If you have a flat tire (vehicles with spare tire)

Your vehicle is equipped with a spare tire. The flat tire can be replaced with the spare tire.
For details about tires:
→P.434

WARNING

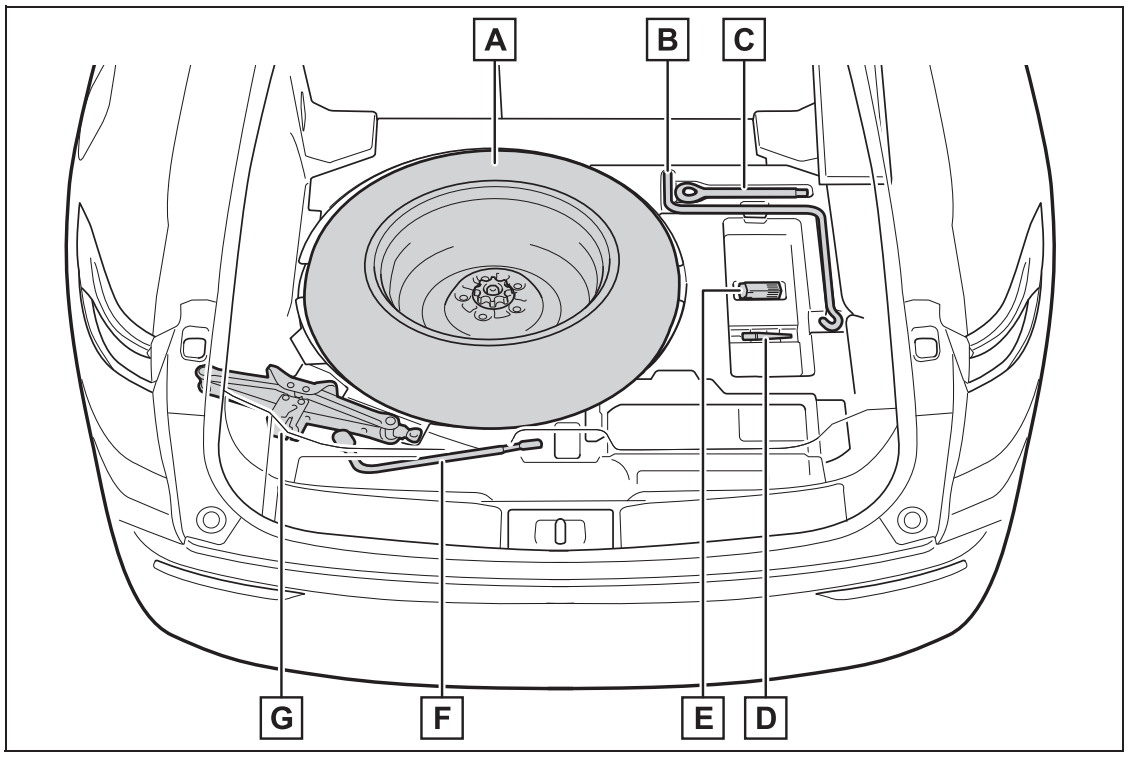
■ If you have a flat tire

Do not continue driving with a flat tire.
Driving even a short distance with a flat tire can damage the tire and the wheel beyond repair, which could result in an accident.

Before jacking up the vehicle

- Stop the vehicle in a safe place on a hard, flat surface.
- Set the parking brake.
- Shift the shift position to P.
- Stop the hybrid system.
- Turn on the emergency flashers. (→P.462)
- Turn off the power back door system. (→P.137)

Location of the spare tire, jack and tools



A Spare tire

B Jack handle

C Towing eyelet

D Guide pin

E Wheel bolt socket

F Wheel bolt wrench

G Jack

WARNING

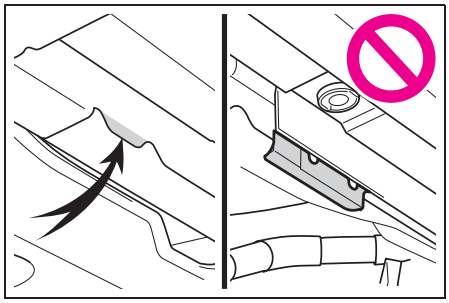
■ Using the tire jack

Observe the following precautions.
Improper use of the tire jack may cause the vehicle to suddenly fall off the jack, leading to death or serious injury.

