressure checks. Make sure to check tire inflation pressure as part of your routine of daily vehicle checks.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Tire inflation pressure warning system certification

For vehicles sold in the U.S.A.

NOTE:
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTICE:
This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC WARNING:
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For vehicles sold in Canada

NOTE:
Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.
CAUTION

When inspecting or replacing tires
Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents. Failure to do so may cause damage to parts of the drive train, as well as dangerous handling characteristics, which may lead to fatal or injury accidents.
- Do not mix tires of different makes, models, tread patterns or tread wear.
- Do not use tire sizes other than those recommended by Lexus.
- Do not mix radial, bias-belted, or bias-ply tires.
- Do not mix summer, all season and winter tires.

NOTICE

Repairing or replacing tires, wheels and sensors
- When removing the tires from the wheels, be careful not to damage the system’s tire inflation warning sensors. Contact your Lexus dealer for details regarding the removal and installation procedures.
- When replacing tires, make sure also to replace the tire inflation pressure sensor grommets.

Do not use puncture sealant sprays to repair flats
Puncture sealant sprays may damage tire inflation pressure sensors.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

⚠️ NOTICE

- **Driving on rough roads**
  Take particular care when driving on roads with loose surfaces or potholes. These conditions may cause losses in tire air pressure, reducing the cushioning ability of the tires. In addition driving on rough roads may cause damage to the tires themselves, as well as the vehicle’s wheels and body.

- **Low profile tires and wheels**
  Wheels with profile tires like 17- and 18-inch tires may cause greater damage than usual to the tire wheel when receiving impact from the road surface. Therefore pay attention to the following:
  - Be sure to use proper tire inflation pressure. If tires are under-inflated, they may be damaged more severely.
  - Avoid hot holes, uneven pavement, curbs and other road hazards. Failure to do so can lead to severe tire and wheel damage.

- **If tire inflation pressures become low while driving**
  Do not continue driving, or your tires and/or wheels may be ruined.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Tire inflation pressure

The recommended cold tire inflation pressure and tire size is displayed on the tire and loading information label. (→P. 378)
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

**Inspection and adjustment procedure**

1. Remove the tire valve cap.
2. Press the tip of the tire pressure gauge onto the tire valve.
3. Read the pressure using the graduations of the gauge.
4. If the tire inflation pressure is not within the recommended levels, adjust inflate the tire.
   - If you add too much air, press the center of the valve to lower.
5. After completing the tire inflation pressure measurement and adjustment, apply soapy water to the valve and check for leakage.
6. Reinstall the tire valve cap.

**Tire inflation pressure check interval**

You should check tire pressure every two weeks, or at least once a month. Do not forget to check the spare.
Effects of incorrect tire inflation pressure

Driving with incorrect tire pressure may result in the following:

- Reduced fuel efficiency
- Reduced driving comfort and tire life
- Reduced safety
- Damage to the drive train

If a tire needs frequent refilling, have it checked by your Lexus dealer.

Instructions for checking tire pressure

When checking tire inflation pressure, observe the following:

- Check only when the tires are cold.
  
  If your vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours and has not been driven for more than 1 mile or 1.5 km, you will get an accurate cold tire inflation pressure reading.

- Always use a tire pressure gauge.
  
  The appearance of the tire can be misleading. In addition, tire inflation pressures that are even just a few pounds off can degrade ride and handling.

- Do not bleed or reduce tire inflation pressure after driving. It is normal for the tire inflation pressure to be higher after driving.

- Never exceed the vehicle capacity weight.
  
  Passengers and luggage weight should be placed so that the vehicle is balanced.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proper inflation is critical to save tire performance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep your tires properly inflated. Otherwise, the following conditions may occur and result in an accident causing death or serious injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Excessive wear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Uneven wear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Poor handling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Possibility of blowouts resulting from overheated tires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Poor sealing of the tire bead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wheel deformation and/or tire separation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A greater possibility of tire damage from road hazards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>When inspecting and adjusting tire pressure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be sure to reinstall the tire valve caps. Without the valve caps, dirt or moisture could get into the valve and cause air leakage, which could result in an accident. If the caps have been lost, replace them as soon as possible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If a wheel is bent, cracked or heavily corroded, it should be replaced. Otherwise, the tire may separate from the wheel or cause loss of handling control.

**Wheel selection**

When replacing wheels, care should be taken to ensure that they are equivalent to those removed in load capacity, diameter, rim width, and offset. Replacement wheels are available at your Lexus dealer.

Lexus does not recommend using:

- Wheels of different sizes or types
- Used wheels
- Bent wheels that have been straightened

**Aluminum wheel precautions**

- Use only Lexus wheel nuts and wrenches designed for use with your aluminum wheels.
- When rotating, repairing or changing your tires, check that the wheel nuts are still tight after driving 1000 miles (1600 km).
- Be careful not to damage the aluminum wheels when using tire chains.
- Use only Lexus genuine balance weights or equivalent and a plastic or rubber hammer when balancing your wheels.

