Disclaimer
The following online version of the Owner's Manual describes all models as well as all the standard and optional equipment of your vehicle. Country-specific differences in the language variants are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all features described. This is also the case for safety-relevant systems and functions. Please contact your authorised Mercedes-Benz dealer if you would like to have a printed Owner's Manual for other vehicle models and vehicle model years. The online version is the current valid Owner's Manual version. Possible variations to your vehicle may not be taken into account as Mercedes-Benz constantly updates their vehicles and equipment to the state of the art and introduces changes in design and equipment.
Please also read the printed Owner's Manual, any supplementary documents and the digital Owner's Manual in the vehicle.

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Mercedes-Benz



eVito

Operating Instructions

Mercedes-Benz

Symbols

⚠ WARNING

Warning notes make you aware of dangers which could pose a threat to your health or life, or to the health and life of others.

Environmental note

Environmental notes provide you with information on environmentally aware actions or disposal.

! Notes on material damage alert you to dangers that could lead to damage to your vehicle.

i Useful instructions or further information that could be helpful to you.

▶ This symbol designates an instruction you must follow.

▶ Several consecutive symbols indicate an instruction with several steps.

(▷ page) This symbol tells you where you can find further information on a topic.

▷ ▷ This symbol indicates a warning or an instruction that is continued on the next page.

`Display` This text indicates a message on the display.

Welcome to the world of Mercedes-Benz!

Before you first drive off, read these Operating Instructions carefully and familiarise yourself with your vehicle. Please adhere to the information and warning notes in these Operating Instructions for your own safety and to ensure a longer operating lifespan of the vehicle. Failure to observe the instructions may lead to damage to the vehicle or personal injury.

The equipment or model designation of your vehicle may differ according to:

- model
- order
- national version
- availability

The illustrations in these Operating Instructions show a left-hand-drive vehicle. The location of vehicle parts and control elements for right-hand drive vehicles differ accordingly.

Mercedes-Benz continues to develop its vehicles.

Mercedes-Benz reserves the right to introduce changes in:

- design
- equipment
- technical features

Therefore, the descriptions provided may occasionally differ from your own vehicle.

The following are components of the vehicle:

- Operating Instructions
- Maintenance or Service Booklet
- Equipment-dependent Supplements

Keep these printed documents in the vehicle at all times. If you sell the vehicle, always pass the documents on to the new owner.

You can get to know some of the important features of your vehicle in German and English in the interactive Operating Instructions on the Internet at:

www.mercedes-benz.de/betriebsanleitung-transporter

You can also use the Mercedes-Benz Guide smartphone app:

Apple® iOS

Android™

Please note that the Mercedes-Benz Guide app may not yet be available in your country.

The technical documentation team at Daimler AG wishes you safe and pleasant motoring.

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Operating Instructions

Before the first journey

These Operating Instructions, the Maintenance or Service Booklet and the additional equipment-dependent Supplements are integral parts of the vehicle. Always keep these documents in the vehicle. If you sell the vehicle, always pass on all documents to the new owner.

Before you first drive off, read these documents carefully and familiarise yourself with your vehicle.

For your own safety and a longer vehicle life, follow the instructions and warning notices in these Operating Instructions. Failure to observe the instructions may lead to damage to the vehicle or personal injury.

Implied warranty

! Observe the notes in this Owner's Manual regarding the correct operation of your vehicle and possible damage to the vehicle. Damage to the vehicle which is caused by violation of these notes is not covered by the Mercedes-Benz implied warranty or the new or used-vehicle warranty.

Vehicle equipment

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that was available at the time of going to press. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be equipped with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions. Therefore, your vehicle's equipment may differ from certain descriptions and illustrations.

The original purchase agreement for your vehicle contains a list of all of the systems in your vehicle.

Should you have any questions concerning equipment and operation, consult any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Correct use

Observe the following information particularly when operating the vehicle:

- the safety notes in these Operating Instructions
- the technical data in these Operating Instructions
- traffic laws and regulations
- laws pertaining to motor vehicles and safety standards

There are various warning stickers affixed to the vehicle. If you remove warning stickers, you and others may fail to recognise the dangers. Leave the warning stickers in their original position.

⚠ WARNING

Modification to electronic components, their software or wiring could impair their function and/or the function of other networked components. In particular, systems relevant to safety could also be affected. As a result, these may no longer function properly and/or jeopardise the operating safety of the vehicle. There is an increased risk of accident and injury.

You must not tamper with wiring, electronic components, or their software. You should have all work on electrical and electronic components carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

The general operating permit for your vehicle could be rendered invalid if you carry out changes to electronic components, their software as well as wiring.

⚠ WARNING

Gases and liquids from substances that constitute a health hazard or react aggressively can escape, even from securely closed containers. If you transport these substances inside the vehicle, this may affect your health and impair your concentration while you are driving. It may also cause malfunctions or electrical component system failures. There is a risk of fire and accident.

Do not store or transport any substances in the vehicle that are hazardous to health or react aggressively.

These instructions must also be observed for vehicles whose load compartment is not fully separated from the cab.

Partition with door/window: always keep the door/window in the partition closed during transport.

Examples of substances that are hazardous to health and/or react aggressively:

- solvent and AdBlue®
- fuel
- oil and grease
- cleaning agents
- acids

Information on the REACH regulation

EU and EFTA countries only:

The REACH Regulation (Regulation (EU) no. 1907/2006, Article 33) provides for an obligation to inform for Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs).

Daimler AG acts to the best of its knowledge to prevent the use of SVHCs, and to enable the customer to handle these substances safely. There are SVHCs known to Daimler AG, according to supplier information and internal product information, found in individual components of this vehicle in quantities of over 0.1 percent by weight.

You can obtain further information at the following addresses:

- **http://www.daimler.com/reach** (German version)
- **http://www.daimler.com/reach/en** (English version)

Protection of the environment

Economic and environmentally aware driving

Environmental note

Daimler's declared policy is one of comprehensive environmental protection.

Our objectives are to use the natural resources which form the basis of our existence on this planet sparingly and in a manner which takes the requirements of both nature and humanity into consideration.

You too can help to protect the environment by operating your vehicle in an environmentally-responsible manner.

Energy consumption and the rate of engine, transmission, brake and tyre wear depend on the following factors:

- operating conditions of your vehicle
- your personal driving style

You can influence both factors. Therefore, please bear the following in mind:

Operating conditions:

- observe the correct tyre pressure.
- do not carry any unnecessary weight in the vehicle
- remove the roof rack once you no longer need it.
- a regularly serviced vehicle will contribute to environmental protection. You should therefore adhere to the service intervals.
- all maintenance work should be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Personal driving style:

- drive carefully and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front.
- avoid frequent, sudden acceleration and braking.
- monitor the vehicle's energy consumption.

Environmental note

Have a faulty high-voltage battery removed at a qualified specialist workshop and then disposed of in an environmentally responsible matter. Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre for this.

Take-back of end-of-life vehicles

For EU countries only:

Mercedes-Benz will take back your end-of-life vehicle for environmentally-friendly disposal in accordance with the European Union (EU) End-of-Life Vehicles Directive.

A network of vehicle take-back points and dismantlers has been established for you to return your vehicle. You can leave it at any of these points free of charge. This makes an important contribution to closing the recycling circle and conserving resources.

For further information about the recycling and disposal of end-of-life vehicles, and the take-back conditions, please visit the national Mercedes-Benz website for your country.

Operating safety and registration

Notes on driving

There is a risk of damage to the vehicle in the following cases:

- the vehicle makes contact with the ground, e.g. on a high kerb or a loose road surface.
- you drive too fast over an obstacle, e.g. a kerb, a speed bump or a pothole.
- a heavy object hits the underbody or chassis components.

In such situations, the body/frame, the underbody, suspension components, wheels or tyres could be damaged without the damage being visible. Components that have been damaged in this way can fail unexpectedly or, in the event of an accident, may not absorb the loads that arise as intended.

Have the vehicle checked and repaired immediately at a qualified specialist workshop. If you become aware when continuing the journey that driving safety has been affected, stop as soon as possible in accordance with the traffic conditions. In such cases, consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Electric vehicles have an electric motor. The electric motor is supplied with voltage via the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system.

⚠ DANGER

The vehicle's high-voltage electrical system is under high voltage. If you modify components in the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system or touch damaged components, you may suffer an electric shock. The components in the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system may be damaged in an accident, although the damage is not visible. There is a risk of fatal injury.

Never carry out modifications to the high-voltage electrical system.

Never touch damaged components of the high-voltage electrical system.

Do not touch high-voltage components after an accident.

Have the vehicle transported away after an accident.

Have the high-voltage electrical system checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

At low speeds particularly, vehicles with an electric motor generate significantly less vehicle noise emissions than vehicles with combustion engines. As a result, your vehicle may not be heard by other road users in certain situations, for example when parking or when your vehicle has not been seen by other road users. This requires you to adopt a particularly anticipatory driving style, because you must allow for the possibility that other road users may behave unpredictably.

Drive system

Danger of electric shock

⚠ DANGER

Due to electric vehicle technology, voltages of up to 420 V occur in your vehicle. This means that work on the vehicle may only be carried out by specially trained personnel.

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you have all work carried out at a Mercedes-Benz service centre.

Particular care must be taken when handling any part of the vehicle subject to the vehicle voltage of up to 420 V, such as parts in the engine compartment. Orange cables and their electrical connectors carry a voltage of up to 420 V and must not be damaged.

You could be seriously or even fatally injured if you:

- remove covers of components or open housings to which a warning sticker has been affixed
- tamper with components of the drive system
- disconnect electrical connectors
- touch components or orange drive system cables on a vehicle which has been involved in an accident
- touch damaged orange cables or damaged electrical connectors
- touch damaged components of the drive system.

If vehicle sockets, orange cables or their electrical connectors are damaged, have them replaced immediately at a qualified specialist workshop. The specialist workshop must have the necessary special skills and tools to carry out the work required. For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends a Mercedes-Benz service centre for this purpose. In particular, all work on systems relevant to safety must be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Do not remove the high-voltage drive system battery. Have work required performed at a qualified specialist workshop. Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use a Mercedes-Benz service centre for this.



The high voltage drive system components are marked with yellow warning stickers which warn you about high voltages. The high-voltage lines are orange.

Opening the bonnet

Note the following before opening the bonnet:

- ▶ apply the parking brake.
- ▶ set selector lever to position **P**.
- ▶ switch off the ignition.
- ▶ remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ▶ make sure that the charging cable has been disconnected from the vehicle socket (▷ page 120).

You will find information about opening the bonnet in the "Bonnet" section (▷ page 177).

Automatic switch off

The drive system is switched off automatically in the following cases:

- the restraint systems are activated in the event of an accident.
- an electrical short circuit is detected in the drive system.
- an electrical connector in the drive system is disconnected.

This is to ensure that you do not come into contact with high voltage.

High-voltage battery

⚠ WARNING

In the event of a vehicle fire, the internal pressure of the high-voltage battery can exceed a critical value. Gas can escape via a vent valve on the vehicle underside and catch fire. You could burn yourself on the escaping gas.

Leave the area of danger. Place the warning triangle at a suitable distance. Observe the legal requirements.

In the event of the high-voltage battery catching fire, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you leave the danger zone immediately. Secure the danger zone with sufficient clearance and call the fire brigade.

You can obtain further information from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

In the event of an accident

Important safety notes

Observe the safety notes in the section "Notes on driving" (▷ page 22).

In the event of an accident, you must also observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving.

In the event of a minor accident

- ▶ **Deactivating the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system:** switch off the ignition.
- ▶ remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ▶ assess and record the damage.
- ▶ if possible, drive to the nearest qualified specialist workshop.

In the event of a serious accident

If the restraint system is activated during an accident, the drive system is automatically deactivated. This is to ensure that you do not come into contact with high voltage. The drive system can no longer be restarted.

You will find further information about the restraint system in the "Occupant safety" section (▷ page 36).

If the restraint system is not activated:

- ▶ **Deactivating the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system:** switch off the ignition.
- ▶ remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ▶ switch on the hazard warning lights if the vehicle poses a hazard to passing vehicles.
- ▶ passengers should get out of the vehicle. make sure that the passengers are not endangered as they do so.
- ▶ make sure that the passengers are standing away from the danger zone, for example behind the barrier.
- ▶ secure the accident site.

  Observe the legal requirements.
- ▶ if the vehicle can no longer be driven, have the vehicle transported or towed to the nearest qualified specialist workshop. Observe the safety notes in the "Tow-starting and towing away" section (▷ page 198).

Declarations of conformity

Radio-based vehicle components

The following note applies to all wireless components of the vehicle and the information systems and communications equipment integrated in the vehicle:

the wireless components of the vehicle which receive and/or transmit radio waves are compliant with the basic requirements and all other relevant regulations stipulated by Directive 2014/53/EU.

Subsequently you will find the postal address of manufacturers of radio components, that due their size or nature do not allow to indicate this information on the equipment.

Remote Keys:

Marquardt GmbH, Schloßstraße 16, 78604 Rietheim, Germany

Huf Hülsbeck & Fürst GmbH & Co. KG, Steeger Straße 17, 42551 Velbert, Germany

Sensors of the tyre pressure monitor:

Schrader Electronics Ltd., 11 Technology Park, Belfast Road, Antrim BT41 1QS, Northern Ireland

Block Heater Remote Control:

Digades GmbH, Äußere Weberstr. 20, 02763 Zittau, Germany[1]

Eberspächer Climate Control Systems GmbH & Co. KG, Eberspächerstrasse 24, 73730 Esslingen, Germany[2]

Mobile Communication & Telematics:

Alpine Electronics Inc., 20-1 Yoshima-Kogyo-danchi, Iwaki-Shi Fukushima-Ken, Japan

Harman Becker Automotive Systems GmbH, Postfach 2260, 76303 Karlsbad, Germany[3]

Radar Sensors:

Autoliv Electronics ASP Inc., 26545 American Drive, Southfield, MI 48034, USA[4]

Robert Bosch GmbH, Daimlerstraße 6, 71229 Leonberg, Germany[4]

1 for Vito/V-Class only
2 for Sprinters only
3 for V-Class only
4 fur Vito/V-Class/Sprinters only

Type of wireless applications in the vehicle

Depending on the selected equipment or country specifications, not all two-way radio systems may be present in your vehicle.

Frequency range	Technology	Transmission output / magnetic field strength
433 MHz (433.05 – 434.79 MHz)	Remote keys, tyre pressure monitor Heater booster function remote control[1]	≤ 10 mW ERP
868 MHz (868.0 – 868.6 MHz)	Heater booster function remote control[2]	≤ 25 mW ERP
869 MHz (868.7 – 869.2 MHz)	Heater booster function remote control[2]	≤ 25 mW ERP
2.4 GHz ISM waveband (2400 – 2483.5 MHz)	Bluetooth, RLAN[3]	≤ 100 mW EIRP
24.05 - 24.25 GHz	24 GHz ISM radar system[4]	≤ 100 mW EIRP
24.25 – 26.65 GHz	24 GHz UWB radar system[4]	≤ -41.3 dBm/MHz EIRP mean ≤ 0 dBm/50 MHz EIRP peak
76 – 77 GHz	76 GHz radar system[4]	≤ 55 dBm peak EIRP

1 for Vito/V-Class only
2 for Sprinters only
3 for V-Class only
4 fur Vito/V-Class/Sprinters only

Electromagnetic compatibility

The electromagnetic compatibility of the vehicle components has been checked and certified according to the currently valid version of Regulation ECE-R10.

jack

Copy and translation of the original declaration of conformity:

EC Declaration of Conformity

1. We, the undersigned, being representatives of
   Manufacturer:
   BRANO a.s.
   74741 Hradec nad Moravicí, Opavská 1000,
   Czech Republic
   ID no.: 64-387-5933
   VAT ID no.: CZ64-387-5933
   hereby declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

2 .a) Designation:
   jack
   Type, number:
   A) A 164 580 02 18, A 166 580 01 18
   B) A 240 580 00 18
   C) A 639 580 02 18
   Year of manufacture: 2015
   Is in conformity with all the relevant provisions
   Directive no. 2006/42/EC

b) Description and intended use:
   The jack is exclusively intended for the purpose of raising the specified vehicle in accordance with the instructions for use stated on the label which is attached to the jack.

3. Reference to harmonised standards or specifications
   A) ISO 4063, EN ISO 14341-A, DBL 7382.20, MBN 10435, AS 2693
   B) ISO 4063, ISO 14341-A, DBL 7392.10, MBN 10435

C) DBL 7392.10, DBL 8230.10

Technical documentation for the product is held by the manufacturer. Authorised representative responsible for the compilation of the technical documentation: manager of the engineering department of Brano a.s.

4. Hradec nad Moravicí

Town/City

5. 05 May 2015

Date

Signed by:

Director of Quality

Diagnostics connection

The diagnostics connection is only intended for the connection of diagnostic testers at a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ WARNING

If you connect equipment to a diagnostics connection in the vehicle, it may affect the operation of vehicle systems. As a result, the operating safety of the vehicle could be affected. There is a risk of an accident.

Only connect equipment to a diagnostics connection in the vehicle, which is approved for your vehicle by Mercedes-Benz.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that there is sufficient clearance around the pedals when floormats are used, and that the floormats are properly secured.

The floormats must be correctly secured at all times using the securing knob and retainers.

Before you drive off, check the floormats and secure them if necessary. A floormat which is not properly secured can slip and thereby interfere with the movement of the pedals.

Do not place floormats on top of one another.

! Battery discharging due to use of devices on the diagnostics connection.

The use of the device on the diagnostics connection strains the battery.

- Checking the charge status of the battery.
- Loading procedure when the battery is low.

Qualified specialist workshop

A qualified specialist workshop has the necessary special skills, tools and qualifications to correctly carry out the work required on the vehicle.

This is especially the case for safety-relevant works. Observe the notes in the Maintenance or Service Booklet.

The following work should always be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop:

- safety-relevant works
- service and maintenance work
- repair work
- modifications as well as installations and alterations
- work on electronic components
- work on the drive system

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

! Have the engine electronics and associated parts, such as control units, sensors, actuating components or electric cables serviced only at a qualified specialist workshop. Vehicle components may otherwise wear more quickly and the vehicle's operating permit may be invalidated.

Vehicle registration

Mercedes-Benz may ask its Service Centres to carry out technical inspections on certain vehicles. This is always the case if the quality or safety of the vehicle is improved as a result of the inspection. Mercedes-Benz can only inform you about vehicle checks if it has your registration data.

Your registration data is not stored if:

- you did not purchase your vehicle at an authorised specialist dealer
- your vehicle has not been inspected at a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre

It is advisable to register your vehicle with a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre. Inform Mercedes-Benz as soon as possible about any change of address or vehicle ownership.

Attachments, bodies, installations and conversions

Notes on body/equipment mounting directives

! For safety reasons, have bodies manufactured and fitted in accordance with the applicable Mercedes-Benz body/equipment mounting directives. These body/equipment mounting directives ensure that the chassis and the body form one unit and that maximum operating and road safety is achieved.

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that:

- no other modifications should be made to the vehicle.
- approval should be obtained from Mercedes-Benz in the event of deviations from approved body/equipment mounting directives.

Approval from certified inspection agencies or official approvals cannot rule out risks to your safety.

Observe the information on genuine Mercedes-Benz parts (▷ page 27).

The Mercedes-Benz body/equipment mounting directives can be found on the Internet at **http://bb-portal.mercedes-benz.com**.

There you can also find information on PIN assignment and changing fuses.

You can obtain further information from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Genuine Mercedes-Benz parts

! Airbags and seat belt tensioners, as well as control units and sensors for these restraint systems, may be installed in the following areas of your vehicle:

- doors
- door pillars
- door sills
- seats
- dashboard
- instrument cluster
- centre console

Do not install accessories such as audio systems in these areas. Do not carry out repairs or welding. You could impair the operating efficiency of the restraint systems.

Have accessories retrofitted at a qualified specialist workshop.

Environmental note

Daimler AG also supplies reconditioned assemblies and parts which are of the same quality as new parts. For these, the same warranty applies as for new parts.

The operating safety of the vehicle could be jeopardised if you use parts, tyres and wheels as well as accessories relevant to safety which have not been approved by Mercedes-Benz. This could lead to malfunctions in safety-relevant systems, e.g. the brake system. Only use genuine Mercedes-Benz parts or parts of equal quality. Only use tyres, wheels and accessories approved for your type of vehicle.