- Do not use the tire jack for any purpose other than replacing tires or installing and removing tire chains.
- Only use the tire jack that comes with this vehicle for replacing a flat tire.
  Do not use it on other vehicles, and do not use other tire jacks for replacing tires on this vehicle.

WARNING

- Put the jack properly in its jack point.



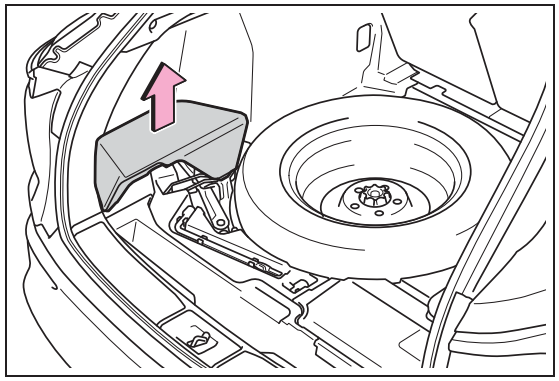
- Do not put any part of your body under the vehicle while it is supported by the jack.
- Do not start the hybrid system or drive the vehicle while the vehicle is supported by the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle while someone is inside.
- When raising the vehicle, do not put an object on or under the jack.
- Do not raise the vehicle to a height greater than that required to replace the tire.
- Use a jack stand if it is necessary to get under the vehicle.
- When lowering the vehicle, make sure that there is no-one near the vehicle. If there are people nearby, warn them vocally before lowering.

Taking out the jack

1 Open the back door.

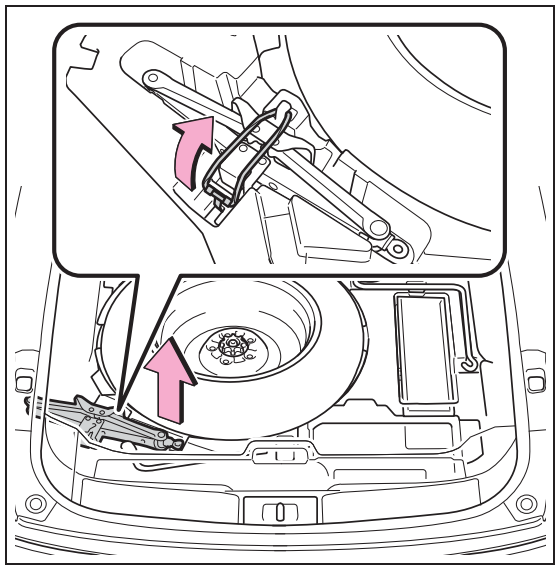
2 Open the deck board. (→P.379)

3 Remove the cover.



4 Unhook the tightening strap and take out the jack from the deck under tray.

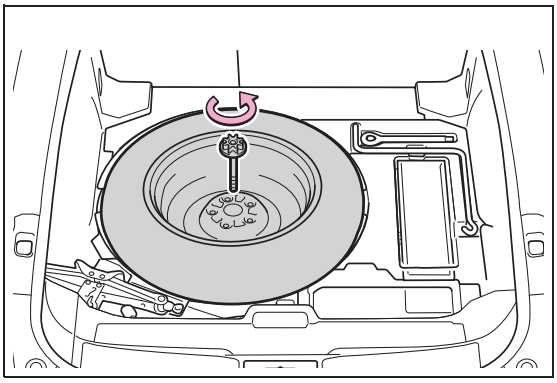
To store the jack, rotate the jack and tighten until it no longer moves. Insert it into the deck under tray and then secure it in place with a rubber band.



Taking out the spare tire

1 Open the deck board. (→P.379)

2 Loosen the center fastener that secures the spare tire.



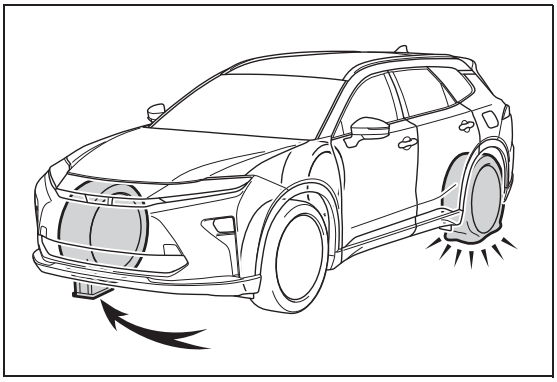
WARNING

■When storing the spare tire

Be careful not to catch fingers or other body parts between the spare tire and the body of the vehicle.