**When replacing wheels**

The wheels of your Lexus are equipped with sensors that allow the tire pressure warning system sensors to provide advanced warning in the event of a loss in tire pressure. Whenever wheels are replaced, the tire inflation pressure sensors must be switched over from the old wheels. (→P. 277)
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

⚠️ CAUTION

- When replacing wheels
  - Do not use wheels that are a different size from those recommended in the Owner’s Manual, as this may result in loss of handling control.
  - Never use an inner tube in a leaking wheel which is designed for a tubeless tire. Doing so may result in an accident, causing serious injury or death.

⚠️ NOTICE

- Replacing tire inflation pressure sensors
  - Because tire repair or replacement may affect the tire pressure sensors, make sure to have tires serviced by your Lexus dealer or other qualified service shop. In addition, make sure to purchase your tire pressure sensors at your Lexus dealer.
  - Ensure that only Genuine Lexus wheels are used on your vehicle. Tire pressure sensors may not work properly with non-genuine wheels.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Air conditioning filter

The air conditioning filter must be changed regularly to maintain air conditioning efficiency.

**STEP 1** Set the air conditioning system to recirculated mode.
   The air conditioning filter case cannot be removed with the system in the outside air mode.

**STEP 2** Turn the engine switch OFF.

**STEP 3**
1. Open the glove box. Lift and remove the partition.
2. Remove the filter cover.
3. Remove the filter case.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

- Changing interval
  Inspect and replace the air conditioning filter according to the maintenance schedule. In dusty areas or areas with heavy traffic flow, early replacement may be required. (For scheduled maintenance information, please refer to the “Owner’s Manual Supplement/Scheduled Maintenance”.)

- If air flow from the vents decreases dramatically
  The filter may be clogged. Check the filter and replace if necessary.

⚠️ NOTICE

- When using the air conditioning system
  Make sure that a filter is always installed.
  Using the air conditioning system without a filter may cause damage to the system.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Electronic key battery

Replace the battery with a new one if it is discharged.

- You will need the following items:
  - Flathead screwdriver
  - Small Phillips-head screwdriver
  - Lithium battery (CR1632)

- Replacing the battery

  **STEP 1**
  Take out the mechanical key.

  **STEP 2**
  Remove the cover.

  **STEP 3**
  Remove the depleted battery.
  Insert a new battery with the + terminal facing up.
If the electronic key battery is discharged

The following symptoms may occur.

- The smart access system with push-button start and wireless remote control will not function properly.
- The operational range is reduced.

**Use a CR1632 lithium battery**

- Batteries can be purchased at your Lexus dealer, jewelers, or camera stores.
- Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by a Lexus dealer.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the local laws.

---

**CAUTION**

**Removed battery and other parts**

Keep away from children.

These parts are small and if swallowed by a child they can cause choking.

**NOTICE**

**For normal operation after replacing the battery**

Observe the following precautions to prevent accidents.

- Always work with dry hands. Moisture may cause the battery to rust.
- Do not touch or move any other components inside the remote control.
- Do not bend either of the battery terminals.
If any of the electrical components do not operate, a fuse may have blown.
If this happens, check and replace the fuses as necessary.

**STEP 1** Turn the engine switch OFF.

**STEP 2** Remove the engine compartment cover.

→ P. 263

**STEP 3** Open the fuse box cover.

**Engine compartment (type A)**
Push the tabs in and lift the lid off.

**Engine compartment (type B)**
Push the tabs in and lift the lid off.
STEP 4 | After a system failure, see “Fuse layout and amperage ratings” (→P. 299) for details about which fuse to check.

STEP 5 | Remove the fuse with the pull-out tool.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Check if the fuse has blown.

**STEP 6**

Type A

1. Normal fuse
2. Blown fuse

Replace it with one of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

Type B

1. Normal fuse
2. Blown fuse

Replace it with one of an appropriate amperage rating. The amperage rating can be found on the fuse box lid.

Type C

1. Normal fuse
2. Blown fuse

Contact your Lexus dealer.

Type D

1. Normal fuse
2. Blown fuse

Contact your Lexus dealer.
Removing the front controller (engine compartment: type B)

Lift the lid off while pushing the tabs on either side.
### Fuse layout and amperage ratings

#### Engine compartment (type A)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Ampere</th>
<th>Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ABS NO.3</td>
<td>25A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PWR HTR</td>
<td>25A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TURN-HAZ</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IG2 MAIN</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RAD NO.2</td>
<td>30A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>D/C CUT</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RAD NO.1</td>
<td>30A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MPX-B</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DOME</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Ampere</th>
<th>Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>E/G-B</td>
<td>60 A FR CTRL-B, ETCS, ALT-S, steering lock system, exhaust system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DIESEL GLW</td>
<td>80 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ABS1</td>
<td>50 A VSC, VDIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>RH J/B-B</td>
<td>30A Power door lock system, smart access system with push-button start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>MAIN</td>
<td>30A Headlight low beams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>STARTER</td>
<td>30A Smart access system with push-button start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>LH J/B-B</td>
<td>30A Power door lock system, SECURITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>P/I-B</td>
<td>60 A Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>EPS</td>
<td>80 A Power steering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ALT</td>
<td>150 A LH J/B-AM, E/G-AM, GLW PLG2, HEATER, FAN1, FAN2, DEFOG, ABS2, RH J/B-AM, GLW PLG1, LH J/B-B, RH J/B-B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>GLW PLG1</td>
<td>50 A PTC heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ABS2</td>
<td>30A VSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>DEFOG</td>
<td>50 A Rear window defogger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>FAN2</td>
<td>40 A Electric cooling fans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>FAN1</td>
<td>40 A Electric cooling fans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>HEATER</td>
<td>50 A Air conditioning system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td>Ampere</td>
<td>Circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>GLW PLG2</td>
<td>50 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>E/G-AM</td>
<td>60 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Engine compartment (type B)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Ampere</th>
<th>Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FR CTRL-B 25A</td>
<td>Headlight high beam, horn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A/F 15A</td>
<td>Exhaust system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ETCS 10A</td>
<td>Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ALT-S 7.5A</td>
<td>Charging system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>STR LOCK 25A</td>
<td>Steering lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>H-LP CLN 30A</td>
<td>Headlight cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A/C COMP 7.5A</td>
<td>Air conditioning system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DEICER 25A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FR CTRL-AM 30A</td>
<td>Front fog lights, parking lights, windshield washer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>IG2 10A</td>
<td>Ignition system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>EFI NO.2 10A</td>
<td>Fuel system, exhaust system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>H-LP R LWR 15A</td>
<td>Headlight low beam (right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>H-LP L LWR 15A</td>
<td>Headlight low beam (left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse</td>
<td>Ampere</td>
<td>Circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>F/PMP</td>
<td>25A Fuel system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>EFI</td>
<td>25A Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>INJ</td>
<td>20A Multiport fuel injection system/sequential multiport fuel injection system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>H-LP UPR</td>
<td>15A Headlight high beams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>HORN</td>
<td>10A Horns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>WASHER</td>
<td>20A Windshield washer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>FR TAIL</td>
<td>10A Parking lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>FR FOG</td>
<td>15A Front fog lights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

### Driver’s side instrument panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Ampere</th>
<th>Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  FR P/SEAT LH</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Power seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  A/C</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
<td>Air conditioning system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  MIR HTR</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Outside rear view mirror defoggers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4  TV NO1</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5  FUEL OPEN</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Fuel filler door opener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6  TV NO.2</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7  PSB</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Pre-collision seat belt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8  S/ROOF</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>Electric moon roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9  TAIL</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Tail lights, license plate lights, parking lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 PANEL</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
<td>Switch illumination, air conditioning system, display</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 RR FOG</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 ECU-IG LH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Cruise control, air conditioning system, power steering, rain sensor, anti-glare inside rear view mirror, shift lock system, moon roof, tire inflation pressure warning system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 FR S/HTR LH</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Seat heaters and ventilators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Ampere</th>
<th>Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 RR DOOR LH</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Power windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 FR DOOR LH</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Power windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 SECURITY</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
<td>Smart access system with push-button start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 H-HP LVL</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
<td>AFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 LH-IG</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Charging system, headlight cleaner, rear window defogger, electric cooling fans, emergency flashers, turn signal lights, back-up lights, stop lights, mirror heaters, sun shade, seat belts, park assist system, cruise control, air conditioning system, PTC heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 FR WIP</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>Windshield wipers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Passenger’s side instrument panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Ampere</th>
<th>Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FR P/SEAT RH</td>
<td>30A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DOOR DL</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>OBD</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>STOP SW</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>TI &amp; TE</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>RAD NO.3</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GAUGE</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>IGN</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CIG</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>PWR OUTLET</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>RR DOOR RH</td>
<td>20A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fuse Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse</th>
<th>Ampere</th>
<th>Circuit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 FR DOOR RH</td>
<td>20A</td>
<td>Power windows, outside rear view mirrors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 AM2</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Smart access system with push-button start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 RH-IG</td>
<td>7.5 A</td>
<td>Seat belts, park assist system, automatic transmission, seat heater and ventilator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 FR S/HTR RH</td>
<td>15A</td>
<td>Seat heaters and ventilators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 ECU-IG RH</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Power seats, smart access system with push-button start, AWD system, outside rear view mirrors, VDIM, VSC, air conditioning system, pre-collision safety belt, electric tilt and telescopic steering, power windows, navigation system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **After a fuse is replaced**
  - If the lights do not turn on even after the fuse has been replaced, a bulb may need replacement. (→ P. 310)
  - If the replaced fuse blows again, have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer.