Mercedes-Benz tests genuine Mercedes-Benz parts, conversion parts and accessories approved for the type of vehicle for:

- reliability
- safety
- suitability

Despite ongoing market research, Mercedes-Benz is unable to assess other parts. Mercedes-Benz therefore accepts no responsibility for the use of such parts in Mercedes-Benz vehicles, even if they have been independently or officially approved by a technical testing centre.

In the Federal Republic of Germany, certain parts are officially approved for installation or modification only if they comply with legal requirements. This is also valid in several other countries. All genuine Mercedes-Benz parts meet the approval requirements. The use of unapproved parts may result in the general operating permit being invalidated.

This is the case if:

- they cause a change to the vehicle type from that for which the vehicle's general operating permit was granted
- other road users could be endangered
- the noise levels are adversely affected

Always specify the vehicle identification number (VIN) (▷ page 217) and engine number (▷ page 217) when ordering genuine Mercedes-Benz parts .

QR code for rescue card

The QR code stickers are affixed to the B-pillar on the driver's and co-driver's side.

In the event of an accident, rescue services can use the QR code to quickly determine the corresponding rescue card for your vehicle. The current rescue card contains, in compact form, the most important information about your vehicle e.g. the routing of electric cables.

Further information can be found at http://www.mercedes-benz.de/qr-code.

Data stored in the vehicle

Electronic control units

Electronic control units are fitted in your vehicle. Some of them are necessary to ensure that your vehicle functions safely, some are there to support the driver (driver assistance systems). In addition to that, your vehicle offers convenience and entertainment functions which are also made possible by the use of electronic control units.

Electronic control units contain data memories which can store technical information on the vehicle's operating state, component stress, maintenance requirements as well as technical events and faults either temporarily or permanently.

In general, this information documents the status of a component, a module, a system or the surroundings, for example:

- operating states of system components (e.g. fill levels, battery status, tyre pressure)
- status messages concerning the vehicle or its individual components (e.g. number of wheel revolutions/speed, deceleration in movement, lateral acceleration, display of fastened seat belts)
- malfunctions and defects in important system components (e.g. lights, brakes)
- information on events damaging the vehicle
- system responses in special driving situations (e.g. airbag deployment, intervention of stability control systems)
- ambient conditions (e.g. temperature, rain sensor)

In addition to the underlying control unit function, this data can be used for the detection and the rectification of faults as well as the optimisation of vehicle functions by the manufacturer. Most of this data is volatile and is only processed in the vehicle itself. Only a small proportion of the data is stored in event or fault memories.

When you use services, the technical data from the vehicle can be read out by Service-Network employees (e.g. workshops, manufacturers) or third parties (e.g. breakdown services). Services can include repair services, maintenance processes, warranty cases and quality assurance measures. Data is read out using the legally prescribed diagnostics connection in the vehicle. The respective representatives of the service network or third parties collect, process and use the data. It documents technical states of the vehicle, helps staff to find faults and improve quality and, in certain cases, is passed on to the manufacturer. Furthermore, the manufacturer is subject to product liability provisions. For this reason, the manufacturer requires technical data from vehicles.

Fault memories in the vehicle can be reset within the scope of the repair or service work carried out by a service outlet.

Depending on the equipment selected, you can add data to the convenience and infotainment functions of the vehicle yourself.

These include:

- multimedia data, such as music, films or photos for playback in an integrated multimedia system
- address book data for use in connection with an integrated hands-free system or an integrated navigation system
- navigation destinations entered
- data on the utilisation of Internet services

This data can be saved locally in the vehicle or is located on a device that you have connected to the vehicle (e.g. smartphone, USB memory stick or MP3 player). If this data is saved in the vehicle, you can delete it at any time. Transfer of this data to third parties is only possible at your request, predominantly while using online services and in accordance with the settings you have selected.

You can save convenience settings/customisations in the vehicle and change them at any time.

Depending on the piece of equipment in question, these can include:

- settings for the seat and steering wheel positions
- chassis and climate control settings
- customisations such as interior lighting

If your vehicle is equipped appropriately, you can connect your smartphone or another mobile end device to the vehicle. You can operate this device using the integrated controls in the vehicle. This allows images and sound from the smartphone to be output through the multimedia system. Simultaneously, certain information is transferred to your smartphone.

Depending on the type of integration, this can include:

- general vehicle status
- position data

This allows the use of selected smartphone apps, such as navigation or music player apps. No further interaction between smartphone and vehicle takes place and, in particular, it is not possible to actively access vehicle data. The type of additional data processing is determined by the provider of the app being used. Which settings can be made, if at all, depend on the respective app and the operating system of your smartphone.

Online services

Wireless network connection

If your vehicle has a wireless network connection, data can be exchanged between your vehicle and other systems. The wireless network connection is made possible by the vehicle's own transmitter and receiver or by mobile end devices that you have brought into the vehicle (e.g. smartphones). This wireless network connection can be used to access online functions. This includes online services and apps provided by the manufacturer or other providers.

Services provided by the manufacturer

In the case of the manufacturer's online services, the manufacturer describes the functions in a suitable place (e.g. manufacturer's operating instructions, website) and provides the associated information subject to data protection legislation. Personal data may be used when providing online services. The data exchange for this takes place via a secure connection, e.g. with the manufacturer's IT systems intended for the purpose. The collection, the processing and the use of personal data above and beyond the provision of services is only permitted on the basis of a legal permit or the consent of the person involved.

In most cases, you can enable or disable the services and functions, some of which are subject to a charge. In some cases it will also apply to the entire data connection of the vehicle. There are exceptions to this; in particular, legally prescribed functions and services such as the "E-Call" traffic emergency call system.

Services provided by third parties

If it is possible to use online services from other providers, these services are the responsibility of the provider in question and subject to that provider's data protection conditions and terms of use. The manufacturer has no influence over the content exchanged in this connection.

Please ask the respective service provider for information on the type, extent and purpose of the collection and use of personal data in the context of services provided by third parties.

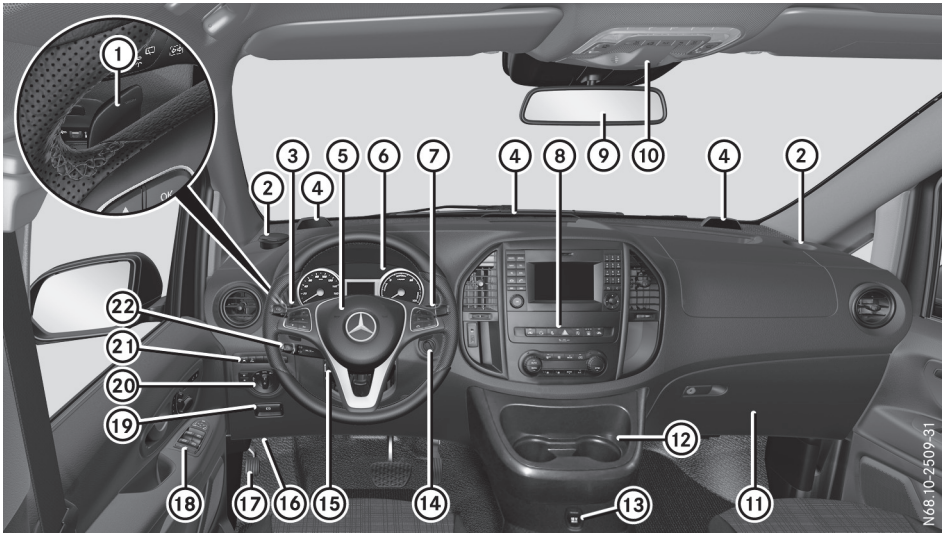
Copyright information

General notes

Information on licences for free and open-source software used in your vehicle and its electronic components is available on the following website:

http://www.mercedes-benz.com/opensource

Cockpit

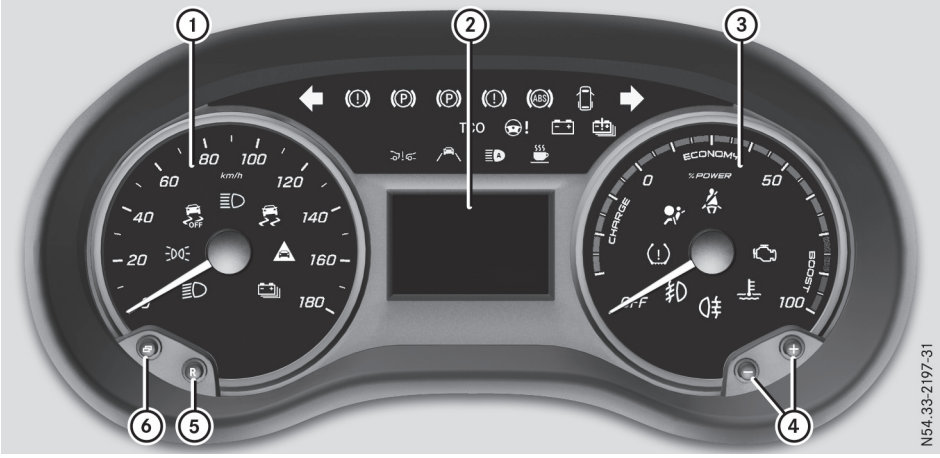


	Function	Page
①	Steering wheel gearshift paddles	115
②	• Cup holder • Ashtray	163 164
③	Combination switch	90
④	PARKTRONIC warning displays	128
⑤	Horn	
⑥	Instrument cluster (vehicle without steering-wheel buttons)	31
⑦	DIRECT SELECT lever	112
⑧	Centre console control panel	33
⑨	Rear-view mirror	84
⑩	• Overhead control panel • Interior light	34 91
⑪	Glove compartment	162

	Function	Page
⑫	Cup holder	163
⑬	• 12 V socket • Cigarette lighter	165 164
⑭	Ignition lock	111
⑮	Adjusting the steering wheel	84
⑯	Diagnostics connection Opening the bonnet	26 177
⑰	Applies the parking brake	123
⑱	Door operating unit	35
⑲	Releases the parking brake	123
⑳	Light switches	88
㉑	• Coin/card holder • Driving systems control panel OFF P Deactivates/activates PARKTRONIC	128
㉒	Inoperative	

Instrument cluster

Displays and controls

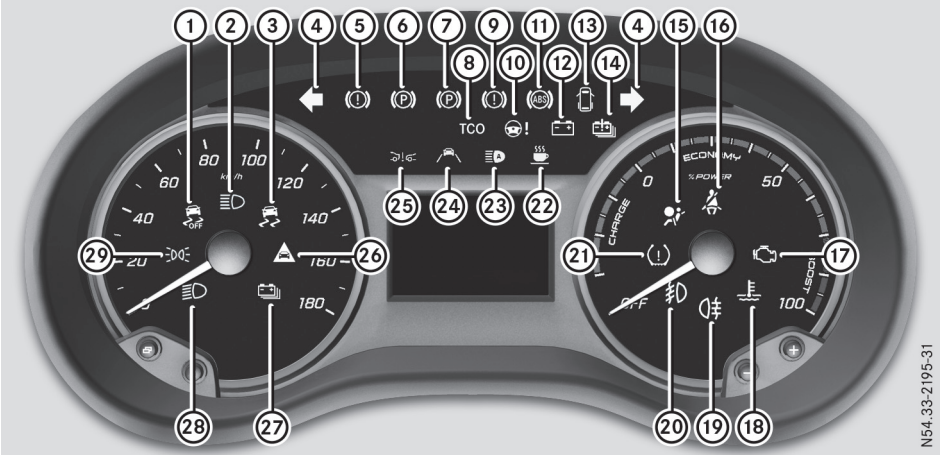


	Function	Page
①	Speedometer	136
②	Display	138
③	Power display	137
④	⊕, ⊖ Adjusting the instrument cluster lighting Changes values or settings or scrolls in lists	 136 137

	Function	Page
⑤	Ⓡ Selects a submenu or reset values	137
⑥	 selects the menu or display	137

Information on the outside temperature display can be found under "Outside temperature display" (▷ page 137).

Indicator and warning lamps



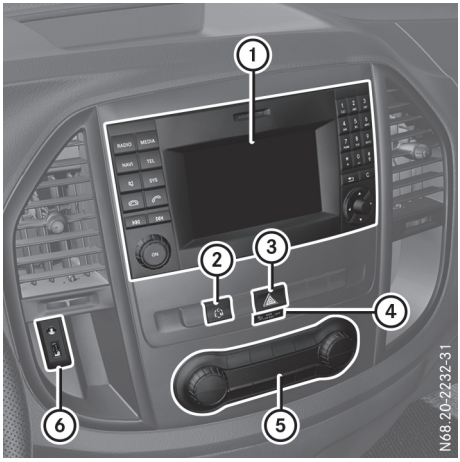
	Function	Page
①	ESP® OFF	159
②	Main-beam headlamps	90
③	ESP®	157
④	Turn signal	90
⑤	(yellow) brakes	156
⑥	(yellow) parking brake malfunction	
⑦	(red) parking brake closed	123
⑧	TCO Inoperative	
⑨	(red) brakes	156
⑩	Power steering	161
⑪	ABS	157
⑫	12 V battery	151
⑬	Doors	161
⑭	High-voltage battery warning	151
⑮	Restraint system	36

	Function	Page
⑯	Seat belt	155
⑰	Drive system malfunction	
⑱	Coolant	
⑲	Rear foglamp	89
⑳	Front foglamps	89
㉑	Tyre pressure monitor	160
㉒	Inoperative	
㉓	Inoperative	
㉔	Inoperative	
㉕	Inoperative	
㉖	Inoperative	
㉗	High-voltage battery reserve	159
㉘	Dipped-beam headlamps	89
㉙	Side lamps and licence plate lighting	88

ⓘ Corresponding messages may also be shown in the display (▷ page 143).

Centre console

Control panel

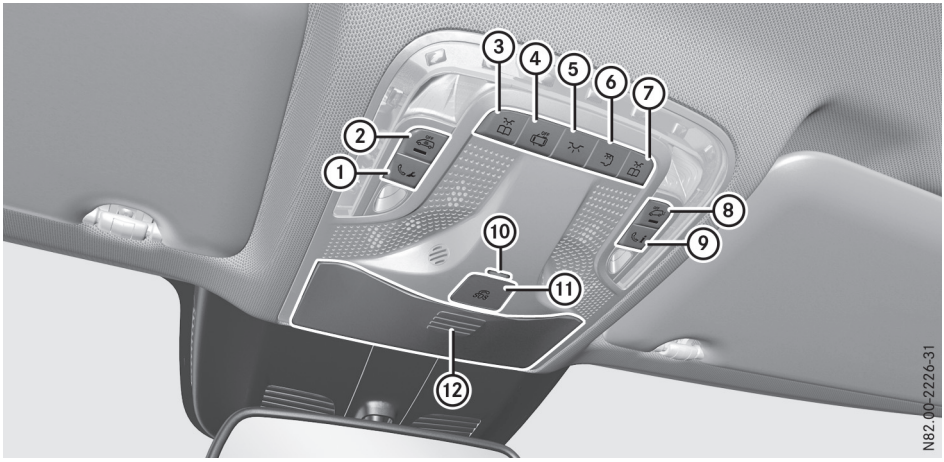


	Function	Page
①	Audio system (see the separate operating instructions) and/or device installation frame	
②	**E/E+/C** Selects drive program	114
③	⚠ Switches hazard warning lamps on and off	91

	Function	Page
④	PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp	37
⑤	Climate control system control panel	103
⑥	Media Interface with AUX connection and USB port	

The number and arrangement of the buttons is equipment-dependent.

Overhead control panel

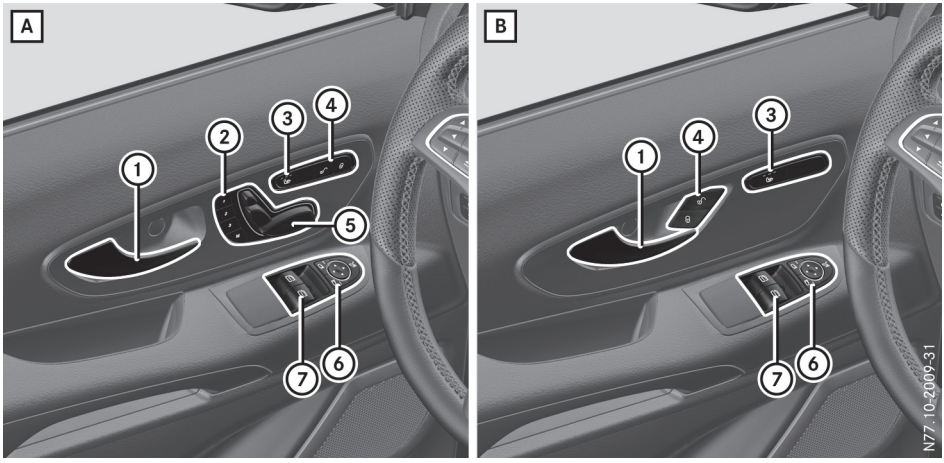


Example: luxury overhead control panel

	Function	Page
①	Breakdown assistance call button	167
②	Deactivates the interior protection	64
③	Switches the left-hand reading lamp on/off	91
④	Switches the automatic interior lighting control on/off	92
⑤	Switches the front interior lighting on/off	92
⑥	Switches the rear interior lighting in rear passenger compartment/load compartment on/off	92
⑦	Switches the right-hand reading lamp on/off	91
⑧	Deactivates tow-away protection	64
⑨	Info call button	167
⑩	ATA indicator lamp	
⑪	SOS button	166
⑫	Spectacles compartment	162

The number and arrangement of the buttons is equipment-dependent.

Door operating unit



A Vehicles with electrically adjustable front seats B Vehicles with manually adjustable front seats

	Function	Page
①	Opens the door	72
②	M 1 2 3 Stores seat adjustments	86
③	Seat heating	83
④	Unlocks/locks the vehicle	71
⑤	Adjusting the seat electrically	80

	Function	Page
⑥	Adjusts and folds the outside mirrors out/in electrically	85
⑦	Opens/closes the front side windows	76

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Occupant safety

Introduction to the restraint system

The restraint system can reduce the risk of vehicle occupants coming into contact with parts of the vehicle interior in the event of an accident. The restraint system can also reduce the loads to which vehicle occupants are subjected during an accident.

The restraint system includes the following components:

- seat belt system
- airbags
- child restraint system
- child seat securing systems

The components of the restraint system work in conjunction with each other. They can only deploy their protective function if all vehicle occupants always:

- fasten their seat belts correctly (▷ page 39)
- adjust their seat and head restraint properly (▷ page 79)

As the driver, you also have to make sure that the driver's seat is positioned correctly with respect to the pedals and the steering wheel. Depending on the vehicle's equipment you can also adjust the steering wheel. Observe the information relating to the correct driver's seat position (▷ page 79).

You also have to make sure that an airbag can inflate properly if deployed (▷ page 41).

An airbag supplements a correctly fastened seat belt. As an additional safety device, the airbag increases the level of protection for vehicle occupants in the event of an accident. For example, if the protection of the seat belt is sufficient in an accident, the airbags are not deployed. In the event of an accident, only the airbags that increase protection in the relevant accident situation are deployed. However, seat belts and airbags generally do not protect against objects penetrating the vehicle from the outside.

Information on the restraint system operation can be found under "Deployment of belt tensioners and airbags" (▷ page 48).

Information on travelling with children and on child restraint systems can be found under "Children in the vehicle" (▷ page 51).

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If the restraint system is modified, it may no longer work as intended. The restraint system may then not perform its intended protective function by failing in an accident or triggering unexpectedly, for example. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Never modify parts of the restraint system. Do not attempt to modify the wiring as well as electronic components or their software.

If it is necessary to adjust the vehicle to accommodate a person with disabilities, contact a qualified specialist workshop. Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre for this.

Restraint system warning lamp

The restraint system's functions are checked after the ignition is switched on and at regular intervals when the drive system is running. This allows malfunctions to be quickly identified.

The restraint system warning lamp in the instrument cluster lights up when the ignition is switched on. It goes out no later than a few seconds after the vehicle is started. The restraint system is in operational readiness.