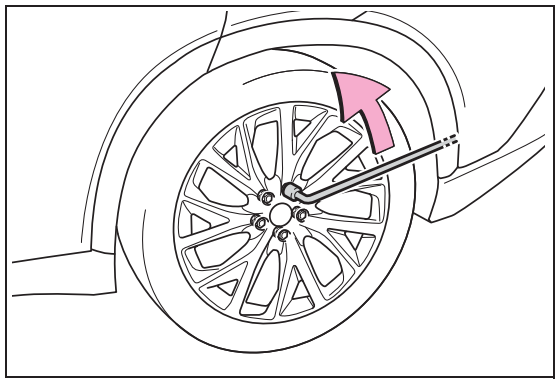
Replacing a flat tire

1 Chock the tires.

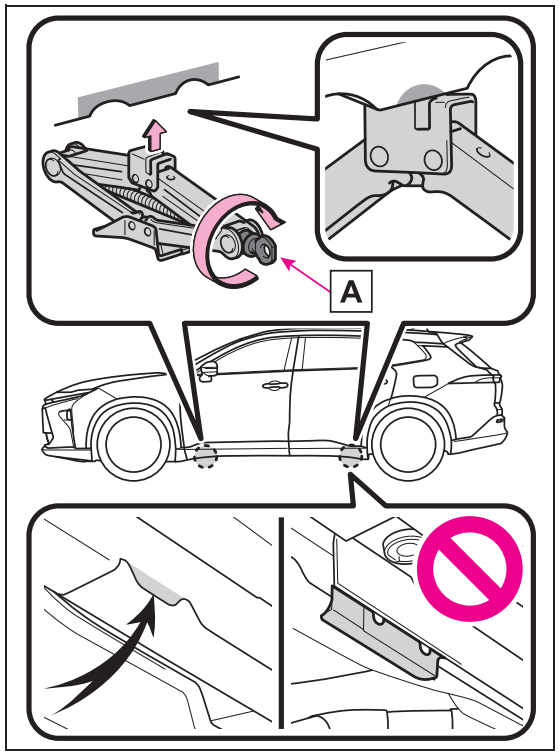


Flat tire	Wheel chock positions
Front left-hand side	Behind the rear right-hand side tire
Front right-hand side	Behind the rear left-hand side tire
Rear left-hand side	In front of the front right-hand side tire
Rear right-hand side	In front of the front left-hand side tire

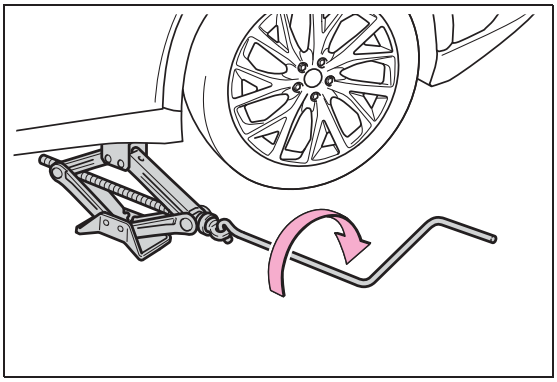
2 Using a wheel bolt wrench, slightly loosen the wheel bolts (approximately one turn).



