

### INITIAL RESPONSE ACTIONS:

Conduct an Initial Scene Assessment to identify hazards.

- Then: **1. IDENTIFY** the drive system.  
**2. IMMOBILIZE** the vehicle.  
**3. DISABLE** high voltage & SRS.



Photo courtesy of Kevin Cooney

### IDENTIFY

**BADGES:**



**LABELS:**



**INSTRUMENTS:**



**COMPONENTS:**

**Orange Cables = High Voltage**



### IMMOBILIZE

**1. Chock wheels**



**2. Set Emergency BRAKE**



**3. Place vehicle in PARK**



### DISABLE

**1. Ensure ignition is OFF\***



**2. Disconnect 12V battery**

**\*If vehicle is equipped with proximity key, move it at least 16 feet away.**



### GENERAL WARNING AND CAUTIONS

- Never cut orange high voltage (HV), or yellow or blue medium (MV) voltage cabling. Never touch damaged or submerged HV or MV cables or components.
- Lack of engine noise in most hybrids and electrics does not mean that the vehicle is OFF. **Silent movement** or instant restart capability exists until vehicle is fully shut down.



### SUBMERSION

- Vehicle chassis is safe to touch.



- High voltage (HV) system is **isolated** from chassis.

- Do not touch submerged HV cables or components.

### POST INCIDENT

- Tow with a flatbed. Towing with drive wheels on ground may cause electrical fire.
- If high voltage (HV) battery is damaged, store vehicle at least 50 ft. from structures or vehicles.



- Monitor for signs of HV battery damage (inform tow operator).

For more detailed information and vehicle-specific alternate shutdown methods, see NFPA's **EV Emergency Field Guide**

### DAMAGED HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERIES

- High voltage (HV) electrolyte leakage should be minimal, but is likely caustic and/or flammable *if* released.

- **Warning signs of hazardous damage:**

sparks,  
smoke,  
Increasing temperature,  
gurgling/  
bubbling  
sounds from HV battery.



- If any of these signs are observed, **ventilate the vehicle immediately**. The HV battery may be giving off harmful/flammable gases and may become a delayed fire hazard.

### FIRE

- High voltage (HV) battery fires may take much longer to extinguish than conventional fires.



- **Water** is the best extinguishing agent.
- Establish a water supply from hydrant or static source.
- **Smoke is toxic.**