A malfunction has occurred if the restraint system warning lamp:

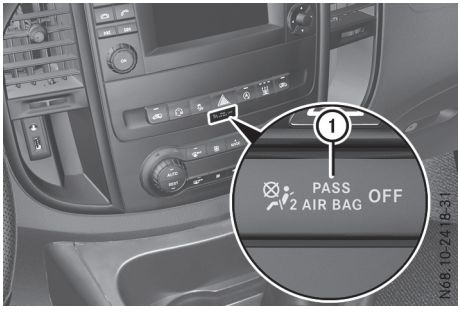
- does not light up after the ignition is switched on
- does not go out after a few seconds when the drive system is running
- lights up again when the drive system is running

⚠ DANGER

If the restraint system is malfunctioning, restraint system components may be triggered unintentionally or may not deploy as intended during an accident. This may affect the seat belt tensioner or airbag, for example. Furthermore, in the event of an accident, the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system may not be deactivated as intended. You may be electrocuted if you touch the damaged components of the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Have the restraint system checked and repaired immediately at a qualified specialist workshop. After an accident, switch off the ignition immediately and remove the key from the ignition lock.

PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp



PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp ① is part of the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp informs you about the status of the front-passenger front airbag.

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp:

- **is lit**, the front-passenger front airbag is disabled. It will then not be deployed in the event of an accident.
- **is not lit**, the front-passenger front airbag is enabled. If, in the event of an accident, all deployment criteria are met, the front-passenger front airbag is deployed.

Depending on the person in the front-passenger seat, the front-passenger front airbag must be either disabled or enabled; see the following points. You must make sure of this both before and during a journey.

- **Child in a rearward-facing child restraint system:** the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp must be lit. Front-passenger front airbag is deactivated. Therefore, be sure to observe the notes on "Automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system" (▷ page 43) and on "Children in the vehicle" (▷ page 51).
- **Children in a forward-facing child restraint system:** depending on the installed child restraint system and the age and size of the child, the front-passenger front airbag is either disabled or enabled. Therefore, be sure to observe the notes on "Automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system" (▷ page 43) and on "Children in the vehicle" (▷ page 51).
- **All other persons:** the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp must be off. Front-passenger front airbag is enabled. Depending on the stature of the person on the front-passenger seat, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp may be lit. Front-passenger front airbag is deactivated. It will then not be deployed in the event of an accident. In this case the person should not use the front-passenger seat.

  Therefore, be sure to observe the notes on "Automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system" (▷ page 43) as well as "Seat belts" (▷ page 38) and "Airbags" (▷ page 41). There you can also find information on the correct seat position.

Seat belts

Introduction

A correctly fastened seat belt is the most effective means of restraining the movement of vehicle occupants in the event of a collision or overturn. This reduces the risk of vehicle occupants coming into contact with parts of the vehicle interior or being thrown from the vehicle. The seat belt also helps to keep the vehicle occupants in the best position in relation to the airbag deployed.

The seat belt system consists of:

- seat belts
- Belt tensioners for the front seat belts

  If the vehicle is equipped with a front airbag, the seat belt system also includes a belt force limiter for the corresponding seat.

If the seat belt is pulled quickly or suddenly from the belt sash guide, the inertia reel locks. The belt strap cannot be pulled out further.

The belt tensioner tightens the seat belt to lie close against your body in the event of a collision. However, it does not pull the vehicle occupants back towards the seat backrest.

The belt tensioner also does not correct an incorrect seat position or the strap layout of a seat belt that is worn incorrectly.

When triggered, seat belt force limiters help to reduce the load exerted by the seat belt on the vehicle occupant.

The belt force limiters on the front seats are synchronised with the front airbags, which take on a part of the deceleration force. This makes it possible to reduce the loads to which vehicle occupants are subjected during an accident.

! If the co-driver's seat is not occupied, do not engage the seat belt tongue in the buckle on the co-driver's seat. Otherwise, in the event of an accident the belt tensioner could be triggered in addition to other systems and would need to be replaced.

Vehicles with co-driver's bench seat: the belt tensioners on the co-driver's side are triggered regardless of the lock status of the seat belt.

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If the seat belt is worn incorrectly, it cannot perform its intended protective function. Furthermore, an incorrectly worn seat belt can cause additional injuries, e.g. in the event of an accident, heavy braking or sudden changes of direction. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Always ensure that all vehicle occupants have their seat belts fastened correctly and are sitting properly.

The components of the restraint system work in conjunction with each other. They can only deploy their protective function if all vehicle occupants always:

- fasten their seat belts correctly (▷ page 39)
- adjust their seat and head restraint properly (▷ page 79)

⚠ WARNING

The seat belt does not offer the intended level of protection if you have not moved the backrest to an almost vertical position. When braking or in the event of an accident, you could slide underneath the seat belt and sustain abdomen or neck injuries, for example. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Adjust the seat properly before beginning your journey. Always ensure that the backrest is in an almost vertical position and that the shoulder section of your seatbelt is routed across the centre of your shoulder.

⚠ WARNING

Persons under 1.50 m tall cannot wear the seat belts correctly without an additional suitable restraint system. If the seat belt is worn incorrectly, it cannot perform its intended protective function. Furthermore, an incorrectly worn seat belt can cause additional injuries, e.g. in the event of an accident, heavy braking or sudden changes of

direction. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Always secure persons less than 1.50 m tall in additional suitable restraint systems.

If a child younger than twelve years old and under 1.50 m in height is travelling in the vehicle:

- always secure the child in a child restraint system suitable for this Mercedes-Benz vehicle. The child restraint system must be appropriate to the age, weight and size of the child
- always observe the instructions and safety notes on the "Automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system" (▷ page 43)
- always observe the instructions and safety notes on "Children in the vehicle" (▷ page 51) in addition to the child restraint system manufacturer's installation and operating instructions

⚠ WARNING

Seat belts may not be used in the following situations in particular:

- the seat belt is damaged, has been modified, is very dirty, bleached or dyed.
- the seat belt buckle is damaged or very dirty.
- modifications have been made to the seat belt tensioner, seat belt anchorage or seat belt retractor.

Seat belts may sustain non-visible damage in an accident, e.g. due to glass splinters. Modified or damaged seat belts can tear or fail, for example in the event of an accident. Modified seat belt tensioners may be triggered unintentionally or may not function as intended. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Never modify seat belts, seat belt tensioners, seat belt anchorages and inertia reels. Ensure that seat belts are not damaged or worn and are clean. After an accident, have the seat belts checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use seat belts which have been approved specifically for your vehicle by Mercedes-Benz. The general operating permit may otherwise be invalidated.

Correct use of the seat belts

Observe the safety notes on the seat belt (▷ page 38).

Every car occupant must observe the following notes to ensure a properly worn seat belt can provide full protection. Also make sure that all vehicle occupants are always wearing the seat belt correctly while the vehicle is in motion.

When fastening a seat belt, always make sure that:

- the seat belt buckle tongue is inserted only into the belt buckle belonging to that seat
- the seat belt is pulled tight across the body

  Avoid wearing bulky clothing, e.g. a winter coat.
- the seat belt is not twisted

  Only then can any forces that occur be distributed across the surface of the seat belt.
- the shoulder section of the belt is routed across the centre of the shoulder

  the shoulder section of the belt should not touch your neck nor be routed under your arm or behind your back. If possible, adjust the seat belt to the appropriate height.
- the lap belt is taut and passes across the lap as low down as possible

  The lap belt must always be routed across your hip joints and never across your abdomen. This applies particularly to pregnant women. If necessary, press the lap belt down into your hip joints and pull taut with the shoulder section of the belt.
- the seat belt is not routed across sharp, pointed or fragile objects

  If you have such items located on or in your clothing, e.g. pens, keys or spectacles, store these in a suitable place.
- only one person is using a seat belt

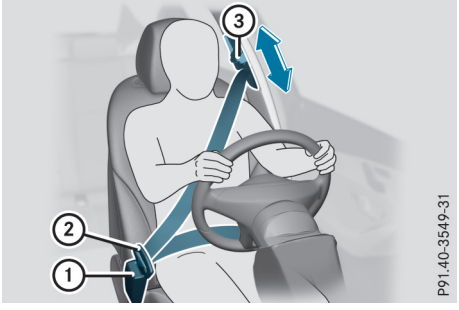
  Infants and children must never travel sitting on the lap of a vehicle occupant. In the event of an accident, they could be crushed between the vehicle occupant and seat belt.
- objects are never secured with a seat belt if the seat belt is also being used by one of the vehicle's occupants

Also make sure that objects are never placed between an occupant and the seat, e.g. a cushion.

Seat belts are intended only to secure and restrain vehicle occupants. Always observe the "Loading guidelines" for securing objects, luggage or loads (▷ page 169).

Fastening and adjusting the seat belts

Observe the safety notes on seat belts (▷ page 38) and the notes on the correct use of the seat belt (▷ page 39).



Basic diagram

- ▶ Adjust the seat (▷ page 79).
  The seat backrest must be in an almost vertical position.
- ▶ Pull the seat belt out smoothly from the belt outlet and engage belt tongue ② into belt buckle ①.
  If necessary, the seat belt on the driver's seat and front-passenger seat are tightened automatically; see "Belt adjustment" (▷ page 40).
- ▶ If necessary, pull upwards on the seat belt in front of your chest so that the belt sits tightly across your body.

The shoulder section of the belt must always be routed across the centre of the shoulder. If necessary, adjust the belt outlet.

- ▶ **To raise:** slide the belt outlet upwards.
  The belt outlet engages in a number of different positions.
- ▶ **To lower:** slide the belt outlet downwards while pressing belt outlet release ③.
- ▶ Let go of belt outlet release ③ in the desired position and make sure that the belt outlet engages.

Releasing the seat belts

! Make sure that the seat belt is fully rolled up. Otherwise, the seat belt or belt tongue will be trapped in the door or in the seat mechanism. This could damage the door, the door trim panel and the seat belt. Damaged seat belts can no longer fulfil their protective function and must be replaced. Visit a qualified specialist workshop.

- ▶ Press release button in belt buckle, hold belt tongue firmly and guide the seat belt back.

Belt adjustment

Belt adjustment is an integral part of the PRE-SAFE® convenience function. With this function, the driver's and front-passenger seat belts are adjusted to the upper body of the vehicle occupant.

The belt strap is tightened slightly when:

- the belt tongue is engaged in the belt buckle and
- the ignition is switched on

The belt adjustment will apply a certain tightening force if any slack is detected between the vehicle occupant and the seat belt. Do not hold on to the seat belt tightly while it is adjusting.

On vehicles without steering-wheel buttons, the belt adjustment can be enabled and disabled in a qualified specialist workshop.

Belt warning for driver and co-driver

The [ ] seat belt warning lamp in the instrument cluster reminds you that all vehicle occupants must fasten their seat belts. It may light up continuously or flash. A warning tone may also sound.

The [ ] seat belt warning lamp goes out and the warning tone stops as soon as the driver's and the co-driver's seat belts have been fastened.

Vehicles without a front-passenger front airbag or with a co-driver's bench seat: the [ ] seat belt warning lamp goes out and the warning tone ceases as soon as the driver has fastened the seat belt.

For certain countries only: regardless of whether the driver or the co-driver have fastened their seat belts, the [ ] seat belt warning lamp lights up for 6 seconds each

time the ignition is switched on. After the drive system has been started, it goes out once the driver and co-driver have fastened their seat belts.

Airbags

Introduction

The installation location of an airbag is identified by the AIRBAG symbol.

An airbag supplements a correctly worn seat belt. It is not a replacement for the seat belt. When deployed, an airbag may increase protection for the corresponding vehicle occupant.

Not all airbags are deployed in an accident. The various airbags work independently of each other (▷ page 48).

However, no system available today can completely eliminate injuries and fatalities.

It is also not possible to completely rule out a risk of injury caused by an airbag due to the speed at which the airbag must be deployed.

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If the front passenger airbag has been activated, a child on the front passenger seat may be hit by the front passenger airbag in the event of an accident. There is a risk of injury or fatal injury.

NEVER use a rearward-facing child restraint system on a seat protected by an ACTIVE FRONT AIRBAG; DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.

When fitting a child restraint system to the front-passenger seat, observe the vehicle-specific notes (▷ page 54). Always observe the notes on rearward-facing or forward-facing child restraint systems on the front-passenger seat.

⚠ WARNING

If you deviate from the correct seat position, the airbag cannot carry out its intended function and may even cause additional injuries if it is deployed. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

To avoid risks, vehicle occupants must ensure the following points are followed:

- fasten the seat belt correctly. in particular, make sure that the lap belt never runs over the stomach or abdomen of pregnant women..
- take the correct seating position and keep as far away from the airbags as possible.
- observe the following information:

Always make sure that there are no objects between the airbag and vehicle occupant.

All vehicle occupants must observe the following notes to avoid risks posed by the airbag when it deploys.

- Adjust the seats properly before beginning your journey. Always make sure that the seat backrest is in an almost upright position. The centre of the head restraint must support the head at about eye level.
- Move the driver's and front-passenger seats as far back as possible. The driver's seat position must allow the vehicle to be driven safely.
- Hold the steering wheel only by the rim. This allows the airbag to be fully deployed.
- Always lean against the backrest while driving. Do not lean forwards or lean against the door or side window. You may otherwise be in the deployment area of the airbags.
- Always keep your feet in the footwell in front of the seat. Do not put your feet on the dashboard, for example. Your feet may otherwise be in the deployment area of the airbag.
- Always secure persons less than 1.50 m tall in suitable restraint systems. Up to this height, the seat belt cannot be worn correctly.

If a child is travelling in your vehicle, also observe the following notes:

- Always secure children under twelve years of age and less than 1.50 m tall in suitable child restraint systems.
- Child restraint systems should preferably be fitted to the rear seats.
- Secure a child to the front-passenger seat only when the front-passenger front airbag

is disabled, and then only in a rearward-facing child restraint system. The front-passenger front airbag is disabled when the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is lit continuously (▷ page 37).

- Be sure to observe the instructions and safety notes on the "Automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system" (▷ page 43) and on "Children in the vehicle" (▷ page 51) in addition to the manufacturer's operating and installation instructions for the child restraint system.

Objects in the vehicle interior may restrict the airbag from functioning correctly. To avoid risks resulting from the speed of the airbag as it deploys, vehicle occupants must ensure the following points.

Before beginning your journey, ensure that:

- there are no people, animals or objects between the vehicle occupants and an airbag
- there are no objects between the seat, door and B-pillar
- there are no hard objects, e.g. coat hangers, hanging on the grab handles or coat hooks
- no accessories, such as cup holders, are attached to the vehicle within the deployment area of an airbag, e.g. to doors or side windows
- no heavy, sharp-edged or fragile objects are in the pockets of your clothing – store such objects in a suitable place

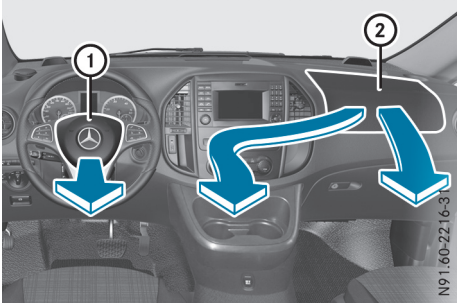
⚠ WARNING

If you modify the cover of an airbag or affix objects such as stickers to it, the airbag can no longer perform its intended function. This poses an increased risk of injury.

Never modify the cover of an airbag or affix objects to it.

Front airbags

! Do not place heavy objects on the front-passenger seat. This could cause the system to identify the seat as being occupied. In the event of an accident, the restraint systems on the front-passenger side may be triggered and have to be replaced.



The driver's airbag ① deploys in front of the steering wheel. The front-passenger front airbag ② deploys in front of and above the glove compartment and centre console.

When deployed, the front airbags offer additional head and thorax protection on the front seats.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp informs you about the status of the front-passenger front airbag (▷ page 37).

The front-passenger front airbag will deploy only if:

- the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system has detected that the front-passenger seat is occupied (▷ page 43). the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is not lit (▷ page 44)
- the restraint system control unit predicts a high accident severity

Sidebags

Vehicles with co-driver's bench seat: these vehicles have no sidebag on the co-driver's side. The additional protection offered by the sidebag in corresponding accident situations is not available. This increases the risk of a vehicle occupant coming into contact with parts of the vehicle interior in the event of the corresponding accident situation occurring.

⚠ WARNING

Unsuitable seat covers may obstruct or even prevent deployment of the airbags integrated into the seats. The airbags may then fail to protect the vehicle occupants as intended. Operation of the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system may also be impaired. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Use only seat covers which have been specifically approved for the respective seat by Mercedes-Benz.



Sidebags ① deploy next to the outer cushions of the seat backrest.

When deployed, the sidebag offers additional thorax and pelvis protection. However, it does not protect:

- the head
- the neck
- the arms

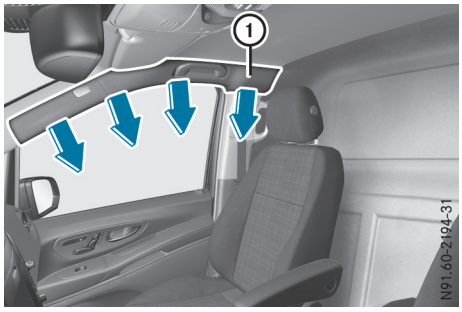
When the restraint system control unit detects a side impact, the sidebag is deployed on the side on which the impact occurs.

Vehicles with automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system: the sidebag on the co-driver's side (front) deploys under the following conditions:

- an occupant is detected on the co-driver's seat or
- the seat belt buckle tongue has engaged in the belt buckle of the co-driver's seat

If the seat belt buckle tongue has engaged in the belt buckle, the sidebag on the co-driver's side deploys if the corresponding accident situation occurs. In this case, deployment is independent of whether the co-driver's seat is occupied or not.

Windowbags



Example: windowbag above front door

Windowbags ① are integrated into the side of the roof frame above the front doors.

When deployed, the windowbag offers additional head protection. However, it does not protect the thorax or arms.

When the restraint system control unit detects a side impact, the windowbag is deployed on the side on which the impact occurs.

If the system determines that it can offer additional protection to that provided by the seat belt, a windowbag may be deployed in other accident situations (▷ page 48).

Automatic front passenger airbag actuation

Introduction

The automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system is not available in vehicles with a co-driver's bench seat.

In order to recognise a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat, the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system categorises the person in the front-passenger seat. Depending on that result, the front-passenger front airbag is either enabled or disabled. If a rearward-facing child restraint system is fitted to the front-passenger seat, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp must light up after the self-diagnosis of the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system and remain lit. Front-passenger front airbag is deactivated.

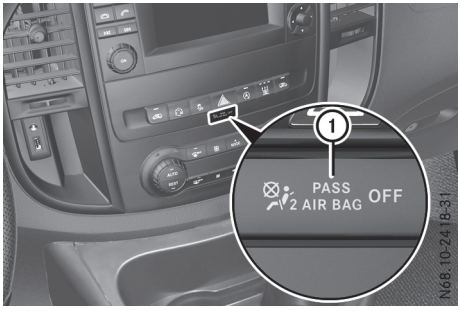
In this case, the system does not disable:

- the sidebag
- the windowbag
- the belt tensioner

Ensure that your vehicle is equipped with the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system (▷ page 54). If this is not the case, always fit the child restraint system on a suitable rear seat (▷ page 55).

If it is absolutely necessary to fit a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat, be sure to position the child restraint system correctly. Never place objects, e.g. cushions, under or behind the child restraint system. The surface of the child restraint system must lie fully on the front-passenger seat cushion. The backrest of a forwards-facing child restraint system must, as far as possible, rest on the backrest of the front-passenger seat. The child restraint system may not touch the roof or be put under strain by the head restraint. Adjust the angle of the seat backrest and the head restraint position accordingly. Only then is the correct function of the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system guaranteed. Always observe the information about suitable positioning of the child restraint system (▷ page 55) as well as the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

How the automatic front passenger airbag actuation operates



PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp ① shows you whether the front-passenger front airbag is disabled.

▶ Turn the key to position 1 or 2 in the ignition lock.
The system carries out a self-diagnosis.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp must light up for approximately six seconds.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp then shows the status of the front-passenger front airbag. If the status of the front-passenger front airbag changes while the vehicle is in motion, an airbag display message may appear in the instrument cluster (▷ page 145).

When the front-passenger seat is occupied, always pay attention to the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp. Be aware of the status of the front-passenger front airbag both before and during the journey.