3 Turn the tire jack portion A by hand until the notch of the jack is in contact with the jack point.

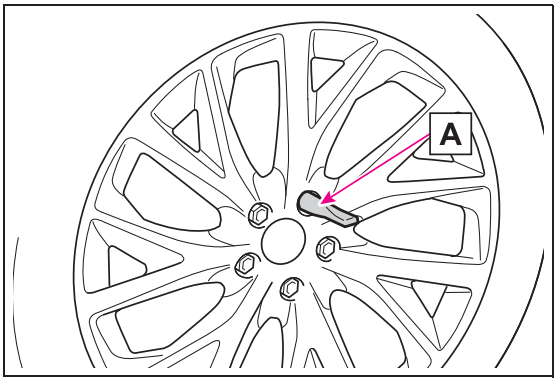


4 Raise the vehicle until the tire is slightly raised off the ground.



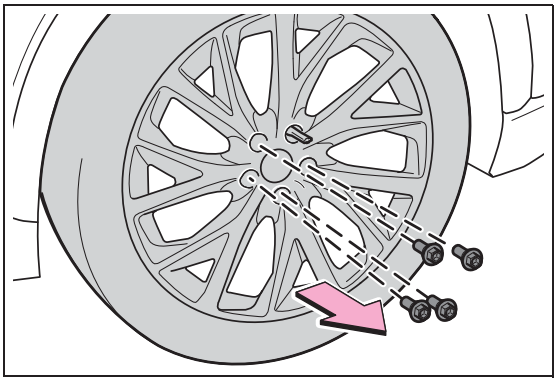
5 Remove the uppermost wheel bolt and install the guide pin A by hand.

Turn the guide pin clockwise to tighten it until it stops.



6 Remove all the wheel bolts and the tire.

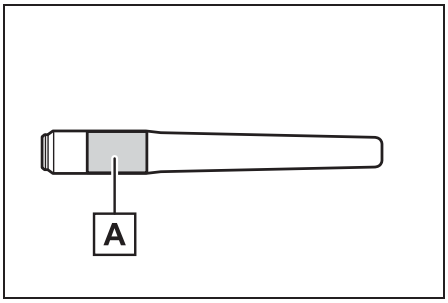
When resting the tire on the ground, place the tire so that the wheel design faces up to avoid scratching the wheel surface.



WARNING

■ Replacing a flat tire

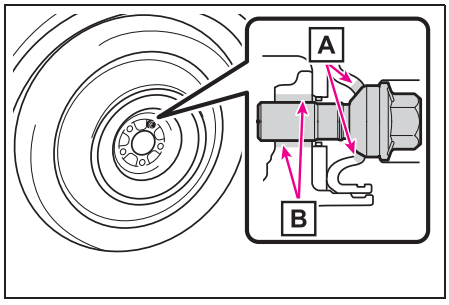
- Do not touch the disc wheels or the area around the brakes immediately after the vehicle has been driven.
  After the vehicle has been driven the disc wheels and the area around the brakes will be extremely hot. Touching these areas with hands, feet or other body parts while changing a tire, etc. may result in burns.
- When removing or installing a tire, make sure to use the guide pin. Also, the guide pin is made of resin. It may be damaged if the wheel is placed anywhere other than A or if a large amount of force is applied to the guide pin.



- Failure to follow these precautions could cause the wheel bolts to loosen and the tire to fall off, resulting in death or serious injury.

WARNING

- The contact surfaces of the wheel bolt and wheel are designed specifically to fit together. When using wheels that were installed when the vehicle was shipped from the factory, use specialized Toyota genuine wheel bolts. Do not use wheel bolts designed for other models, model years or types even if they are Toyota genuine parts. If the vehicle does not have wheels that were installed to the vehicle when it was shipped from the factory, the factory-installed wheel bolts may not be appropriate for the wheel. Contact either the retailer where the wheels were purchased or the manufacturer of the wheels for proper installation advice.
- Never apply oil or grease to the wheel bolts or their contact surface on the wheel A. Doing so may cause the wheel bolts to be tightened excessively, leading to damage to the wheel bolts, the threaded portion the wheel bolts install to B, or the wheel. Remove any oil or grease that has adhered when installing the wheel bolts.



- After replacing a tire, check the tightening torque as soon as possible.
- If a wheel bolt hole in a wheel or the threads of a wheel bolt or the wheel hub are deformed, cracked, rusty or otherwise damaged, have the vehicle inspected by your Toyota dealer.

● When tightening the wheel bolts, do not tighten them excessively. Doing so may cause the wheel bolts, the threads of the wheel hub, or the wheel to be damaged.

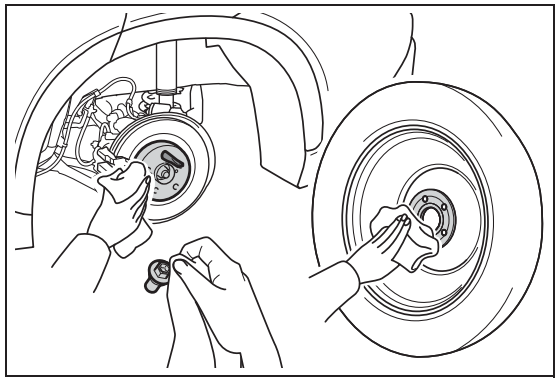
■ Setting the power back door system when replacing the tires

In cases such as when replacing tires, make sure to turn off the power back door system (→P.137). Failure to do so may cause the power back door to operate unintentionally if the power back door switch is accidentally touched, resulting in hands and fingers being caught and injured.

Installing the spare tire

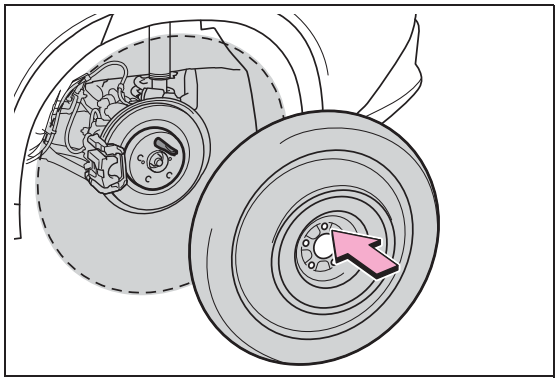
1 Remove any dirt or foreign matter from the wheel contact surface.

If foreign matter is not removed, the wheel bolts may loosen while the vehicle is in motion, and the wheel may come off.



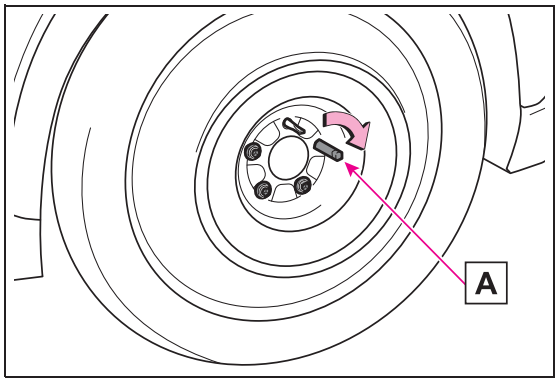
2 Align a wheel bolt hole on the spare tire with the guide pin, and set the spare tire on the guide pin.

Align the center hole of the wheel with the center of the hub and securely set the spare tire so that the wheel and hub contact surfaces are touching.

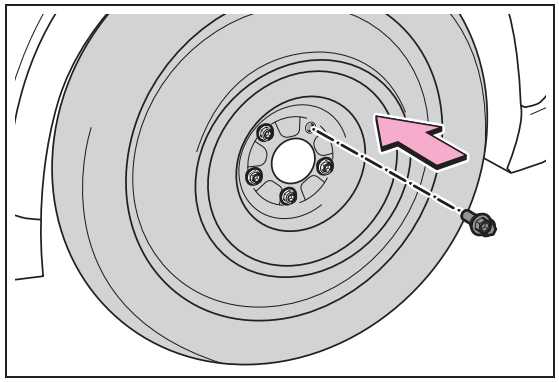


3 Loosely tighten each wheel bolt by hand or using a wheel bolt socket A .

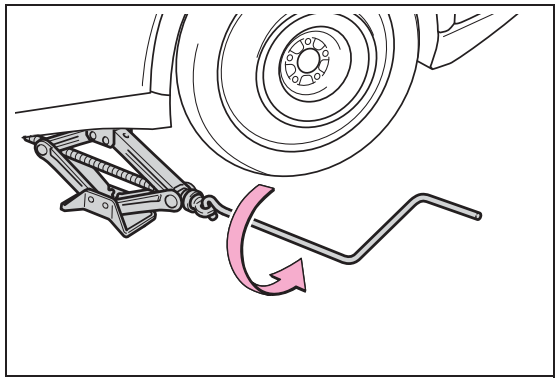
Do not use the wheel bolt socket for anything other than loosely tightening the wheel bolts by hand.