- **If there is an overload in the circuits**
  The fuses are designed to blow before the entire wiring harness is damaged.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

**CAUTION**

- To prevent system breakdowns and vehicle fire
  - Observe the following precautions.
    Failing to do so may cause damage, and possibly a fire or injury.
  - Never use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than indicated, or use any other object in place of a fuse.
  - Always use a genuine Lexus fuse or equivalent.
    Never replace a fuse with a wire, even as a temporary fix.
    This can cause extensive damage or even fire.
  - Do not modify fuses or the fuse box.

**NOTICE**

- Before replacing fuses
  Have the cause of electrical overload determined and repaired by your Lexus dealer.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Headlight aim

■ Vertical movement adjusting bolts

1 Adjustment bolt A
2 Adjustment bolt B

■ Before checking the headlight aim

STEP 1 Make sure the vehicle has a full tank of gas and the area around the headlight is not deformed.
STEP 2 Park the vehicle on level ground.
STEP 3 Sit in the driver’s seat.
STEP 4 Bounce the vehicle several times.

■ Adjusting the headlight aim

Turn bolt A in either direction using a Phillips-head screwdriver.

Remember the turning direction and the number of turns in mind.

Turn bolt B the same number of turns and in the same direction as step 1 using a Phillips-head screwdriver.

If the error is over the value specified above, take the vehicle to your Lexus dealer to adjust the headlight aim.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Light bulbs

You may replace the following bulbs yourself. For more information about replacing other light bulbs, contact your Lexus dealer.

- **Prepare a replacement light bulb.**
  Check the wattage of the light bulb being replaced. (→P. 383)

- **Remove the engine compartment cover.**
  →P. 263

- **Front bulb locations**

- **Rear bulb locations**
Replacing light bulbs

- Headlight high beams

**STEP 1**
Release the lock and remove the cover.

**STEP 2**
Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

**STEP 3**
Unplug the connector while depressing the lock release.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

**Parking lights**

**STEP 1**
Release the lock and remove the cover.

**STEP 2**
Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.

**STEP 3**
Remove the light bulb.

**Back-up light**

**STEP 1**
Open the trunk door and remove the trunk panel cover clips.
Partly remove the trunk panel cover and turn bulb bases counterclockwise.

Remove the light bulb.

**Rear turn signal lights**

Open the trunk door and remove the cover.

Turn the bulb base counterclockwise.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

Remove the light bulb.

Bulbs other than the above

If any of the bulbs listed below has burnt out, have your Lexus dealer replace it.

- Headlight low beams (halogen bulbs)
- Headlight high and low beams (discharge bulbs)
- Front fog lights
- Front turn signal lights
- Front side marker lights
- Stop/tail lights
- Tail lights
- Rear side marker lights
- High mounted stoplight
- License plate lights
When replacing the front left headlight and parking light bulbs

Remove the securing bolt and move the washer fluid filler opening to allow easy access to the light bulbs.

After replacing the bulbs, make sure to secure the washer fluid filler opening with the bolt.

Condensation build-up on the inside of the lens

Contact your Lexus dealer for more information in the following situations. Temporary condensation build-up on the inside of the headlight lens does not indicate a malfunction.

- Large drops of water are built up on the inside of the lens.
- Water has built up inside the headlight.

Discharge headlights

If voltage to the discharge bulbs is insufficient, the bulbs may not come on, or may go out temporarily. The discharge bulbs will come on when normal power is restored.
4-3. Do-it-yourself maintenance

**CAUTION**

- **Replacing light bulbs**
  - Turn off the headlights. Do not attempt to replace the bulb immediately after turning off the headlights. The bulbs become very hot and may cause burns.
  - Do not touch the glass portion of the light bulb with bare hands. Hold the bulb by the plastic or metal portion. If the bulb is scratched or dropped it may blow out or crack.
  - Fully install light bulbs and any parts used to secure them. Failing to do so may result in heat damage, fire, or water entering the headlight unit. This may damage the headlights or cause condensation to build up on the lens.
  - Do not attempt to repair or disassemble light bulbs, connectors, electric circuits or component parts. Doing so may result in serious injury due to electric shock.

- **Discharge headlights**
  - Contact your Lexus dealer before replacing discharge headlights (including light bulbs).
  - Do not touch the high voltage socket while the headlights are turned on. 20000 V is momentarily generated and may cause severe injury by electric shock.

- **To prevent damage or fire**
  - Make sure bulbs are fully seated and locked.