

Refueling

Use the proper fuel and refueling procedure to ensure the best performance and safety of your vehicle.

Fuel Information

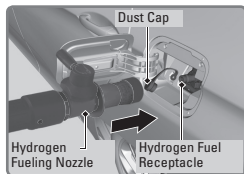
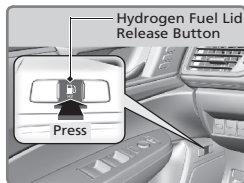
- **Fuel type: compressed hydrogen gas.**
- Hydrogen supply pressure: 70 MPa (10,153 psig) (at 59°F [15°C])
- Hydrogen filling amount*: about 11 lbs (5 kg) (at 70 MPa [10,153 psig])
- Hydrogen tanks capacity: 37.3 gallons (141.3 L) (at 70 MPa [10,153 psig]).
- To fully fill the hydrogen tank, you need to use an H70 dispenser which can support pressures up to 10,153 psig (70 MPa). If you use an H35 dispenser, you will be able to fill the tank only half full.

WARNING

When refueling hydrogen gas, keep sources of fire, such as a lit cigarette, away from the vehicle. As hydrogen gas is highly flammable, it may cause a fire or explosion. Be sure to turn the power system to OFF to stop the FC stack operation.

How to Refuel

1. Park with the hydrogen dispenser on the driver's (left) side of the vehicle.
2. Turn off the power system.
3. Press the fuel fill door release button on the driver's door. The fuel fill door opens.
4. Remove the dust cap from the fill receptacle.
5. Perform the refill.
6. Replace the dust cap and push the full fill door to close it.



**A measured value when refueled at a hydrogen station with 70 MPa (10,153 psig) of supply pressure compliant with the SAE (J2601) fueling protocol.*

 **WARNING**

Hydrogen is flammable and explosive. If hydrogen gas ignites while you refuel, you can be burned or seriously injured.

- Stop the power system and keep sparks and flames away.
- Refuel only outdoors.

 **WARNING**

When refuelling, touch something metal of the vehicle, etc. to discharge static-buildup from your body before opening the fuel lid. Refueler must be a person who has discharged static electricity from his/her body.

If you re-enter the vehicle while refueling, your body may become recharged; you have to discharge the static-buildup from your body again.

■ Improving Fuel Economy

Achieving fuel economy is dependent on several factors, including driving conditions, load weight, standby time, driving habits, and vehicle condition. Depending on these and other factors, you may not achieve the rated fuel economy of this vehicle.