4 Remove the guide pin and loosely tighten the wheel bolt as in step 3.

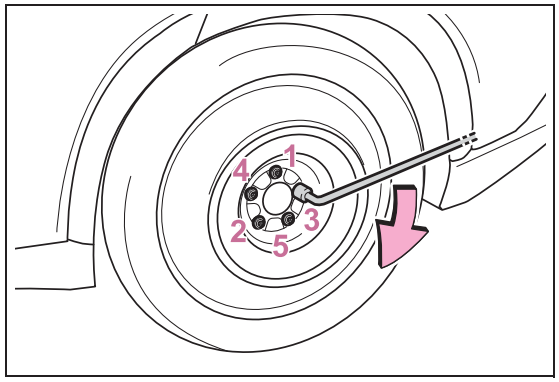


5 Lower the vehicle.



6 Securely tighten the wheel bolts two or three times in the order shown in the illustration using a wheel bolt wrench.

Tightening torque:
103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)



7 Stow the flat tire, tire jack and all tools.

The compact spare tire

- The compact spare tire is identified by the label “TEMPORARY USE ONLY” on the tire sidewall. Use the compact spare tire temporarily, and only in an emergency.
- Make sure to check the tire inflation pressure of the compact spare tire. (→P.532)

After completing the tire change

The tire pressure warning system must be reset. (→P.440)

When using the compact spare tire

As the compact spare tire is not equipped with a tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, low inflation pressure of the spare tire will not be indicated by the tire pressure warning system. Also, if you replace the compact spare tire after the tire pressure warning light comes on, the light remains on.

When the compact spare tire is attached

The vehicle may become lower when driving with the compact spare tire compared to when driving with standard tires.

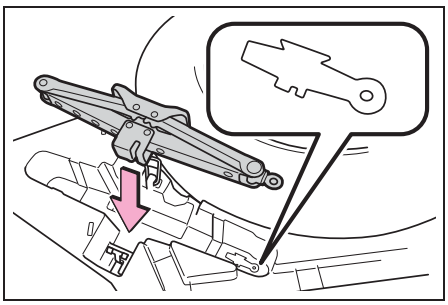
If you have a flat front tire on a road covered with snow or ice (vehicles with 225/55R19 tires or 225/45R21 tires)

Install the compact spare tire on one of the rear wheels of the vehicle. Perform the following steps and fit tire chains to the front tires:

1. Replace a rear tire with the compact spare tire.
2. Replace the flat front tire with the tire removed from the rear of the vehicle.
3. Fit tire chains to the front tires. (→P.356)

When stowing the jack

Stow the jack so that it faces the same direction as the mark in the storage location.



WARNING

When using the compact spare tire

- Remember that the compact spare tire provided is specifically designed for use with your vehicle. Do not use your compact spare tire on another vehicle.
- Do not use more than one compact spare tire simultaneously.
- Replace the compact spare tire with a standard tire as soon as possible.
- Avoid sudden acceleration, abrupt steering, sudden braking and shifting operations that cause sudden engine braking.

When the compact spare tire is attached

The vehicle speed may not be correctly detected, and the following systems may not operate correctly:

- ABS
- VSC
- Enhanced VSC (Enhanced Vehicle Stability Control)
- TRAC
- PCS (Pre-Collision System)

WARNING

- Parking Support Brake function (static objects front and rear of the vehicle/static objects around the vehicle) (if equipped)
- Navigation system

Also, not only can the following systems not be utilized fully, but they may actually negatively affect the drive-train components:

- E-Four (Electronic On-Demand AWD system)

Speed limit when using the compact spare tire

Do not drive at speeds in excess of 50 mph (80 km/h) when a compact spare tire is installed on the vehicle.
The compact spare tire is not designed for driving at high speeds. Failure to observe this precaution may lead to an accident causing death or serious injury.

After using the tools and jack

Before driving, make sure all the tools and jack are securely in place in their storage location to reduce the possibility of personal injury during a collision or sudden braking.

NOTICE

Be careful when driving over bumps with the compact spare tire installed on the vehicle

The vehicle may become lower when driving with the compact spare tire compared to when driving with standard tires. Be careful when driving over uneven road surfaces.

Driving with tire chains and the compact spare tire

Do not fit tire chains to the compact spare tire.
Tire chains may damage the vehicle body and adversely affect driving performance.

Driving with tire chains and the compact spare tire

Do not fit tire chains to the compact spare tire.
Tire chains may damage the vehicle body and adversely affect driving performance.

When replacing the tires

When removing or fitting the wheels, tires or the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter, contact your Toyota dealer as the tire pressure warning valve and transmitter may be damaged if not handled correctly.

▶ Vehicles with 19-inch wheels (type C)

Tire size	225/55R19 99V, T165/80D17 104M (spare)
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Rear: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Spare: 60 psi (420 kPa, 4.2 kgf/cm^2 or bar)
Wheel size	19 x 7J, 17 x 4T (spare)
Wheel bolt torque	103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)

▶ Vehicles with 21-inch wheels (type A)

Tire size	225/45R21 95W
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front: 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.5 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Rear: 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.5 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Driving at high speeds (above 100 mph [160 km/h]) (in countries where such speeds are permitted by law): Add 2 psi (10 kPa, 0.1 kgf/cm^2 or bar) to the front tires and rear tires. Never exceed the maximum cold tire inflation pressure indicated on the tire sidewall.
Wheel size	21 x 8 1/2J
Wheel bolt torque	103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)

▶ Vehicles with 21-inch wheels (type B)

Tire size	225/45R21 95W, T165/80R17 104M (spare)
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front: 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.5 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Rear: 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.5 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Spare: 60 psi (420 kPa, 4.2 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Driving at high speeds (above 100 mph [160 km/h]) (in countries where such speeds are permitted by law): Add 2 psi (10 kPa, 0.1 kgf/cm^2 or bar) to the front tires and rear tires. Never exceed the maximum cold tire inflation pressure indicated on the tire sidewall.
Wheel size	21 x 8 1/2J, 17 x 4T (spare)
Wheel bolt torque	103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)

▶ Vehicles with 21-inch wheels (type C)

Tire size	225/45R21 95W, T165/80D17 104M (spare)
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front: 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.5 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Rear: 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.5 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Spare: 60 psi (420 kPa, 4.2 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Driving at high speeds (above 100 mph [160 km/h]) (in countries where such speeds are permitted by law): Add 2 psi (10 kPa, 0.1 kgf/cm^2 or bar) to the front tires and rear tires. Never exceed the maximum cold tire inflation pressure indicated on the tire sidewall.
Wheel size	21 x 8 1/2J, 17 x 4T (spare)
Wheel bolt torque	103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)

▶ Vehicles with 21-inch wheels (type D)

Tire size	235/45R21 97W
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Rear: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Driving at high speeds (above 100 mph [160 km/h]) (in countries where such speeds are permitted by law): Add 2 psi (10 kPa, 0.1 kgf/cm^2 or bar) to the front tires and rear tires. Never exceed the maximum cold tire inflation pressure indicated on the tire sidewall.

Wheel size	21 x 8 1/2J
Wheel bolt torque	103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)

▶ Vehicles with 21-inch wheels (type E)

Tire size	235/45R21 97W, T165/80R17 104M (spare)
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Rear: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Spare: 60 psi (420 kPa, 4.2 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Driving at high speeds (above 100 mph [160 km/h]) (in countries where such speeds are permitted by law): Add 2 psi (10 kPa, 0.1 kgf/cm^2 or bar) to the front tires and rear tires. Never exceed the maximum cold tire inflation pressure indicated on the tire sidewall.
Wheel size	21 x 8 1/2J, 17 x 4T (spare)
Wheel bolt torque	103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)

▶ Vehicles with 21-inch wheels (type F)

Tire size	235/45R21 97W, T165/80D17 104M (spare)
Tire inflation pressure (Recommended cold tire inflation pressure)	Front: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Rear: 33 psi (230 kPa, 2.3 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Spare: 60 psi (420 kPa, 4.2 kgf/cm^2 or bar) Driving at high speeds (above 100 mph [160 km/h]) (in countries where such speeds are permitted by law): Add 2 psi (10 kPa, 0.1 kgf/cm^2 or bar) to the front tires and rear tires. Never exceed the maximum cold tire inflation pressure indicated on the tire sidewall.
Wheel size	21 x 8 1/2J, 17 x 4T (spare)
Wheel bolt torque	103 ft•lbf (140 N•m, 14.3 kgf•m)