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp:

- **is lit**, the front-passenger front airbag is disabled. It will then not be deployed in the event of an accident.
- **is not lit**, the front-passenger front airbag is enabled. If, in the event of an accident, all deployment criteria are met, the front-passenger front airbag is deployed.

If a person is occupying the front-passenger seat, they must sit:

- with the seat belt fastened correctly
- in an almost upright position with their back against the seat backrest
- with their feet resting on the floor, if possible

If the front-passenger does not observe this, the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system may be influenced, for example if the front-passenger:

- transfers their weight by supporting themselves on a vehicle armrest
- sits in such a way that their weight is raised from the seat cushion.

This or similar behaviour can cause the front-passenger front airbag to be deactivated when it should not be. In this case, PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp lights up continuously. The front-passenger front airbag is then not deployed in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

If the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp is lit, the front-passenger front airbag is disabled. It will not be deployed in the event of an accident and cannot perform its intended protective function. A person in the

front-passenger seat could then, for example, come into contact with the vehicle's interior, especially if the person is sitting too close to the dashboard. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

When the front-passenger seat is occupied, always make sure that:

- the classification of the person in the front-passenger seat is correct and that the front-passenger front airbag is enabled or disabled in accordance with the person in the front-passenger seat.
- the front-passenger seat has been moved back as far back as possible.
- the person is seated correctly.

Make sure, both before and during the journey, that the status of the front-passenger front airbag is correct.

⚠ WARNING

If you secure a child in a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat and the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is off, the front-passenger front airbag can deploy in the event of an accident. The child could be struck by the airbag. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Make sure that the front-passenger front airbag has been disabled. The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp must be lit.

NEVER use a rearward-facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it; DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the child can occur.

⚠ WARNING

If you secure a child in a forward-facing child restraint system on the front-passenger seat and you position the front-passenger seat too close to the dashboard, the child could, in the event of an accident:

- come into contact with the vehicle's interior if the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is lit, for example
- be struck by the airbag if the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is off

This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Move the front-passenger seat as far back as possible. Always make sure that the shoulder belt strap is correctly routed from the vehicle belt sash guide to the shoulder belt guide on the child restraint system. The shoulder belt strap must be routed forwards and downwards from the vehicle belt sash guide. If necessary, adjust the vehicle belt sash guide and the front-passenger seat accordingly. Always comply with the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

Always observe the vehicle-specific information for the correct positioning of the child restraint system (▷ page 55).

If the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system detects that:

- the front-passenger seat is unoccupied, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp lights up after the self-diagnosis and remains lit. This indicates that the front-passenger front airbag is disabled.
- the front-passenger seat is occupied by a child in a rearward-facing child restraint system, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp lights up after the self-diagnosis and remains lit. This indicates that the front-passenger front airbag is disabled.

  But in the case of a child in a rearward-facing child restraint system, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp can also go out after the self-diagnosis. This indicates that the front-passenger front airbag is enabled. The result of the classification is dependent on, among other factors,

the child restraint system and the child's stature. It is recommended that you fit the child restraint system to a suitable rear seat.

- the front-passenger seat is occupied by a child in a forward-facing child restraint system, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp lights up after the self-diagnosis depending on the result of the classification and remains lit or goes out. The result of the classification is dependent on, among other factors, the child restraint system and the child's stature.

  Move the front-passenger seat as far back as possible. Always observe the information on "Child restraint systems on the front-passenger seat" (▷ page 54) and on "Suitable positioning of the child restraint system" (▷ page 55). Alternatively, fit the child restraint system on a suitable rear seat.
- the front-passenger seat is occupied by a person of smaller stature (e.g. a teenager or small adult), the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp either lights up and remains lit after the self-diagnosis and depending on the result of the classification or, alternatively, goes out.
  - If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is not lit, move the front-passenger seat as far back as possible. Alternatively, a person of smaller stature can sit on a rear seat.
  - If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is lit, a person of smaller stature should not use the front-passenger seat.
- the front-passenger seat is occupied by an adult or a person of a stature corresponding to that of an adult, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp goes out after the self-diagnosis. This indicates that the front-passenger front airbag is enabled.

If children are travelling in the vehicle, be sure to observe the notes on "Children in the vehicle" (▷ page 51).

If the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system is malfunctioning, the red restraint system warning lamp in the instrument cluster and the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp light up simultaneously. The front-passenger front airbag is disabled in this case and does not deploy during an accident. Have the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system checked and repaired immediately at a qualified specialist workshop. Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

If the front-passenger seat, the seat cover or the seat cushion are damaged, have the necessary repair work carried out at a qualified specialist workshop. Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use a child restraint system which has been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz in combination with the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system.

Self-test of the automatic co-driver airbag actuation

⚠ DANGER

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp does not light up during the self-test, the system is malfunctioning. The front-passenger front airbag might be triggered unintentionally or might not be triggered at all in the event of an accident with high deceleration. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

In this case the front-passenger seat may not be used. Do not install a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat. Have the automatic front-passenger front airbag shutoff checked and repaired immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ WARNING

If the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp remains lit after the self-check, the front-passenger front airbag is deactivated. It will not be deployed in the event of an accident. In this case, the front-passenger front airbag cannot perform its intended protective function, e.g. when a person is seated in the front-passenger seat.

That person could, for example, come into contact with the vehicle interior, especially if the person is sitting too close to the dash-

board. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

When the front-passenger seat is occupied, always ensure that:

- the classification of the person in the front-passenger seat is correct and the front-passenger front airbag is activated or deactivated in accordance with the person in the front-passenger seat.
- the person is seated properly with a correctly fastened seat belt.
- the front-passenger seat has been moved as far back as possible.

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp remains lit when it should not, the front-passenger seat may not be used. Do not install a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat. Have the automatic front-passenger front airbag shutoff checked and repaired immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ **WARNING**

Objects between the seat surface and the child restraint system could affect the function of the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system. This could result in the front-passenger front airbag not functioning as intended during an accident. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Do not place any objects between the seat surface and the child restraint system. The entire base of the child restraint system must always rest on the seat cushion of the front-passenger seat. The backrest of the forwards-facing child restraint system must, as far as possible, be resting on the backrest of the rear reclining seat. Always comply with the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

After the self-test, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp displays the status of the front-passenger front airbag (▷ page 44).

Further information can be found under "Problems with the automatic front-passenger front airbag shutoff" (▷ page 47).

Problems with the automatic front passenger airbag actuation

Be sure to observe the notes on "System self-diagnosis" (▷ page 46).

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp lights up and remains lit, even though the co-driver's seat is occupied by an adult or a person with a stature corresponding to that of an adult.	The classification of the person on the co-driver's seat is incorrect. ▶ Make sure the conditions for a correct classification of the person on the co-driver's seat are met (▷ page 44). ▶ If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp remains lit, the co-driver's seat may not be used. ▶ Have the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system checked at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.
The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp does not light up and/or stay on. The co-driver's seat is: • empty • occupied with a rearward-facing child restraint system	the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system is malfunctioning ▶ Make sure there is nothing between the seat and the child restraint system. ▶ Make sure that the base of the child restraint system rests completely on the seat cushion of the co-driver's seat. ▶ When fitting the child restraint system, make sure that the seat belt is tight. Do not pull the seat belt tight with the co-driver's seat adjustment. The seat belt and the child restraint system could be pulled too tightly as a result. ▶ Check that the child restraint system is fitted correctly. ▶ Make sure that no objects are applying additional weight to the seat. ▶ If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp remains off, do not fit a child restraint system on the co-driver's seat. It is recommended that you fit the child restraint system to a suitable rear seat. ▶ Have the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system checked at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Deployment of belt tensioners and airbags

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

After the airbag deploys, the airbag parts are hot. There is a risk of injury.

Do not touch the airbag parts. Have a deployed airbag replaced at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

Pyrotechnical belt tensioners which have been triggered are no longer operational and therefore cannot protect as intended. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Have pyrotechnic belt tensioners which have been triggered replaced at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you have the vehicle towed to a qualified specialist workshop after an accident. Take this into account, particularly if a seat belt tensioner was triggered or an airbag was deployed.

An electric motor is used by PRE-SAFE® to trigger the tightening of the seat belt in hazardous situations. This procedure is reversible.

If the belt tensioners are triggered or an airbag is deployed, you will hear a bang, and a small amount of powder may also be released. The restraint system warning lamp lights up.

Only in rare cases will the bang affect your hearing. In general, the powder released is not hazardous to health but may cause short-term breathing difficulties to persons suffering from asthma or other pulmonary conditions. Provided it is safe to do so, you should leave the vehicle immediately or open the window in order to prevent breathing difficulties.

Operation

During the first stage of a collision, the restraint system control unit evaluates important physical data relating to vehicle deceleration or acceleration, such as:

- duration
- direction
- intensity

Based on the evaluation of this data, the restraint system control unit triggers the seat belt tensioners in the event of a head-on or rear-end collision.

A seat belt tensioner can be triggered only if:

- the ignition is switched on.
- the components of the restraint system are operational. You can find further information under: "Restraint system warning lamp" (▷ page 36)
- the seat belt buckle tongue has engaged in the belt buckle of the respective front seat.

Vehicles with a front-passenger bench seat: the seat belt tensioners on the front-passenger side are triggered independently of the lock status of the seat belt.

If the restraint system control unit detects a high-severity accident, in certain head-on collisions, additional components of the restraint system are deployed independently of each other:

- front airbags
- windowbag, if the system determines that deployment can offer additional protection to that provided by the seat belt

On vehicles with the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system: depending on the person in the front-passenger seat, the front-passenger front airbag is either disabled or enabled. The front-passenger front airbag can be deployed in an accident only if the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is off. Observe the information on the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp (▷ page 37).

Your vehicle has two-stage front airbags.

The activation threshold for the seat belt tensioners and airbags is determined based on the evaluation of the vehicle's rate of deceleration or acceleration at various points in the vehicle. This process is pre-emptive in nature. The triggering/deployment process should take place in good time at the start of the collision.

The rate of vehicle deceleration or acceleration and the direction of the force are essentially determined by:

- the distribution of forces during the collision
- the collision angle
- the deformation characteristics of the vehicle
- the characteristics of the object with which the vehicle has collided

Factors that can be seen and measured only after a collision has occurred do not play a decisive role in the deployment of an airbag. Nor do they provide an indication of airbag deployment.

The vehicle may be deformed significantly without an airbag being deployed. This is the case if only parts that are relatively easily deformed are affected and the rate of deceleration is not high. Conversely, an airbag may be deployed even though the vehicle suffers only minor deformation. This is the case if, for example, very rigid vehicle parts such as longitudinal body members are hit, and sufficient deceleration occurs as a result.

If the restraint system control unit detects a side impact or if the vehicle overturns, the applicable components of the restraint system are activated independently of each other depending on the apparent type of accident.

- Sidebag on the side on which an impact occurs, independently of the seat belt tensioner and seat belt usage

  Vehicles with the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system: the side-

bag on the front-passenger side deploys under the following conditions:
- an occupant is detected in the front-passenger seat or
- the seat belt buckle tongue is engaged in the belt buckle of the front-passenger seat

- Windowbag on the side on which an impact occurs, independently of seat belt usage and regardless of whether the front-passenger seat is occupied
- Seat belt tensioners, if the system determines that deployment can offer additional protection for the vehicle occupants in this situation
- Windowbags on the driver's and front-passenger side in certain situations if the vehicle overturns and if the system determines that deployment can offer additional protection to that provided by the seat belt

Not all airbags are deployed in an accident. The various airbags work independently of each other.

How the airbag works is determined by the severity of the accident detected, especially the vehicle deceleration or acceleration, and the apparent type of accident:
- frontal collision
- side impact
- overturn

PRE-SAFE® (anticipatory occupant protection)

Introduction

In certain hazardous situations, PRE-SAFE® takes pre-emptive measures to protect the vehicle occupants.

Important safety notes

Make sure that there are no objects in the footwell or behind the seats. There is a risk that the seats and/or the objects could be damaged when PRE-SAFE® is activated.

Although your vehicle is equipped with PRE-SAFE®, the possibility of injury in the event of an accident cannot be ruled out. Always adapt your driving style to the prevailing road and weather conditions and maintain a sufficient, safe distance from other road users. Drive carefully.

Function

PRE-SAFE® can detect certain hazardous driving situations and take pre-emptive measures to protect the vehicle occupants. PRE-SAFE® can activate the following components independently of each other:
- the front seat belts are pre-tensioned.
- if the vehicle skids, the side windows are closed.
- vehicles with the memory function: the co-driver's seat is adjusted if it is in an unfavourable position.

If the hazardous situation passes without resulting in an accident, PRE-SAFE® slackens the belt pretensioning. All settings made by PRE-SAFE® can then be reversed.

If the belt pretensioning is not reduced:

▶ move the seat backrest or seat back slightly when the vehicle is stationary.
belt pretensioning is reduced and the locking mechanism is released.

Seat-belt adjustment is an integral part of the PRE-SAFE® convenience function. Information about the convenience function can be found under "Belt adjustment" (▷ page 40).

Automatic measures after an accident

Immediately after an accident, the following measures are implemented, depending on the type and severity of the impact:
- the hazard warning lamps are activated
- the emergency lighting is activated in the vehicle interior
- the vehicle doors are unlocked
- the front side windows are lowered
- the air-recirculation mode is activated
- the air conditioning blower is switched off
- the drive system and the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system are switched off

Children in the vehicle

Important safety notes

Accident statistics show that children secured on the rear seats are safer than children secured on the front seats. For this reason, Mercedes-Benz strongly advises that you fit the child restraint system to a rear seat. The child is generally better protected there.

If a child younger than twelve years old and under 1.50 m in height is travelling in the vehicle:

- always secure the child in a child restraint system suitable for Mercedes-Benz vehicles. The child restraint system must be appropriate to the age, weight and size of the child.
- always observe the instructions and safety notes in this section in addition to the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions.
- always observe the instructions and safety notes on the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system (▷ page 43)

⚠ WARNING

If children are left unattended in the vehicle, they could in particular:

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- you start the vehicle.

There is a risk of accident and injury.

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.

Keep the key out of the reach of children.

⚠ WARNING

If persons (particularly children) are exposed to heat or cold for a prolonged period, there is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries. Never leave persons (particularly children) unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

If the child restraint system is placed in direct sunlight, the parts could become very hot. Children could be suffer burns by touching these parts, in particular on the metallic parts of the child restraint system. There is a risk of injury.

If you and your child leave the vehicle, always make sure that the child restraint system is not in direct sunlight. Cover it with a blanket, for example. If the child restraint system has been exposed to direct sunlight, leave it to cool down before securing the child in it. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Make sure that all vehicle occupants have fastened their seat belts properly and are seated correctly. This is particularly important for children.

Observe the safety notes on seat belts (▷ page 38) and the notes on the correct use of the seat belt (▷ page 39).

Child restraint system

Be sure to observe the instructions for correct use of the child restraint system (▷ page 55).

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use a child restraint system recommended by Mercedes-Benz (▷ page 58).

⚠ WARNING

If the child restraint system is incorrectly fitted on the seat position suitable for this purpose, it cannot perform its intended protective function. In the event of an accident, sharp braking or a sudden change in direction, the child may not be held securely. There is an increased risk of serious or even fatal injuries.

▷▷

Observe the manufacturer's installation instructions and the correct use for the child restraint system. Make sure that the entire surface of the child restraint system is resting on the seat surface. Never place objects under or behind the child restraint system, e.g. cushions. Only use child restraint systems with the original cover designed for them. Only replace damaged covers with genuine covers.

⚠ WARNING

If a rearward-facing child restraint system is mounted facing forwards by mistake, it cannot provide the intended protection. This can, for example, be the case if a rearward-facing child restraint system is fitted on a rear seat which is facing backwards. The child cannot be restrained in the event of an accident, for instance. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Always ensure the rear seat is facing forwards before fitting a rearward-facing child restraint system on it.

⚠ WARNING

If the child restraint system is fitted incorrectly or is not secured, it can come loose in the event of an accident, heavy braking or a sudden change in direction. The child restraint system could be thrown about, striking vehicle occupants. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Always fit child restraint systems properly, even if they are not being used. Make sure that you observe the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

You will find further information on stowing objects, luggage and loads securely under "Loading guidelines" (▷ page 169).

⚠ WARNING

Child restraint systems or their securing systems that have been damaged or subjected to a load in an accident cannot perform their intended protective function. In the event of an accident, sharp braking or a sudden change in direction, the child may not be held securely. There is an increased risk of serious or even fatal injuries.

Immediately replace child restraint systems that have been damaged or subjected to a load in an accident. Have the child restraint securing systems checked in a qualified specialist workshop before fitting a child restraint system again.

The securing systems of child restraint systems are:

- the seat belt system
- ISOFIX securing rings
- the Top Tether anchorages

If circumstances require you to fit a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat, be sure to observe the information on "Child restraint systems on the front-passenger seat" (▷ page 54).

Observe the warning labels in the vehicle interior and on the child restraint system.

ⓘ It is advisable to use Mercedes-Benz care products to clean child restraint systems recommended by Mercedes-Benz. Information can be obtained at a qualified specialist workshop.

ISOFIX child seat securing system

⚠ WARNING

For ISOFIX child restraint systems in which the child is secured using the safety belt integrated in the child restraint system, the maximum permissible weight of the child and child restraint system together is 33 kg.

If the child and the child restraint system together weigh more than 33 kg, the ISOFIX child restraint system with integrated safety belt no longer offers sufficient protection. The ISOFIX child seat securing system may be overloaded, and the child may not be restrained in an accident, for example. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

If the child and the child restraint system together weigh more than 33 kg, use only an ISOFIX child restraint system in which the child is also secured with the vehicle seat belt. Also secure the child restraint system with the top tether belt, if available.

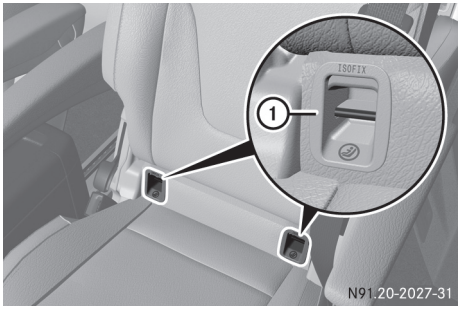
Regularly check that the maximum permissible weight of the child and child restraint system together is still complied with.

Always observe the notes on using the child restraint system (▷ page 55) as well as the installation and operating instructions provided by the manufacturer for the child restraint system being used.

Move the rear seat backrest to an upright position before fitting a child seat. Do not adjust the backrest if an ISOFIX child restraint system is fitted.

Before each journey, make sure that the ISOFIX child restraint system is properly engaged in both ISOFIX securing rings.

! When fitting the child restraint system in vehicles with a rear bench seat, make sure that the seat belt for the middle seat does not get trapped. Otherwise, the seat belt could be damaged.



① ISOFIX securing rings (example: individual seat)

▶ Install the ISOFIX child restraint system on both ISOFIX securing rings ①.

ISOFIX is a standardised securing system for special child restraint systems and specific rear seats. ISOFIX retaining loops ① for an ISOFIX child restraint system are fitted between the seat cushion and the seat backrest.

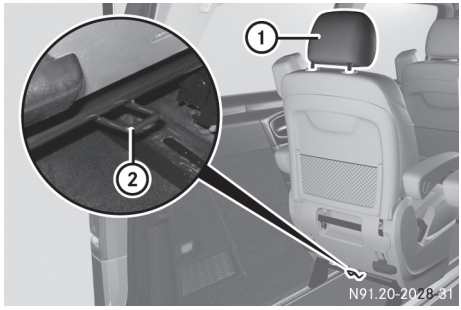
Secure child restraint systems without an ISOFIX child seat securing system using the seat belts in the vehicle. Always observe the notes on using the child restraint system (▷ page 55) as well as the installation and operating instructions provided by the manufacturer for the child restraint system being used.

Top Tether

Introduction

Top Tether provides an additional connection between the child restraint system secured with ISOFIX and the vehicle. It helps reduce the risk of injury even further. If the child restraint system is fitted with a Top Tether belt, this should always be used.

Top Tether anchorage points

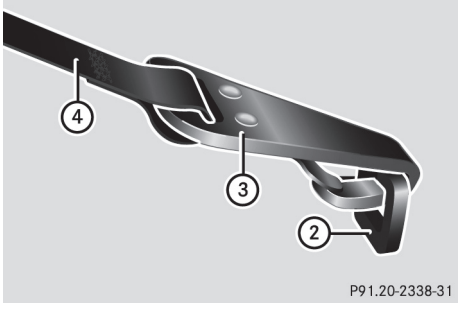


Example: individual seat

Top Tether anchorage point ② is under the rear side of the rear seat on the cross brace between the seat or bench seat legs.

▶ Move head restraint ① upwards.

▶ Fit the ISOFIX child restraint system with Top Tether. Always comply with the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions when doing so.



- ▶ Route Top Tether belt ④ under head restraint ① between the two head restraint bars.
- ▶ Hook Top Tether hook ③ of Top Tether belt ④ into Top Tether anchorage ②. Make sure that Top Tether belt ④ is not twisted.
- ▶ Tension Top Tether belt ④. Always comply with the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions when doing so.
- ▶ If necessary, move head restraint ① back down again slightly (▷ page 81). Make sure that you do not interfere with the correct routing of Top Tether belt ④.

Child restraint system on the co-driver seat

General notes

Accident statistics show that children secured on the rear seats are safer than children secured on the front seats. For this reason, Mercedes-Benz strongly advises that you install the child restraint system on a rear seat.

Vehicles with automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system: if circumstances require you to fit a child restraint system to the front passenger seat, be sure to observe the notes on the "Automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system" (▷ page 43).

You can therefore avoid the risks that could arise as a result of:

- a child restraint system that is not detected by the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system
- disabling the front passenger seat airbag unintentionally
- unsuitable positioning of the child restraint system, e.g. too close to the dashboard



Please observe the warning notice on the front-passenger sun visor; see illustration.

⚠ WARNING

If you secure a child in a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat and the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is off, the front-passenger front airbag can deploy in the event of an accident. The child could be struck by the airbag. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Make sure that the front-passenger front airbag has been disabled. The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp must be lit.

NEVER use a rearward-facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it; DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the child can occur.

Vehicles without the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system



If the front passenger seat of your vehicle is not equipped with the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system, this is indicated by a special sticker. The sticker is affixed to the side of the dashboard on the front passenger side. The sticker is visible when you open the front passenger door.

In this case, never fit a rearward-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat (▷ page 55).

Observe the following information under "Rearward-facing child restraint system" (▷ page 55) and "Forward-facing child restraint system" (▷ page 55) as well as information on the suitable positioning of the child restraint system (▷ page 55).

Rearward-facing child restraint system

If circumstances require you to secure a child in a rearward-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat, always make sure that the front passenger seat airbag is disabled. Only if the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp is lit continuously (▷ page 37), is the front passenger seat airbag disabled.

Always observe the information on suitable positioning of the child restraint system (▷ page 55) in addition to the child restraint system manufacturer's installation and operating instructions.

Forward-facing child restraint system

If circumstances require you to secure a child in a forward-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat, always move the front passenger seat as far back as possible.

The entire base of the child restraint system must always rest on the seat cushion of the front passenger seat. The backrest of the child restraint system must sit as flat as possible against the backrest of the front passenger seat. The child restraint system must not touch the roof or be put under strain by the head restraint. Adjust the angle of the seat backrest and the head restraint position accordingly. Always make sure that the shoulder belt strap is correctly routed from the vehicle belt sash guide to the shoulder belt guide on the child restraint system. The shoulder belt strap must be routed forwards and downwards from the seat belt outlet. If necessary, adjust the belt sash guide and the front passenger seat accordingly.

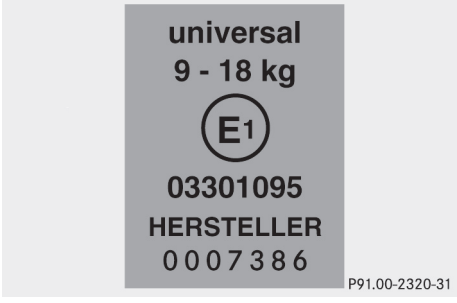
Always observe the information on suitable positioning of the child restraint system (▷ page 55) in addition to the child restraint system manufacturer's installation and operating instructions.

Suitable positioning of the child restraint system

Introduction

Only child restraint systems that meet UNECE standard UN-R44 are permitted for use in the vehicle.

"Universal" category child restraint systems can be recognised by their orange approval label and the text "Universal".



Example: approval label on the child restraint system

"Universal" category child restraint systems can be used on the seats indicated with U, UF or IUF according to the tables "Suitability of the seats for attaching belt-secured child

restraint systems" or "Suitability of the seats for attaching an ISOFIX child restraint system".

Semi-universal child restraint systems are indicated by the text "semi-universal" on the approval label. These can be used if the vehicle and the seat are listed on the child restraint system manufacturer's vehicle model list. For more information, contact the child restraint system manufacturer or visit the manufacturer's website.

Child restraint systems on the front-passenger seat – if circumstances require you to secure a child in a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat:

- Always observe the notes under "Child restraint systems on the front-passenger seat" (▷ page 54).

  There, you will find instructions on how to route the shoulder belt strap correctly from the vehicle belt sash guide to the shoulder belt guide on the child restraint system (▷ page 55).
- Move the front-passenger seat as far back as possible.

  If you secure a child in a forward-facing child restraint system on the front-passenger seat, also move the front-passenger seat to the lowest position.
- Move the backrest to an almost upright position.

  The entire base of the child restraint system must always rest on the seat cushion of the front-passenger seat. The backrest of a forward-facing child restraint system must, as far as possible, rest flat against the backrest of the front-passenger seat.

  The child restraint system must not touch the roof or be put under strain by the head restraint. Adjust the angle of the seat backrest and the head restraint position accordingly. Also observe the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

Suitability of the seats for attaching belt-secured child restraint systems

Legend for the table:

X Seat that is unsuitable for children in this weight category.

U Suitable for child restraint systems in the "Universal" category that are approved for use in this weight category.

UF Suitable for forward-facing child restraint systems that belong to the "Universal" category and are approved for use in this weight category.

L Suitable for child restraint systems as recommended; see the "Recommended child restraint systems" table (▷ page 58). Suitable for semi-universal child restraint systems if the vehicle and the seat are listed on the child restraint system manufacturer's vehicle model list.

Front-passenger seat

Weight category		Front-passenger front airbag activated	Front-passenger seat front airbag disabled[5]
0	up to 10 kg	X	U[6], L
0+	up to 13 kg	X	U[6], L
I	9 kg to 18 kg	UF[6], L	U[6], L
II	15 kg to 25 kg	UF[6], L	U[6], L
III	22 kg to 36 kg	UF[6], L	U[6], L

5 The vehicle is equipped with an automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system. The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator lamp must be lit.

6 In combination with a long belt buckle (police seat) not suitable for child restraint systems.

Rear seats

Weight category		Rear seat	Rear bench seat
0	up to 10 kg	U[7]	U[7], L[7]
0+	up to 13 kg	U[7]	U[7], L[7]
I	9 kg to 18 kg	U[7], L[7]	U[7], L[7]
II	15 kg to 25 kg	U, L	U, L
III	22 kg to 36 kg	U, L	U, L

Suitability of the seats for attaching an ISOFIX child restraint system

If you use a baby car seat of category 0 or 0+ or a rearward-facing child restraint system of category I on a rear seat, the rear seat must be installed in the direction of travel. Adjust the rear seat and/or the front seat so that the front seat does not come into contact with the child restraint system.

Legend for the table:

X Seat that is unsuitable for children in this weight category.

IUF Suitable for forward-facing ISOFIX child restraint systems that belong to the "Universal" category and are approved for use in this weight category.

IL Suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems as recommended; see the following table of "Recommended child restraint systems" (▷ page 58).

The manufacturer will also recommend a suitable ISOFIX child restraint system. For this, your vehicle and the seat must be listed on the child restraint system manufacturer's model list. For more information, contact the child restraint system manufacturer or visit their website.

Weight category		Size class	Equipment	Individual seat	Rear bench seat
Carry cot		F	ISO/L1	X	IL[8]
		G	ISO/L2	X	IL[9, 10]
0	up to 10 kg up to approximately 6 months	E	ISO/R1	IL[9, 10]	
0+	up to 13 kg up to approximately 15 months	E	ISO/R1	IL[9, 10]	
		D	ISO/R2	IL[9, 10]	

7 The seat must be installed in the direction of travel.

8 Only in the first rear seat row on a rear bench seat.

9 The seat must be installed in the direction of travel.

10 A seat in the second rear seat row may only be used if there is the maximum distance between the two rear seat rows. For this, the seat on the second rear seat row must be installed in the rearmost permitted position and the seat in front of it on the first rear seat row must be installed in the foremost permitted position. If you use the middle seat on the second rear seat row, all the seats on the first rear seat row must be in the foremost permitted position.

Weight category		Size class	Equipment	Individual seat	Rear bench seat
		C	ISO/R3	IL[9, 10, 11]	
I	9 to 18 kg between approximately 9 months and 4 years	D	ISO/R2	IL[9, 10]	
		C	ISO/R3	IL[9, 10, 11]	
		B	ISO/F2	IUF	
		B1	ISO/F2X	IUF	
		A	ISO/F3	IUF	

The child restraint system must not touch the roof or be put under strain by the head restraints. Where possible, adjust the head restraint position and the seat backrest angle accordingly. Also observe the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

Recommended child restraint systems

General notes

Always observe the information in "Child restraint systems on the front-passenger seat" (▷ page 54) and in "Suitable positioning of the child restraint system" (▷ page 55).

Further information about the correct child restraint system can be obtained from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Recommended child restraint systems for attaching with the vehicle seat belt

Weight categories	Manufacturer	Type	Type approval number (E1 etc.)	Order number (A 000 ...)[12]
Category 0: up to 10 kg up to approximately 6 months	Britax Römer	BABY SAFE plus II	04 301146	970 13 02
Category 0+: up to 13 kg up to approximately 15 months	Britax Römer	BABY SAFE plus II	04 301146	970 13 02

9 The seat must be installed in the direction of travel.

10 A seat in the second rear seat row may only be used if there is the maximum distance between the two rear seat rows. For this, the seat on the second rear seat row must be installed in the rearmost permitted position and the seat in front of it on the first rear seat row must be installed in the foremost permitted position. If you use the middle seat on the second rear seat row, all the seats on the first rear seat row must be in the foremost permitted position.

11 If you are using a child restraint system of size category C (ISO/R3), make sure that the backrest of the front seat does not rest against the child restraint system. If possible, move the front seat to the highest position and the front-seat backrest to an upright position.

12 Colour code 9H95

Weight categories	Manufacturer	Type	Type approval number (E1 etc.)	Order number (A 000 ...)[12]
Category I: 9 kg to 18 kg between approximately 9 months and 4 years	Britax Römer	DUO plus	04 301133	970 17 02
Category II/III: 15 kg to 36 kg between approximately 4 years and 12 years	Britax Römer	KIDFIX	04 301198	970 20 02
	Britax Römer	KIDFIX XP	04 301304	970 23 02

Recommended "Universal" and "Semi-Universal" category ISOFIX child restraint systems

Weight categories	Size class	Manufacturer	Type	Type approval number (E1 etc.)	Order number[12]
Category 0+: up to 13 kg	E	Britax Römer	BABY SAFE plus	04 301146	B6 6 86 8224
Category I: 9 kg to 18 kg	B1	Britax Römer	DUO plus	04 301133	A 000 970 13 02

Child-proof locks

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If children are travelling in the vehicle, they could in particular:

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped

There is a risk of accident and injury.

When children are travelling in the vehicle, always activate the existing child safety locks. When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Child-proof locks for:

- sliding doors (▷ page 60)
- electric pop-out windows in the rear passenger compartment

⚠ WARNING

If children are left unattended in the vehicle, they could in particular:

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

[12] Colour code 9H95

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- you start the vehicle.

There is a risk of accident and injury.

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.

Keep the key out of the reach of children.

⚠ WARNING

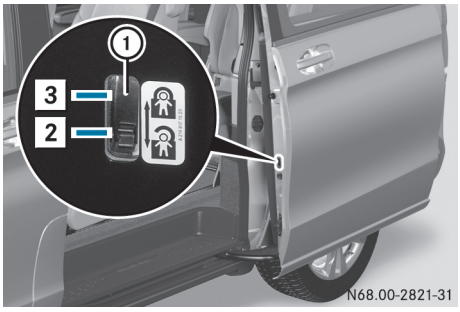
If persons (particularly children) are exposed to heat or cold for a prolonged period, there is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries. Never leave persons (particularly children) unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

If the child restraint system is placed in direct sunlight, the parts could become very hot. Children could be suffer burns by touching these parts, in particular on the metallic parts of the child restraint system. There is a risk of injury.

If you and your child leave the vehicle, always make sure that the child restraint system is not in direct sunlight. Cover it with a blanket, for example. If the child restraint system has been exposed to direct sunlight, leave it to cool down before securing the child in it. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Child-proof locks for sliding door



Sliding door (example: left side of the vehicle)

① Child safety bolt

2 Sliding door released

3 Sliding door secured – then make sure that the child-proof locks are working properly.

You can secure each sliding door individually with the child-proof locks on the sliding doors.

Pets in the vehicle

⚠ WARNING

If you leave animals unsupervised or unsecured in the vehicle, they may press buttons or switches, for instance.

In this way, animals may:

- activate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example
- switch systems on or off and thereby endanger other road users

Furthermore, unsecured animals may be flung around inside the vehicle in the event of an accident or abrupt steering or braking manoeuvre, and thereby injure vehicle occupants. There is a risk of accident and injury.

Never leave animals unattended in the vehicle.

Always secure animals properly when driving, for instance with a suitable pet carrier.

Driving safety systems

Overview

This section contains information on the following driving safety systems:

- EBD (**E**lectronic **B**rake Force **D**istribution)
- ABS (**A**nti-lock **B**raking **S**ystem)
- BAS (**B**rake **A**ssist **S**ystem)
- ESP® (**E**lectronic **S**tability **P**rogram)
- Adaptive brake lights

Important safety notes

If you fail to adapt your driving style or if you are inattentive, the driving safety systems can neither reduce the risk of an accident nor override the laws of physics. Driving safety systems are merely aids designed to assist driving. You are responsible for the distance to the vehicle in front, for vehicle speed, braking in good time and for staying in your lane. Always adapt your driving style to the prevailing road and weather conditions and maintain a sufficient, safe distance from other road users. Drive carefully.

Please note that the driving safety systems described only work optimally when the following conditions are met:

- there is adequate contact between the tyres and the road surface.
- the speed information determined by the vehicle is within the legally prescribed display accuracy.

ABS (anti-lock braking system)

General notes

ABS controls the braking pressure so that the wheels do not lock when braking. This maintains the steerability of your vehicle while braking.

The (ABS) warning lamp in the instrument cluster lights up when the ignition is switched on. When the vehicle is ready to drive, it goes out.

Important safety notes

Observe the important safety guidelines for the driving safety system (▷ page 61).

ABS works from a speed of about 8 km/h upwards, regardless of road surface conditions. On a slippery road surface, ABS intervenes even if you only brake gently.

⚠ WARNING

If ABS is faulty, the wheels could lock when braking. The steerability and braking characteristics may be severely impaired. Additionally, further driving safety systems are deactivated. There is an increased danger of skidding and accidents.

Drive on carefully. Have ABS checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

If ABS is malfunctioning, the (ABS) warning lamp (▷ page 157) lights up when the vehicle is ready to drive and the display shows a message

- on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 144)

BAS, Hill Start Assist and ESP® and its driving safety systems and other driving systems also fail. Observe the notes on the (ABS) warning lamp and the display messages.

Braking

If ABS intervenes when braking, you will feel a pulsating in the brake pedal.

The pulsating brake pedal can be an indication of hazardous road conditions and functions as a reminder to take extra care while driving.

- ▶ **If ABS intervenes:** keep the brake pedal firmly depressed until the braking situation has passed.
- ▶ **To make a full brake application:** depress the brake pedal with full force.

BAS (Brake Assist)

General notes

BAS operates in emergency braking situations. If you depress the brake pedal quickly, BAS automatically boosts the braking force, thus shortening the braking distance.

Important safety notes

Observe the important safety guidelines for the driving safety system (▷ page 61).

⚠ WARNING

If BAS is malfunctioning, the braking distance in an emergency braking situation is increased. There is a risk of accident.

In an emergency braking situation, depress the brake pedal with full force. ABS prevents the wheels from locking.

If BAS is malfunctioning, the warning lamp lights up when the vehicle is ready to drive (▷ page 157) and the display shows a message

- on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 148)

Braking

▶ Keep the brake pedal depressed firmly until the emergency braking situation is over. ABS prevents any of the wheels from locking.

When you release the brake pedal, the brakes function as usual again. BAS is deactivated.

EBD (electronic brake force distribution)

General notes

EBD monitors and controls the brake pressure to the rear wheels. This enables EBD to improve driving stability during braking.

Important safety notes

Observe the important safety guidelines for the driving safety system (▷ page 61).

⚠ WARNING

If EBD is malfunctioning, the rear wheels can lock, e.g. under full braking. This increases the risk of skidding and an accident.

You should therefore adapt your driving style to the different handling characteristics. Have the brake system checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

If EBD is malfunctioning, the warning lamp lights up when the vehicle is ready to drive (▷ page 156) and the display shows a message

- on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 147)

Other driving systems and driving safety systems then also fail.

ESP® (Electronic Stability Program)

General notes

ESP® monitors driving stability and detects understeering or oversteering (skidding) in good time. If ESP® detects that the vehicle is deviating from the direction desired by the driver, one or more wheels are braked to stabilise the vehicle. The engine output is also modified to keep the vehicle on the desired course within physical limits. ESP® can also stabilise the vehicle during braking.

ESP® also monitors traction, i.e. power transmission between the tyres and the road surface. The integrated traction control supports you when pulling away or accelerating on wet, slippery or slick roads. Should the drive wheels spin, traction control brakes them individually. In addition, greater drive torque is transmitted to the wheel or wheels with traction. If traction on the road surface is not sufficient, even ESP® will not allow you to pull away without difficulty. The type of tyres and total weight of the vehicle as well as the gradient of the road also play a crucial role. Traction control remains active if you deactivate ESP®.

If the warning lamp in the instrument cluster goes out before beginning the journey, ESP® is automatically active.

The warning lamp in the instrument cluster flashes when ESP® intervenes:

▶ Do not deactivate ESP® under any circumstances.

▶ when pulling away, only depress the accelerator pedal as far as required

▶ Adapt your driving style to suit the prevailing road and weather conditions.

Important safety notes

Observe the important safety guidelines for the driving safety system (▷ page 61).

⚠ WARNING

If ESP® is malfunctioning it will not provide any vehicle stabilisation. There is an increased risk of skidding or of an accident.

Exercise caution when continuing to drive. Have ESP® checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

! Do not operate the vehicle on a roller dynamometer (e.g. for performance testing). If you have to operate the vehicle on a roller dynamometer, please consult a specialist workshop beforehand. You could otherwise damage the drivetrain or the brake system.

If ESP® is malfunctioning, the warning lamp lights up when the vehicle is ready to drive (▷ page 157) and the display shows a message

- on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 148)

ESP® is deactivated if the warning lamp in the instrument cluster lights up when the vehicle is ready to drive.

Use only wheels with the recommended tyre sizes. Only then will ESP® function properly.

Adaptive brake lights

In an emergency braking situation, the adaptive brake lights warn following traffic:

- by flashing brake lamps
- the hazard warning lamps are activated

If you brake sharply from a speed of more than 50 km/h or if braking is assisted by BAS, the brake lamps flash rapidly.

If you brake sharply from a speed of more than 70 km/h to a standstill, the hazard warning lamps are activated automatically. The brake lamps light up again constantly when you depress the brake pedal. The hazard warning lamps switch off automatically if you travel faster than 10 km/h. You can also switch off the hazard warning lamps with the hazard warning lamp button (▷ page 91).

Anti-theft protection

Immobiliser

▶ **To activate:** remove the key from the ignition lock.

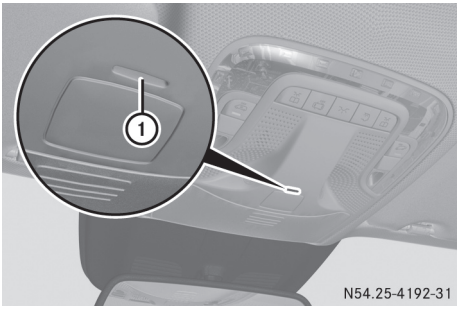
▶ **To deactivate:** turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.

The immobiliser prevents your vehicle from being started without the correct key.

Always take the key with you and lock the vehicle when leaving the vehicle. If you leave the key in the vehicle, anyone can start the vehicle.

i Starting the vehicle always deactivates the immobiliser.

ATA (anti-theft alarm system)



▶ **To prime:** lock the vehicle with the key. Indicator lamp ① in the overhead control panel flashes.

▶ **To deactivate:** unlock the vehicle with the key.

or

▶ Insert the key into the ignition lock.

If the alarm system is primed, a visual and audible alarm is triggered when the following are opened:

- a door
- the vehicle with the emergency key element
- the bonnet

▶ **To stop the alarm:** press the or button on the key.

or

▶ Insert the key into the ignition lock. The alarm stops.

The alarm is not switched off, even if you immediately close the open door that had triggered it, for example.

Tow-away protection

Function

An optical and audible alarm is triggered if the inclination of the vehicle changes when tow-away protection is switched on. This can be the case if the vehicle is raised on one side, for example.

Activating

▶ Make sure that:
- the doors are closed
- the tailgate/rear doors are closed

Only then is the tow-away protection activated.

▶ Lock the vehicle with the key.
Tow-away protection is primed after approximately 50 seconds.

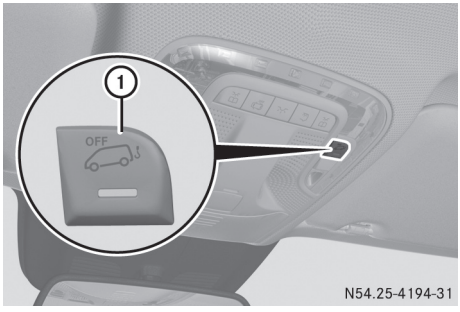
Switching off

▶ Unlock the vehicle with the key.

or

▶ Insert the key into the ignition lock.
Tow-away protection is switched off automatically.

Deactivating



▶ remove the key from the ignition lock.

▶ Press the ① button.
When the button is released, the indicator lamp in the button lights up for about three seconds.

▶ Lock the vehicle.
Tow-away protection is deactivated.

Tow-away protection remains deactivated until you lock the vehicle again.

Deactivate tow-away protection when locking your vehicle and:
- load and/or transport the vehicle, e.g. on a ferry or car transporter
- parking on a movable surface, such as split-level garage

This will prevent a false alarm.

Interior protection

Function

If motion is detected in the vehicle interior when the interior protection is switched on, an optical and audible alarm is triggered. This can happen if someone reaches into the vehicle interior, for example.

Activating

▶ Make sure that:
- the side windows are closed.
- there are no objects, e.g. mascots, hanging on the inside rearview mirror or on the grab handles on the roof trim.

This will prevent false alarms.

▶ Make sure that:
- the doors are closed
- the tailgate/rear doors are closed

Only then is the interior protection primed.

▶ Lock the vehicle with the key.
The interior protection is switched on after approximately 20 seconds.

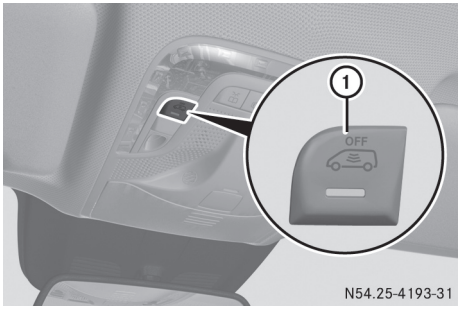
Switching off

▶ Unlock the vehicle with the key.

or

▶ Insert the key into the ignition lock.
The interior protection automatically switches off.

Deactivating



- ▶ remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ▶ Press the ① button.
  When the button is released, the indicator lamp in the button lights up for about three seconds.
- ▶ Lock the vehicle.
  The interior protection is deactivated.

The interior protection remains deactivated until you lock the vehicle again.

Deactivate the interior protection when locking your vehicle:

- if there are people or animals remaining in the vehicle
- when transporting it on a ferry or car transporter, for example.

This will prevent a false alarm.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Key

Important safety notes

United Kingdom only:

⚠ WARNING

When the double locks are activated, the doors can no longer be opened from the inside. People in the vehicle can no longer get out, e.g. in hazardous situations. There is a risk of injury.

Therefore, do not leave any people unsupervised in the vehicle, particularly children, elderly people or people in need of special assistance. Do not activate the double lock when people are in the vehicle.

if the vehicle has been locked from the outside, the double lock function is activated as standard. It is then not possible to open the doors from inside the vehicle. You can deactivate the double lock function by deactivating the interior motion sensor (▷ page 65). The doors can then be opened from the inside after the vehicle has been locked from the outside. The anti-theft alarm system is triggered if a door is opened from the inside. Switch off the alarm (▷ page 63).

All countries:

⚠ WARNING

If children are left unattended in the vehicle, they could in particular:

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- you start the vehicle.

There is a risk of accident and injury.

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.

Keep the key out of the reach of children.

⚠ WARNING

If you attach heavy or large objects to the key, the key could be unintentionally turned in the ignition lock. This could cause the engine to be switched off. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not attach any heavy or large objects to the key. Remove any bulky keyrings before inserting the key into the ignition lock.

! Keep the key away from strong magnetic fields. Otherwise, the remote control function could be affected.

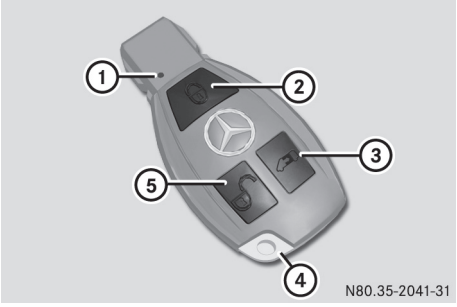
Strong magnetic fields can occur in the vicinity of powerful electrical installations.

Do not keep the key:

- with electronic devices, e.g. a mobile phone or another key
- with metallic objects, e.g. coins or metal foil
- in metallic objects, e.g. metal cases.

This can affect the key's functionality.

Key functions



① Battery check lamp
② To lock the vehicle centrally
③ To unlock the sliding door and the tailgate
④ Emergency key element
⑤ To unlock the vehicle centrally or unlock the front door(s) only

The vehicle's equipment includes two keys. There is an emergency key element in each key.

The key can be used to unlock the vehicle from a distance. To prevent theft, only use the key in the immediate vicinity of the vehicle.

Change the batteries immediately if battery check lamp ① does not light up briefly with every press of a button (▷ page 69).

▶ **To unlock centrally:** press the button.
The turn signals flash once.

▶ **To unlock the sliding doors and the tailgate or rear doors only**: press the button.
The turn signals flash once.

If you do not open the vehicle within approximately 40 seconds of unlocking:

- the vehicle is locked again
- the anti-theft protection is activated again

▶ **To lock centrally:** press the button.
The turn signals flash three times if:
- the anti-theft protection is activated
- all the doors and the tailgate or rear door are closed

▶ Check the locking knobs on all the doors.
The locking knobs must all be in the lowered position.

The key's factory setting enables you to centrally lock and unlock the following:

- the driver's and the co-driver's door
- the sliding doors
- the tailgate or rear door

In an emergency, the driver's door can also be unlocked manually using the emergency key element (▷ page 68).

You can also set an audible signal to confirm that the vehicle has been locked. The acoustic locking verification signal can be switched on/off in a specialist workshop.

After unlocking using the remote control, the surround lighting also goes on in the dark.

Changing the settings of the locking system

If you travel alone a lot, you may wish to change the settings of the locking system. Press the button to unlock:

- the driver's and co-driver's door (panel van)

or

▶ **To change the setting:** press and hold down the and buttons simultaneously until the battery check lamp flashes twice (▷ page 67).

If the setting of the locking system is changed within the receiver range of the vehicle, press the or button to:

- locks or
- unlocks the vehicle

The key now functions as follows:

▶ **To unlock the driver's door or front doors:** press the button once.

▶ **To unlock centrally:** briefly press the button twice.

▶ **To lock centrally:** press the button.

▶ **To restore factory settings:** press and hold down the and buttons simultaneously until the battery check lamp flashes twice (▷ page 67).
The key unlocks the vehicle centrally again.

Emergency key

General notes

If the vehicle can no longer be locked or unlocked with the key, use the emergency key.

The anti-theft alarm system (ATA) is triggered when you unlock and open the vehicle using the emergency key (▷ page 63).

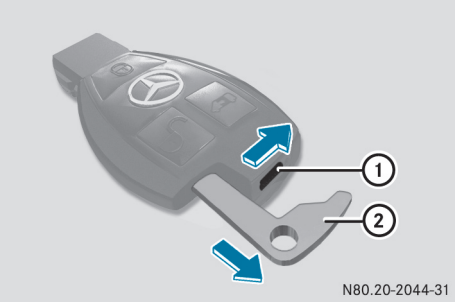
The alarm can be stopped in the following two ways:

- ▶ press the [🔓] or [🔒] button on the key.

or

- ▶ insert the key into the ignition lock.

Removing the emergency key



- ▶ Slide release catch ① in the direction of the arrow and, at the same time, remove emergency key ② from the key completely.

Inserting the emergency key

- ▶ Push emergency key ② completely into the key until it engages and the release catch ① is back in its basic position.

Locking/unlocking the vehicle using the emergency key

The door lock for unlocking in an emergency is on the driver's door.

- ▶ **To unlock the driver's door:** insert the emergency key fully into the driver's door lock and turn it anti-clockwise.
  The driver's door is unlocked.
- ▶ **To lock the vehicle:** lock all doors except the driver's door from the inside. To do this, push down the door-locking knobs.
- ▶ Insert the emergency key fully into the driver's door lock and turn it clockwise.
  On right-hand drive vehicles, turn the emergency key anti-clockwise.
  The driver's door is locked.

Battery of the key

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

Batteries contain toxic and corrosive substances. If batteries are swallowed, it can result in severe health problems. There is a risk of fatal injury.

Keep batteries out of the reach of children. If a battery is swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.

Environmental note



Batteries contain pollutants. It is illegal to dispose of them with the household rubbish. They must be collected separately and disposed of in an environmentally responsible recycling system.



Dispose of batteries in an environmentally responsible manner. Take discharged batteries to a qualified specialist workshop or to a collection point for used batteries.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you have the battery changed at a qualified specialist workshop.

Checking the battery



▶ Press the [🔒] or [🔓] button.
If battery check lamp ① lights up briefly, the battery is sufficiently charged.
If battery check lamp ① does not light up briefly, the battery is empty.

▶ Change the battery (▷ page 69).

If the key battery is checked within the signal range of the vehicle, pressing the [🔒] or [🔓] button results in:

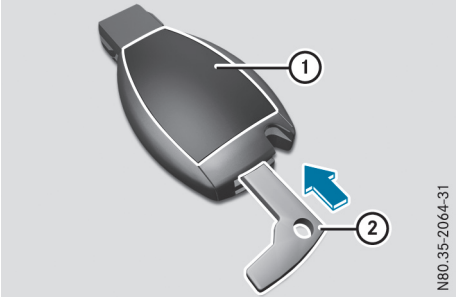
- locks or
- unlocks the vehicle

ⓘ The battery may be obtained at any qualified specialist workshop.

Changing the battery

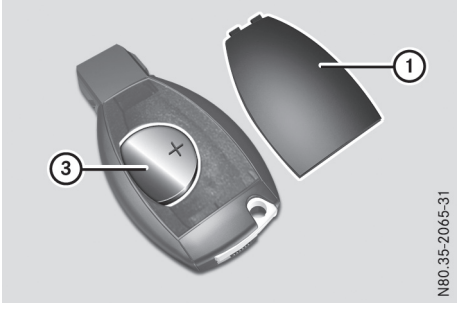
You need a type CR 2025 3 V cell battery.

▶ Pull out the emergency key element from the key (▷ page 68).



▶ Push emergency key element ② into the opening in the key in the direction of the arrow until battery compartment cover ① opens. When doing so, do not hold battery compartment cover ① shut.

▶ Remove battery compartment cover ①.



▶ Tap the key against the palm of your hand so that battery ③ falls out of the battery compartment.

▶ Insert the new battery into the battery tray with the positive pole facing upwards. Use a lint-free cloth to do so.

▶ Fit battery compartment cover ① to the key casing with the front lugs first and push closed.

▶ Slide emergency key element ② back into the key (▷ page 68).

▶ Check the function of all key buttons on the vehicle.

Problems with the key

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
It is no longer possible to lock the vehicle using the key. The turn signals do not flash when the vehicle is locked.	The doors are not closed properly. ▶ Close the doors properly and lock the vehicle again.
	The central locking system has malfunctioned. ▶ Lock the vehicle using the emergency key element (▷ page 68) or press down the locking knob and then close the doors. ▶ Have the central locking system checked as soon as possible at a qualified specialist workshop.
It is no longer possible to lock or unlock the vehicle using the key.	The key battery is weak or discharged. ▶ Point the tip of the key at the driver's door handle from very close range and press the [🔓] or [🔒] button. If this does not work: ▶ replace the key battery (▷ page 69). or ▶ lock or unlock the vehicle using the emergency key element (▷ page 68).
	The key is faulty. ▶ Lock the vehicle with the emergency key element (▷ page 68). ▶ Have the key checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
The drive system cannot be started using the key.	The on-board voltage is too low. ▶ Switch off all non-essential consumers, such as interior lighting, and try to drive system the engine again. If this does not work: ▶ check the 12 V battery and charge, if necessary (▷ page 186). or ▶ jump-start the vehicle (▷ page 196). or ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop.
You have lost a key.	▶ Have the key deactivated at a qualified specialist workshop. ▶ Report the loss immediately to the vehicle insurers. ▶ If necessary, have the mechanical locks replaced.
You have lost the emergency key element.	▶ Report the loss immediately to the vehicle insurers. ▶ If necessary, have the mechanical locks replaced.

Central locking

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If children are left unattended in the vehicle, they could in particular:

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- you start the vehicle.

There is a risk of accident and injury.

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.

Keep the key out of the reach of children.

⚠ WARNING

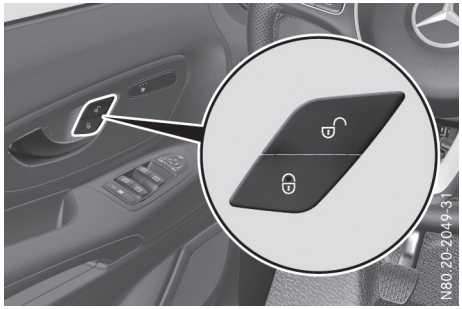
If persons (particularly children) are exposed to heat or cold for a prolonged period, there is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries. Never leave persons (particularly children) unattended in the vehicle.

For all countries except the United Kingdom:

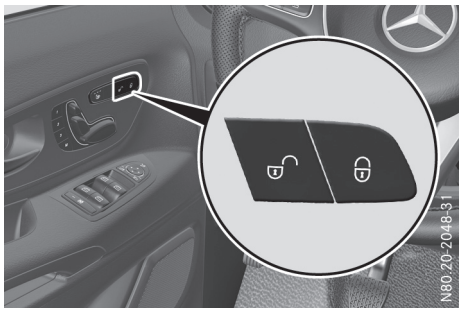
you can open a locked door from the inside at any time. For the sliding doors, the child-proof locks must be deactivated.

Centrally locking and unlocking the vehicle from the inside

You can centrally lock and unlock the whole vehicle from the inside using the central locking buttons on the driver's door.



Central locking buttons (vehicles with manually adjustable front seats)



Central locking buttons (vehicles with electrically adjustable front seats)

▶ **To unlock:** press the button.

▶ **To lock:** press the button.
If the driver's or co-driver's door is open, the open door is not locked.

All other doors and the tailgate/rear doors are locked.

If a sliding door or the tailgate/rear door is open, only the driver's and co-driver's doors are locked.

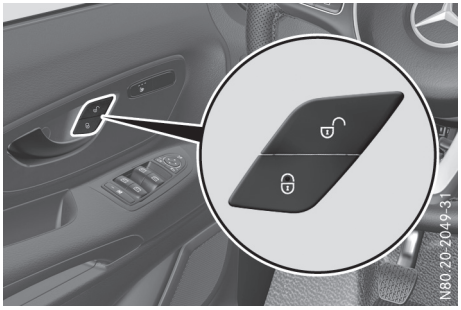
You cannot unlock the vehicle centrally from the inside if the vehicle has been locked with the key.

If the vehicle has been locked using the central locking button and a door is opened from the inside, only the door that has been opened is unlocked.

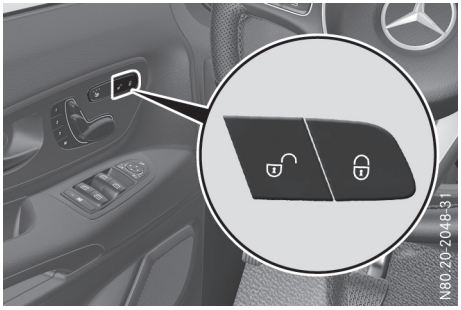
For all countries except the United Kingdom:

if the vehicle has previously been locked with the key, opening a door from the inside will trigger the anti-theft alarm system. Switch off the alarm .

Automatic locking mechanism



Central locking buttons (vehicles with manually adjustable front seats)



Central locking buttons (vehicles with electrically adjustable front seats)

- ▶ **To switch off:** press and hold the button until a tone sounds.
- ▶ **To switch on:** press and hold the button until a tone sounds.

When the ignition is switched on, your vehicle will lock automatically from a speed of approximately 15 km/h.

You could therefore be locked out if:

- the vehicle is being pushed
- the vehicle is being towed
- the vehicle is being tested on a roller dynamometer.

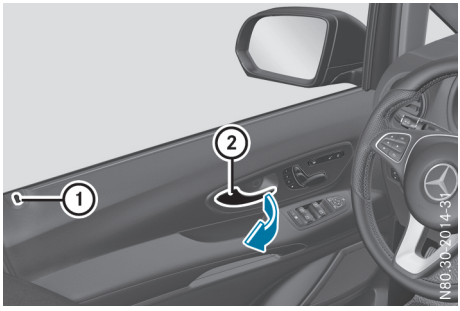
If the vehicle has been automatically locked and a front door is opened from the interior while the vehicle is stationary, the vehicle unlocks centrally.

Driver's door and co-driver's door

United Kingdom only: if the vehicle has been locked with the key, the double lock function is activated as standard. It is then not possible to open the doors from inside the vehicle. You can deactivate the double lock function by deactivating the interior motion sensor (▷ page 65). The doors can then be opened from the inside after the vehicle has been locked from the outside. You can then only open the sliding doors from inside the vehicle if they are not secured by the child-proof locks (▷ page 60). The anti-theft alarm system is triggered if a door is opened from the inside. Switch off the alarm (▷ page 63).

For all countries except the United Kingdom:

you can open the driver's or co-driver's door from the inside at any time, even if it is locked. if the vehicle has previously been locked with the key, opening a door from the inside will trigger the anti-theft alarm system. Switch off the alarm (▷ page 63).



Door handle (example: driver's door)

You can open the driver's or co-driver's door from the inside at any time, even if it is locked.

- ▶ Pull door handle ②.
  If a front door is locked, locking knob ① pops up. The front door is unlocked and opens.

Sliding door

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

When you open the sliding door, the sliding door could hit other people as it moves backwards. There is a risk of injury.

Only open the sliding door when traffic conditions permit.

⚠ WARNING

If the open sliding door is not engaged, it could move on its own if the vehicle is on a slope. This could trap you or other persons. There is a risk of injury.

Always make sure that the open sliding door is engaged.

! Do not use the lower guide on the sliding door (carriage) as a step. You could otherwise damage its trim and/or the mechanism of the sliding door

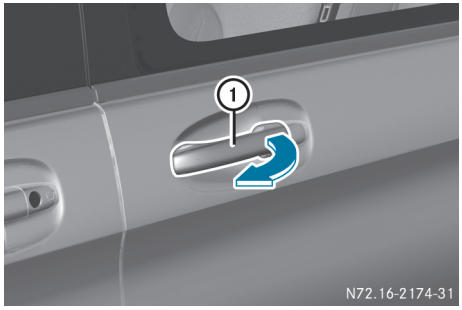
! When you open the sliding door, first make sure that:

- the rear door is not opened to an angle of 270°
- the rear door is not clipped into the door retainer

The sliding door could otherwise collide with the opened rear door and the doors could be damaged.

Information on opening and closing the rear doors can be found under "Rear doors" (▷ page 74).

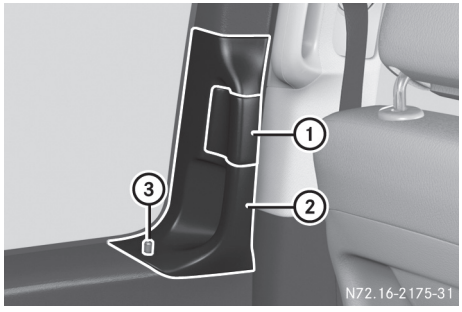
Opening and closing from the outside



The sliding door is equipped with an active retainer, which engages the door at the end stop when opened.

- ▶ **To open:** pull door handle ① in the direction of the arrow.
  The sliding door opens.
- ▶ Push back the sliding door using door handle ① until it engages.
- ▶ Check the sliding door detent.
- ▶ **To close:** pull door handle ① in the direction of the arrow.
  The sliding door is released from its detent.
- ▶ Push the sliding door forwards using door handle ① and close.

Opening and closing from the inside



The sliding door is equipped with an active retainer, which engages the door at the end stop when opened.

- ▶ **To open:** pull back rocker switch ①. If the door is locked, locking knob ③ pops up. The sliding door unlocks and opens.
- ▶ Push back the sliding door using door handle ② until it engages
- ▶ Check the sliding door detent.
- ▶ **To close:** press rocker switch ① forwards. The sliding door is released from its detent.
- ▶ Push the sliding door forwards using door handle ② and close.

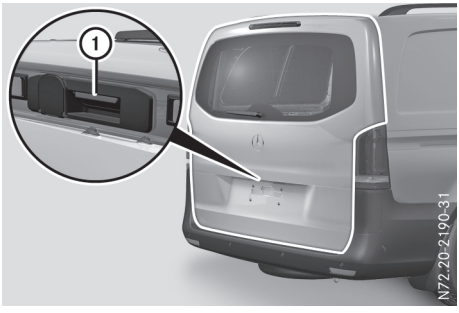
Tailgate

Important safety notes

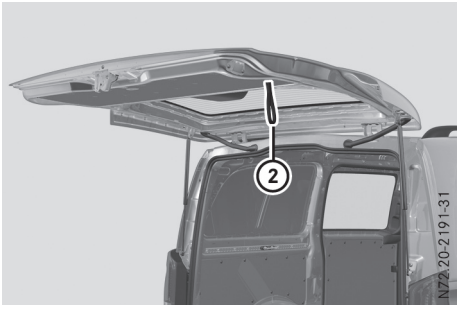
! When opening, the tailgate swings up and out. Therefore, make sure that there is sufficient clearance above and behind the tailgate.

You will find details of the tailgate opening dimensions under "Technical data" (▷ page 221).

Opening and closing



- ▶ **To open:** press button ① on the handle.
- ▶ Raise the tailgate.



- ▶ **To close:** pull the tailgate firmly downwards by loop ② and close it from outside.

Problems with the tailgate

The tailgate cannot be opened.

The voltage supply has been interrupted or the battery charge is insufficient.

Consult a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist knowledge and tools to carry out the work required.

In an emergency, you can open the tailgate using the release catch for service purposes.

- ▶ Prise off the cover on the lower part of the tailgate with a suitable tool, e.g. the screwdriver from the vehicle tool kit.
- ▶ Insert the screwdriver into the opening and move the release lever until the tailgate unlocks and opens.
- ▶ Swing the tailgate upwards.

Rear doors

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you open a rear door, you could:

- endanger other people or road users
- be caught by oncoming traffic

This is particularly the case if you open the rear door more than 90°. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Only open the rear doors when traffic conditions permit. Always make sure that the rear doors are properly locked.

⚠ WARNING

If you open the rear-end doors 90°, the rear lighting systems are no longer visible. The vehicle will then be difficult for other road users to see or will not be seen by them at all, particularly if it is dark or visibility is poor. There is a risk of an accident.

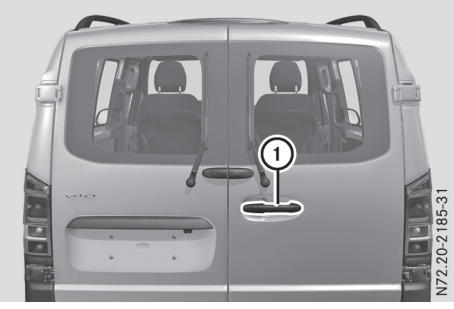
You should therefore ensure in this and similar situations that the vehicle is visible from the rear in accordance with the relevant national regulations, by using the warning triangle, for instance.

! Make sure that there is sufficient clearance when opening the rear doors. You could otherwise damage the vehicle and objects in close range of the rear doors.

You can lock the rear doors at an angle of approx. 90° and, if necessary, 180° or 270°. Always make sure that the open rear door is correctly engaged in the catch.

Opening and closing from the outside

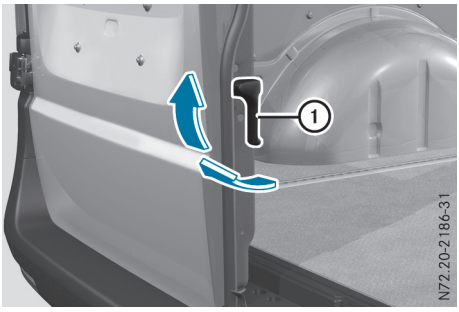
Opening the right-hand rear door



- ▶ Pull handle ①.
- ▶ Swing the rear door to the side until it engages.

The rear door can also be opened beyond 90 degrees (▷ page 76).

Opening the left-hand rear door



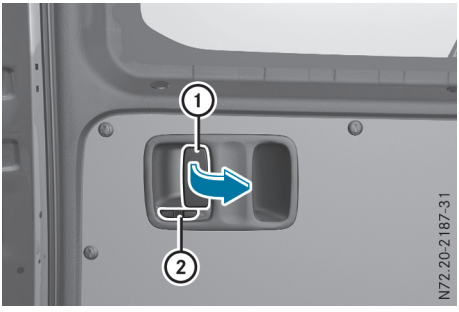
- ▶ Make sure that the right-hand rear door is open and engaged.
- ▶ Pull release handle ① in the direction of the arrow.
- ▶ Swing the rear door to the side until it engages.

The rear door can also be opened beyond 90 degrees (▷ page 76).

Closing the rear doors from the outside

- ▶ If necessary, pull the rear door away from the magnetic door retainer (▷ page 76).
- ▶ Close the left-hand rear door firmly from the outside.
- ▶ Close the right-hand rear door firmly from the outside.

Opening and closing from the inside



Release lever on the inside of the right rear door.

A white section on latch ② indicates that the rear door is unlocked.

ⓘ You can only open the locked rear doors from the inside if the child-proof locks have not been activated.

- ▶ **To unlock:** slide latch ② to the left. You will see a white marking.
- ▶ **To open:** pull release lever ① up and open the rear door.
- ▶ Swing the rear door to the side until it engages.

ⓘ If you open a locked rear door from inside, you only unlock the rear door. The other doors remain locked.

The rear door can also be opened beyond 90 degrees (▷ page 76).

- ▶ **To close:** make sure that the left-hand rear door is closed.
- ▶ Pull the rear door firmly by the door handle to close it.
- ▶ **To lock:** slide latch ② to the right. The white section is no longer visible.

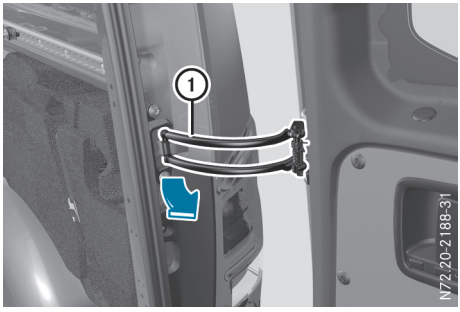
Opening at an angle of 180° or 270°

Depending on the vehicle equipment, you can open the rear doors up to an angle of 180° or 270° (side wall).

❗ Before you open the rear door, make sure that the sliding door is closed.

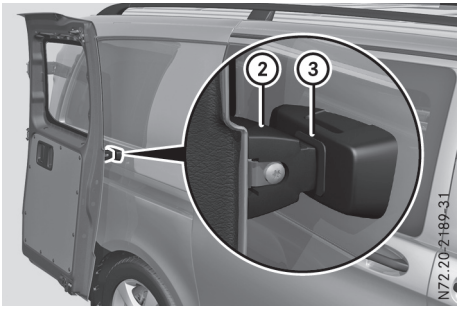
The rear door could otherwise collide with the opened sliding door and the doors could be damaged.

If you open the rear door while a hinged window is open, the rear window wiper could collide with the hinged window. This happens if the rear window wiper is in use at the time.



Door retainer (example: right rear door)

- ▶ Open the rear door to about 45°.
- ▶ Pull and hold door retainer ① in the direction of the arrow.
- ▶ Open the rear door more than 90°, so that the door retainer cannot engage.
- ▶ Release the door retainer and open the door to an angle of 180° or 270°.



Magnetic door retainer

- ▶ With the rear door opened to an angle of 270° push it against the magnetic door retainer ③ on the side wall. When the magnet on rear door ② is in contact with magnetic door retainer ③, the rear door is held in this position.

Side windows

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

While opening the side windows, body parts could become trapped between the side window and the door frame as the side window moves. There is a risk of injury.

Make sure that nobody touches the side window during the opening procedure. If somebody becomes trapped, release the switch or pull the switch to close the side window again.

⚠ WARNING

While closing the side windows, body parts in the closing area could become trapped. There is a risk of injury.

When closing make sure that no parts of the body are in the closing area. If somebody

becomes trapped, release the switch or press the switch to open the side window again.

⚠ WARNING

If children operate the side windows they could become trapped, particularly if they are left unsupervised. There is a risk of injury.

Activate the override feature for the rear side windows. When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

If persons (particularly children) are exposed to heat or cold for a prolonged period, there is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries. Never leave persons (particularly children) unattended in the vehicle.

Side window reversing function

The front side windows are equipped with an automatic reversing function. If a solid object blocks or restricts a side window from moving upwards during the automatic closing process, the side window opens again automatically. During the manual closing process, the side window only opens again automatically after the corresponding switch is released. The automatic reversing function is only an aid and is no substitute for your attention when closing a side window.

⚠ WARNING

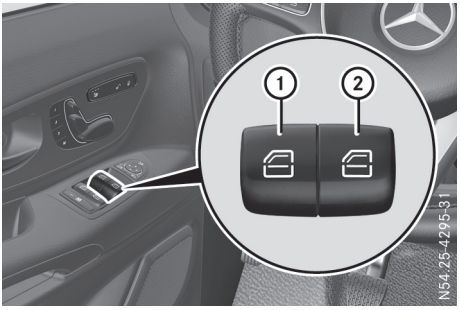
The reversing feature does not react:

- to soft, light and thin objects, e.g. fingers
- while adjusting

This means that the reversing feature cannot prevent someone being trapped in these situations. There is a risk of injury.

When closing, make sure that no body parts are in the closing area. If someone becomes trapped, press the button to open the side window again.

Opening and closing the side windows



① Power window, left
② Power window, right

The switches on the driver's door take precedence.

- ▶ **To open manually:** press and hold the corresponding switch.
- ▶ **To open fully:** press the switch beyond the pressure point and release it.
  Automatic operation is started.
- ▶ **To close manually:** pull the corresponding switch and hold it.
- ▶ **To close fully:** pull the corresponding switch beyond the point of resistance and release it.
  Automatic operation is started.
- ▶ **To interrupt automatic operation:** press/pull the corresponding switch again.

You can continue to operate the side windows after switching off the drive system or removing the key from the ignition lock. This function remains active for about five minutes or until you open a front door.

Convenience opening

You can ventilate the vehicle before you start driving. To do this, the key is used to carry out the following functions simultaneously:

- unlocking the vehicle
- opening the side windows

The "convenience opening" function can only be operated using the key. The key must be close to the driver's door handle.

- ▶ **Convenience opening:** point the tip of the key at the driver's door handle.
- ▶ **To interrupt convenience opening:** release the button.

Convenience closing

The key must be close to the driver's door handle.

- ▶ **Convenience closing:** point the tip of the key at the driver's door handle.
- ▶ **To interrupt convenience closing:** release the button.

Resetting the side windows

You must reset the side windows if there has been a malfunction or an interruption in the voltage supply.

- ▶ Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Pull the two power window switches and hold for approximately one second after closing the side window.
- ▶ If the side windows remain closed after the button has been released, they have been reset correctly. If this is not the case, repeat the steps above for the open window.

Problems with the side windows

⚠ WARNING

If you close a side window again immediately after it has been blocked, the side window closes with increased or maximum force. The reversing function is then not active. Parts of the body could be trapped in the closing area in the process. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Make sure that no parts of the body are in the closing area. To stop the closing process, release the switch or push the switch again to reopen the side window.

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
You cannot completely open or close a side window.	If there are no objects or leaves in the window guide that prevent the sliding sunroof from closing, there has been a malfunction or the on-board electrical system voltage has been interrupted. ▶ Reset the side window (▷ page 78).

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Seats

Driver's and co-driver seats

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If children adjust the seats, they could become trapped, especially if they are unattended. There is a risk of injury.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

You could lose control of your vehicle if you do the following while driving:

- adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel or mirrors
- fasten the seat belt

There is a risk of an accident.

Adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel and mirror and fasten your seat belt before starting the vehicle's drive system.

⚠ WARNING

When adjusting a seat, you or another vehicle occupant could become trapped by the guide rail of the seat, for instance. There is a risk of injury.

Make sure that no one has any part of their body within the area of movement of the seat when adjusting it.

⚠ WARNING

If the driver's seat is not correctly engaged, it could unexpectedly move while driving. This could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Always ensure that the driver's seat is engaged before starting the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

If the front seats are positioned too closely to the dashboard or steering wheel, the front airbags could cause additional injuries to vehicle occupants in the front. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Always adjust the front seats so that they are as far away as possible from the front airbags. In addition, observe the instructions on how to adjust the seats correctly.

⚠ WARNING

The seat belt does not offer the intended level of protection if you have not moved the backrest to an almost vertical position. When braking or in the event of an accident, you could slide underneath the seat belt and sustain abdomen or neck injuries, for example. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Adjust the seat properly before beginning your journey. Always ensure that the backrest is in an almost vertical position and that the shoulder section of your seatbelt is routed across the centre of your shoulder.

⚠ WARNING

The head restraints cannot provide the intended protection unless they are fitted and adjusted correctly. There is an increased risk of injury to the head and neck in the event of an accident or sudden braking, for example.

Always drive with the head restraints fitted. Ensure that the centre of the head restraints support the back of each vehicle occupant's head at eye level before driving off.

! To prevent damage to the seats and the seat heating, observe the following notes:

- Do not spill liquids onto the seats. Dry the seats as soon as possible if liquid does get spilt on the seats.
- If the seat covers are damp or wet, do not switch on the seat heating. Also, do not use the seat heating to dry the seats.
- Clean the seat covers as recommended; see the "Interior care" section.
- Do not transport heavy loads on the seats. Do not place pointed objects on the seat cushions such as knives, nails or tools. Where possible, use the seats only for carrying passengers.
- When operating the seat heating, do not cover the seats with insulating materials, e.g. blankets, coats, bags, protective covers, child seats or booster seats.
- When the seat heating is switched on, the seat surface can be damaged as a result of objects being placed on the seats, for example, seat cushions, child seats and protective covers not approved by Mercedes-Benz.

You can adjust the seats electrically or manually, depending on the vehicle's equipment.

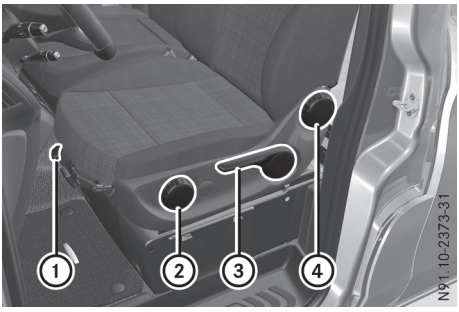
Your seat must be adjusted in such a way that you can wear the seat belt correctly.

Observe the following points:

- position the backrest in an almost vertical position so that you are sitting virtually upright. Do not drive with the backrest reclined too far back.
- your arms should be slightly bent when you are holding the steering wheel.
- avoid seat positions that prevent the seat belt from being correctly routed. The shoulder section of the belt must be routed over the middle of your shoulder and be pulled tight against your upper body. The lap belt must always pass across your lap as low down as possible, i.e. over your hip joints.
- adjust the head restraint so that it supports the back of the head at eye level.
- the distance from the pedals should be such that you can depress them fully.

Please also observe the important safety notes on "Airbags" (▷ page 41), "Seat belts" (▷ page 38) and "Child restraint systems" (▷ page 51).

Adjusting the seat manually



① Seat fore-and-aft adjustment
② Seat angle adjustment
③ Seat height adjustment
④ Seat backrest adjustment

▶ **To adjust the seat fore-and-aft position:** pull lever ① up.
▶ Slide the seat forwards or back until you can depress the pedals.
▶ Release lever ①.
▶ Slide the seat forwards or back until you hear it engage.

▶ **To adjust the seat height:** press or pull lever ③ repeatedly until you have reached the desired seat height.

▶ **To adjust the backrest:** turn handwheel ④ towards the front.
The seat backrest moves to a vertical position.
▶ Turn handwheel ④ towards the rear.
The seat backrest tilts towards the rear.

▶ **To adjust the seat angle:** turn handwheel ② towards the front.
The front of the seat cushion tilts down.
▶ Turn handwheel ② towards the rear.
The front of the seat cushion tilts up.

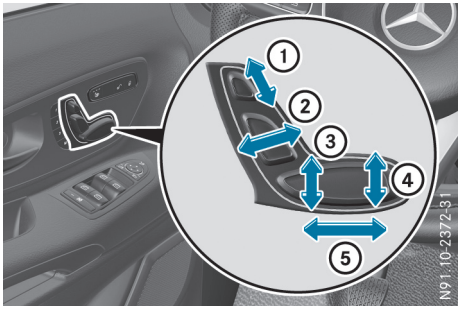
Adjusting the seat electrically

⚠ **WARNING**

If children adjust the seats, they could become trapped, especially if they are unattended. There is a risk of injury.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

The seats can be adjusted when the key is removed and the door is open.



Buttons for electric seat adjustment on the door trim

① Head restraint height adjustment
② Seat backrest inclination adjustment
③ Seat height adjustment
④ Seat angle adjustment
⑤ Seat fore-and-aft position adjustment

▶ Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.

or

▶ Open the door.

▶ adjust the seat using the buttons on the door trim.

If the ignition is not switched on, you can adjust the seat within 30 seconds of unlocking the vehicle.

If you wish to adjust the seat electrically after 30 seconds:

▶ pull the key out of the ignition lock and press the button.

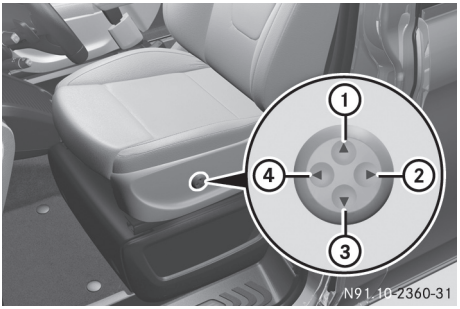
▶ adjust the seat using the buttons on the door trim.

ⓘ Vehicles with PRE-SAFE®: if PRE-SAFE® intervenes, the co-driver's seat is automatically adjusted from a less favourable position into one which offers better protection. The co-driver's seat can only be readjusted after the hazardous situation is over. Information about the system can be found under "PRE-SAFE®" (▷ page 50).

ⓘ You can save the settings for the seats with the memory function (▷ page 86).

Adjusting the lumbar support

To support the lumbar region, you can set the backrest contour of each front seat (4-way lumbar support) electrically.



Electrically adjustable lumbar support

① To raise the backrest contour
② To soften the backrest contour
③ To lower the backrest contour
④ To harden the backrest contour

Head restraints

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

You could lose control of your vehicle if you do the following while driving:

- adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel or mirrors
- fasten the seat belt

There is a risk of an accident.

Adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel and mirror and fasten your seat belt before starting the vehicle's drive system.

⚠ WARNING

The head restraints cannot provide the intended protection unless they are fitted and adjusted correctly. There is an increased risk of injury to the head and neck in the event of an accident or sudden braking, for example.

Always drive with the head restraints fitted. Ensure that the centre of the head restraints

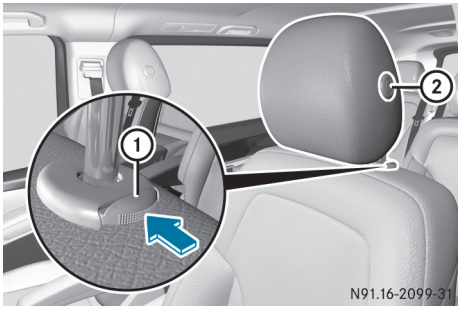
▷▷

support the back of each vehicle occupant's head at eye level before driving off.

Adjust the head restraint so that:

- the centre of the head restraint supports the back of the head at eye level and the head restraint is engaged
- when your head is relaxed the back of your head rests as close as possible to the head restraint.

Adjusting the head restraint manually



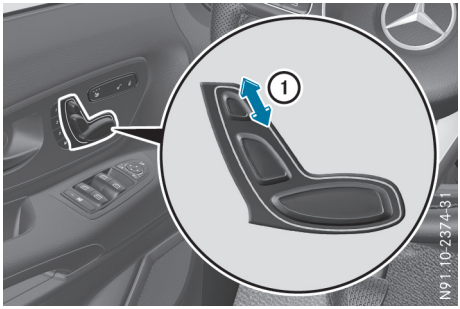
- ▶ **To raise:** pull the head restraint up to the desired position.
- ▶ **To lower:** press release knob ① and slide the head restraint down to the desired position.
- ▶ **To move the driver's or co-driver's head restraint forwards:** pull the head restraint forwards until it engages in the desired position.
- ▶ **To move the driver's or co-driver's head restraint backwards:** press and hold down release knob ② and slide the head restraint back to the desired position.
- ▶ Let go of release button ②.
- ▶ Ensure that the head restraint has engaged properly.

The head restraints can be removed and fitted as follows.

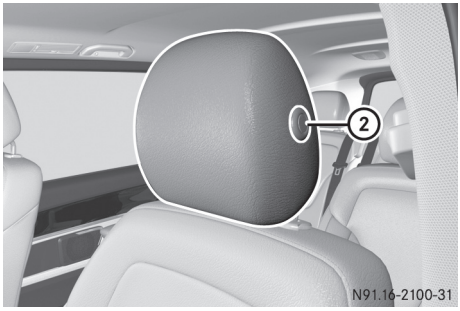
- ▶ **To remove:** pull the head restraint up to the stop.
- ▶ Press release knob ① and pull out the head restraint.
- ▶ **To fit:** insert the head restraint so that the rod with the detents is on the left when viewed in the direction of travel.
- ▶ Push the head restraint down until it engages.

Adjusting the head restraint electrically

! Do not adjust the height of the electrically adjustable head restraint by hand. You could otherwise damage the head restraint's mechanism.



Control panel on the door trim



- ▶ **To adjust the height:** turn the key in the ignition lock to position **2**.

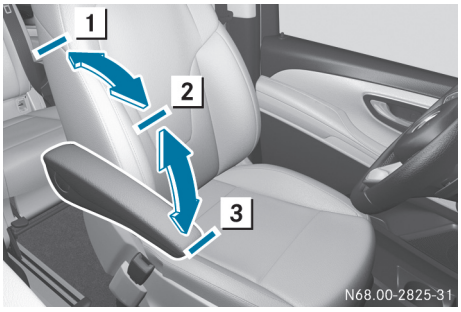
or

- ▶ Open the door.
- ▶ Slide switch ① up or down in the direction of the arrow.

i If the ignition is not switched on, you can adjust the head restraint height within 30 seconds of unlocking the vehicle.

- ▶ **To move forwards:** pull the head restraint forwards until it engages in the required position.
- ▶ **To move backwards:** press and hold down release knob ② and slide the head restraint back to the desired position.
- ▶ Let go of release button ②.
- ▶ Make sure that the head restraint has engaged properly.

Armrests



- ▶ **To adjust the armrest angle:** fold the armrest upwards by more than 45° to position 2.
  The armrest is released.
- ▶ Fold armrest forwards 3 to the stop.
- ▶ Slowly fold the armrest upwards to the desired position.
- ▶ **To fold the armrest up:** if necessary, fold the armrest upwards by more than 90° to position 1.

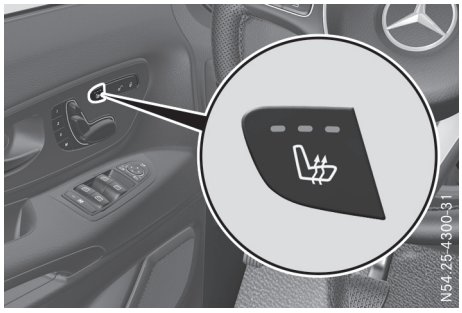
Seat heating

⚠ WARNING

If you repeatedly switch on seat heating, the seat cushion and backrest padding may become very hot. The health of vehicle occupants with limited temperature sensitivity or a limited ability to react to high temperatures may be affected or they may even suffer burn-like injuries. There is a risk of injury.

Therefore, do not switch on the seat heating repeatedly.

! When you leave your seat, do not place anything on the seat and switch off the seat heating. Do not switch the seat heating on when the seat is not occupied, e.g. when driving without a co-driver.The seat heating may otherwise overheat, causing damage to the seat.



The three red indicator lamps in the button show the activated heating level **1** to **3**.

The seat heating automatically switches down from level **3** to level **2** after approximately seven minutes.

The seat heating automatically switches down from level **2** to level **1** after approximately ten minutes.

At level **1** the seat heating switches off automatically after approximately 20 minutes.

- ▶ Make sure that the key is in position **1** or **2** in the ignition lock.
- ▶ **To switch on:** press the button repeatedly until the desired heating level has been set.
- ▶ **To switch off:** press the button repeatedly until all indicator lamps go out.

If the on-board voltage is too low, the seat heating will either switch itself off prematurely or not come on at all. In this case, too many electrical consumers are switched on or the battery charge is not sufficient. The seat heating will automatically switch back to the current heating level when enough on-board voltage is available again.

Steering wheel

⚠ WARNING

You could lose control of your vehicle if you do the following while driving:

- adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel or mirrors
- fasten the seat belt

There is a risk of an accident.

Adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel and mirror and fasten your seat belt before starting the vehicle's drive system.

⚠ WARNING

The steering wheel may move unexpectedly if you adjust it while driving. This could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

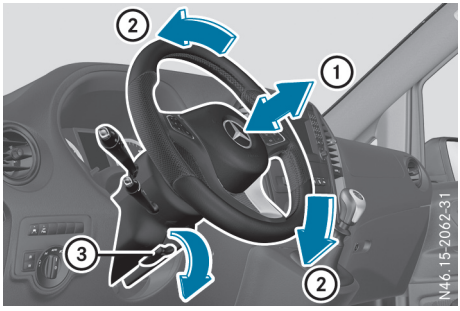
Make sure that the steering wheel is locked before driving off. Never unlock the steering wheel when the vehicle is in motion.

⚠ WARNING

Children could become trapped by the steering wheel if they adjust it. There is a risk of injury.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

The steering wheel can still be adjusted if the key has been removed.



Adjusting the steering wheel (example: vehicles with adjustable steering column)

① Steering column fore-and-aft adjustment
② Steering column height
③ Lever

▶ **To adjust the steering wheel:** swing lever ③ down until it engages.
The steering wheel is unlocked.
▶ Move the steering wheel to the desired position.
▶ Pull lever ③ up to the stop.
The steering wheel is locked again.

Mirrors

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

You could lose control of your vehicle if you do the following while driving:

- adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel or mirrors
- fasten the seat belt

There is a risk of an accident.

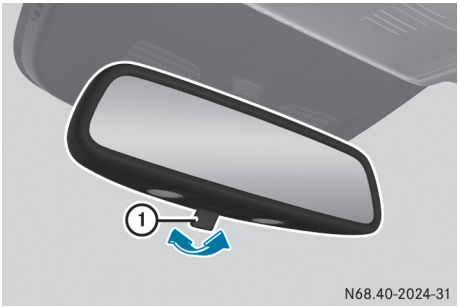
Adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel and mirror and fasten your seat belt before starting the vehicle's drive system.

⚠ WARNING

The exterior mirrors reduce the size of the image. Objects visible in the mirrors are closer than they appear. You could misjudge the distance from road users driving behind you when changing lanes, for instance. There is a risk of an accident.

You should therefore always look over your shoulder to determine the actual distance from road users driving behind you.

Inside rearview mirror



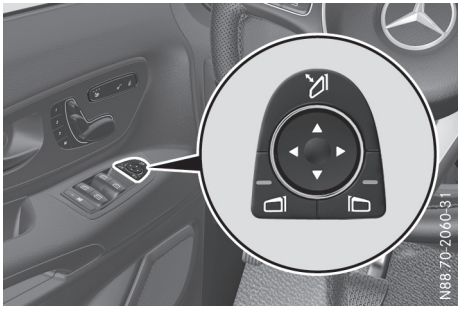
▶ **Anti-dazzle mode:** flick anti-dazzle switch ① forwards or back.

Exterior mirrors

Adjusting manually

▶ Before starting off, manually adjust the exterior mirrors in such a way that you have a good overview of traffic conditions.

Adjusting electrically



▶ Before pulling away, turn the key to position 1 or 2 in the ignition lock.

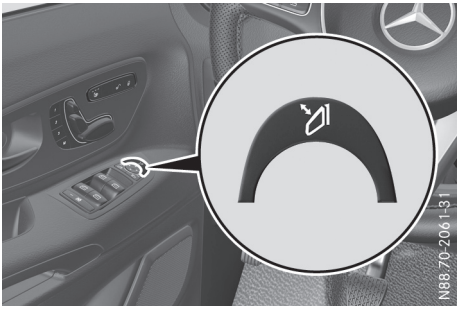
▶ Press the button for the left exterior mirror or the button for the right exterior mirror.
The indicator lamp for the button switches on and the selected exterior mirror can be adjusted.
The indicator lamp goes out again after some time.

▶ If the indicator lamp for the or button lights up, press button up or down, to the right or left.
Adjust the exterior mirrors in such a way that you have a good overview of traffic conditions.

After the engine has been started, the exterior mirrors are automatically heated if the rear window heating is switched on and the outside temperature is low.

Folding in/out electrically

! Only fold the electrical exterior mirrors in and out electrically. If you fold the exterior mirrors in and out manually you could damage the exterior mirrors or they may not engage properly.
In particular, make sure that the exterior mirrors are folded in before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash. The washing brushes could otherwise force the exterior mirrors to fold in and damage them.



▶ Turn the key to position 1 or 2 in the ignition lock.

▶ Briefly press the button.
Both exterior mirrors fold in or out.

Make sure that the exterior mirrors are always folded out fully while driving. They could otherwise vibrate.

If you are driving faster than 47 km/h, you can no longer fold in the exterior mirrors.

Exterior mirror pushed out of position

If an exterior mirror has been forcibly pushed out of position (forwards or backwards), proceed as follows:

▶ press and hold the button until you hear a click and the mirror clicks into place. The mirror housing is engaged and you can adjust the exterior mirrors as usual.

Outside mirror heating

ⓘ **Vehicles without rear window heating:** when the temperature is below 15 °C, the mirror heating switches on automatically after vehicle start and remains on.

ⓘ **Vehicles with rear window heating:** at temperatures below 15 °C, the mirror heating switches on automatically after vehicle start for 10 min. In addition, mirror heating can be switched on together with rear window heating.

▶ **To switch the mirror heating on manually:** turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.

▶ Press the REAR button on the control panel. If the indicator lamp in the REAR button lights up, both the mirror heating and the rear window heating are switched on.

The rear window heating switches off automatically after a few minutes.

Automatic anti-dazzle mirrors

⚠ **WARNING**

Electrolyte may escape if the glass in an automatic anti-dazzle mirror breaks. The electrolyte is harmful and causes irritation. It must not come into contact with your skin, eyes, respiratory organs or clothing or be swallowed. There is a risk of injury.

If you come into contact with the electrolyte, observe the following:

- Rinse off the electrolyte from your skin immediately with water.
- Immediately rinse the electrolyte out of your eyes thoroughly with clean water.
- If the electrolyte is swallowed, immediately rinse your mouth out thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting.
- If electrolyte comes into contact with your skin or hair or is swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.
- Immediately change out of clothing which has come into contact with electrolyte.
- If an allergic reaction occurs, seek medical attention immediately.

The rear-view mirror and the exterior mirror on the driver's side automatically go into anti-dazzle mode if the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- the ignition is switched on
- incident light from headlamps strikes the sensor in the rear-view mirror

If incident light from headlamps cannot strike the sensor in the rear-view mirror, for instance because it is blocked by objects in the vehicle, you will have to use manual anti-dazzle mode.

The mirrors do not go into anti-dazzle mode if reverse gear is engaged or if the interior lighting is switched on.

Memory function

General notes

With the memory function, you can store up to three different seat adjustments, e.g. for three different people. The position of the seat, seat backrest and head restraint are stored as a single memory preset.

Important safety notes

⚠ **WARNING**

If you use the memory function on the driver's side while driving, the adjustments could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only use the memory function on the driver's side while the vehicle is stationary.

⚠ WARNING

If the memory function adjusts the seat, you and other vehicle occupants – particularly children – could become trapped. There is a risk of injury.

While the memory function is making adjustments, make sure that no one has any part of their body within the sweep of the seat. If someone becomes trapped, immediately release the memory function position button. The adjustment is stopped.

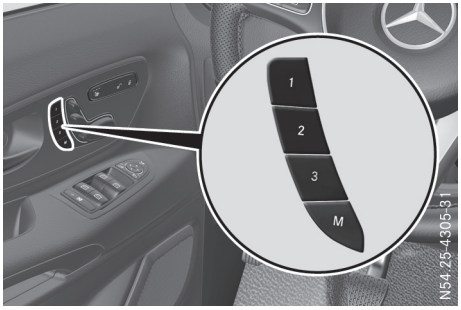
⚠ WARNING

If children activate the memory function, they could become trapped, especially if they are unattended. There is a risk of injury.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

The memory function can be used at any time, for example even when the key has been removed from the ignition lock.

Storing settings



- ▶ Adjust the seat (▷ page 80).
- ▶ Press the M memory button.
- ▶ Press one of the storage position buttons 1, 2 or 3 within three seconds.
  The settings are stored in the selected preset position and a confirmation tone sounds when the settings have been completed.

Calling up a stored setting

! If you want to move the seat from the fully reclined position to a stored seat position, first raise the backrest. The seat could otherwise be damaged.

- ▶ Press and hold the relevant storage position button 1, 2 or 3 until the seat is in the stored position.
  The seat adjustment procedure is interrupted as soon as you release the storage position button.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

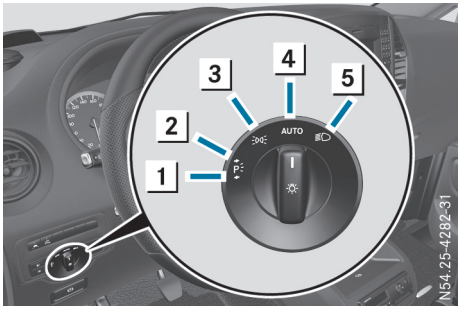
Exterior lighting

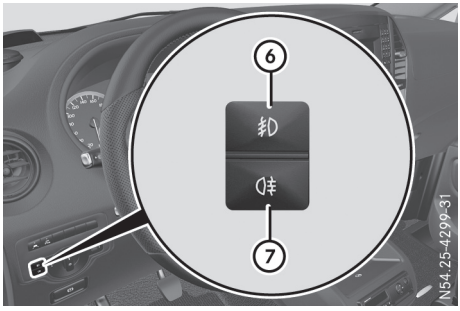
Important safety notes

For reasons of safety, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you drive with the lights switched on even during the daytime. There may be differences in operation due to legal requirements and voluntary recommendations in some countries.

Light switches

Operation





1 ←P≡ Left-hand parking lamps
2 P≡→ Right-hand parking lamps
3 ≡D◇≡ Side lamps, licence plate and instrument cluster lighting
4 0 Lights off and daytime driving lights
AUTO With light sensor: automatic headlamp mode, controlled by the light sensor
5 ≡D Dipped-beam or main-beam headlamps
⑥ ≡D Front foglamps
⑦ ◇≡ Rear foglamp

If you hear a warning tone when you leave the vehicle, the lights may still be switched on.

▶ Turn the light switch to the 0 or AUTO position.

The exterior lighting (except the side/parking lamps) switches off automatically if you:

- remove the key from the ignition lock
- open the driver's door with the key in position **0** in the ignition lock.

Dipped-beam headlamps

When the ignition is switched on and the light switch is in position [≡D], the side lamps and dipped-beam headlamps are switched on even if the light sensor does not sense dark ambient light conditions. This is particularly useful when there is fog or rain.

- ▶ **To switch on:** turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock or start the drive system.
- ▶ Turn the light switch to the [≡D] position. The indicator lamp [≡D] in the instrument cluster lights up.

Daytime driving lights

- ▶ **To switch on:** turn the light switch to the [0] or [AUTO] position.

Automatic driving lights

⚠ WARNING

When the light switch is set to [AUTO], the dipped-beam headlamps may not be switched on automatically if there is fog, snow or other causes of poor visibility due to the weather conditions such as spray. There is a risk of an accident.

In such situations, turn the light switch to [≡D].

Automatic headlamps are only a driving aid. You are responsible for the vehicle lighting at all times.

When the side lamps and dipped-beam headlamps are switched on, the green [≡D] (side lamps) and [≡D] (dipped-beam headlamps) indicator lamps in the instrument cluster light up.

[AUTO] is the preferred light switch position. The light setting is automatically selected according to the brightness of the ambient light (exception: poor visibility due to weather conditions, such as fog, snow or spray):

- Key in position **1** in the ignition lock: the side lamps are switched on or off automatically depending on the brightness of the ambient light.
- With the drive system ready to drive: depending on the ambient light conditions, the daytime driving lights or the side lamps and dipped-beam headlamps are switched on or off automatically.

- ▶ **To switch on automatic headlamp mode:** turn the light switch to [AUTO].

Foglamps/rear foglamp

You can only switch the front foglamps on/off manually in vehicles which have foglamps fitted.

Front foglamps help you to see and be seen in conditions of poor visibility due to fog or precipitation. They can only be operated together with the side lamps or with the dipped-beam headlamps.

The rear foglamp improves visibility of your vehicle for the traffic behind in the event of heavy fog. Observe the legal requirements of the country you are currently in when using the rear foglamps.

- ▶ Turn the light switch to [≡D] or [AUTO].
- ▶ Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock or start the drive system.
- ▶ **To switch the front foglamps on/off:** press the [≡D] button.
  When the green [≡D] indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes on, the fog lamps are switched on.
- ▶ **To switch the rear foglamp on/off:** press the [0≡] button.
  When the green [0≡] indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes on, the rear foglamp is switched on.

Parking lamp

! If the battery charge is very low, the parking lamps will switch off automatically to enable the next engine start. Always park your vehicle in accordance with legal regulations, in a secure and adequately lit location. Avoid leaving the side lamps [≡D] on for several hours. If possible, switch on the right [P≡→] or left [←P≡] parking lamp.

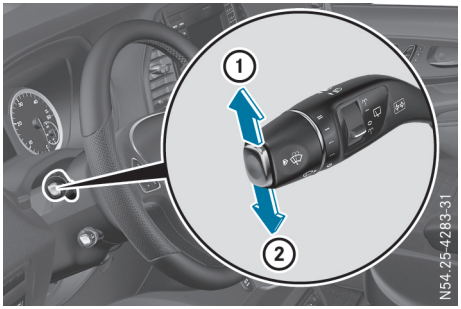
Switching on the parking lamps ensures that the corresponding side of the vehicle is illuminated.

Switching on parking lamps

- