

Legend

	Airbag		High strength zone		SRS control unit		Voltage High Li-Ion battery
	Battery low voltage		Stored gas inflator		Gas strut / Preloaded spring		High voltage component
	Seat belt pre-tensioner		Fuse box for disabling the high voltage		High-voltage disconnect		High voltage power cable
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## 1. Identification / recognition

Refer to the figures on page 68 for this.

Model name **e** on the boot lid.

## 2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting

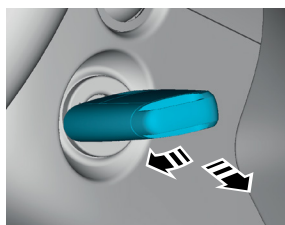


Automatic transmission

Move the selector lever into the "P" position.



Secure the vehicle using the parking brake.



1. Turn the ignition key to the "OFF" position and remove it





# **ŠKODA CITIGO-e iV** (from 2019)

## **3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations**



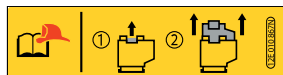
### **Disconnecting the vehicle from a charging station**

1. Unlock the vehicle using the key or unlocking button.

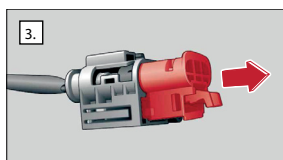
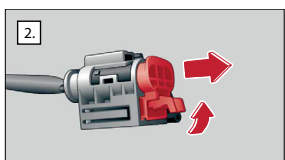


2. Remove the charging plug.

## **Deactivating the vehicle's high-voltage system**



1.  
Locate the disconnection point for the high-voltage system in the engine compartment



or  
2.  
Locate the disconnection point for the high-voltage system in the fuse box inside the passenger compartment.  
Remove the cover from the fuse box and then remove the fuse with the yellow tag.

## **Deactivating the vehicle's on-board power supply system voltage**



Using suitable tools, disconnect the 12-V on-board battery in the engine compartment from the on-board power supply system.  
Disconnect the on-board battery's negative terminal (-) first, then the positive terminal (+).

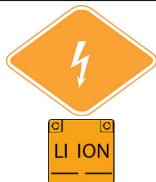
## **4. Access to the occupants**

Observe the body reinforcement information on page 68.

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## 5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids



These vehicles are fitted with a high-voltage lithium-ion battery with a voltage of up to 400 V.

**Caution!**

Never damage high-voltage components and orange high-voltage cables or touch damaged high-voltage components and cables. Never forcibly open high-voltage batteries!

**Risk of death!**

## 6. In case of fire



In the event of fire in the high-voltage battery itself, extinguish the fire with water and continue the cooling process by allowing as much water as possible to penetrate the high-voltage battery.

In the event of a fire in which the high-voltage battery is not affected, extinguish the fire as normal (e.g. using foam).

In this case, do not allow any water to penetrate the high-voltage battery.

**Caution!**

High-voltage batteries may spontaneously ignite.

High-voltage batteries may reignite after the fire has been extinguished.

### Recommended procedure for fighting fires in the vehicle/in the high-voltage battery

Suitable fire-extinguishing agents (water, foam, powder) and fire-extinguishing procedures must be defined for different situations. Use PPE with breathing apparatus as per instructions from the incident commander.

Fire-extinguishing agents: To tackle small fires in the vehicle, use a portable fire extinguisher designed for extinguishing electrical fires, e.g. CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical powder, or special appliances for extinguishing lithium battery fires.

To tackle a fire in a high-voltage battery, use the certified CCS COBRA high-pressure extinguishing system with the accessory for extinguishing traction batteries. The special fire-extinguishing agent is delivered using the certified CCS COBRA fire-extinguishing spray lance.

Vaporised or decomposed electrolyte can escape from the battery if the battery is heated to over 100 °C (212 °F) or exposed to fire. The dimethyl carbonate in the electrolyte is a flammable liquid and should be kept away from ignition sources.





## 7. In case of submersion

Once the vehicle has been recovered from the water, allow the water to drain from the interior. In water, there is no elevated risk of electric shock from the high-voltage system.

### Recommended procedure for damaged/accident-damaged vehicles in water

As per instructions from the incident commander, should there be any escaping operating fluids, use a suitable device to restrict the spread of these on the surface of the body of water.

Use insulated fabric straps to recover the vehicle from the water.

Once the vehicle has been recovered from the water, allow the water to drain from the interior. In water, there is an elevated risk of electric shock from the high-voltage system in vehicles that are damaged or have been involved in an accident.

Then, deactivate the high-voltage system.

## 8. Towing / transportation / storage



### Caution!

High-voltage batteries may spontaneously ignite.

High-voltage batteries may reignite after the fire has been extinguished.

Do not tow the vehicle by the drive axle (rear axle); rather, transport the vehicle on a tow truck with a load bed or tow the vehicle with the drive axle in the air.

Park the vehicle a safe distance (at least 5 m) away from buildings and other vehicles (quarantine area).

### Recommended procedure for damaged/accident-damaged vehicles

The vehicle that is to be transported must be placed on the tow truck's load bed by means of a hydraulic arm. The tow truck must be equipped with a fire extinguisher and a fire blanket.

When the vehicle is transported and stored, the high-voltage system must always be deactivated beforehand.

## 9. Important additional information

The Citigo-e iV does not have a towing lug on the rear of the vehicle.


**10. Pictogram legend**

Remove key from vehicle	Low-voltage battery	High voltage	High-voltage battery	Flammable substances	Environmentally hazardous substances	Toxic substances	Substances hazardous to health
Explosion hazard	Corrosive/skin irritant	Warning: High voltage	Warning: Danger	Extinguish with plenty of water	Hazardous voltage		
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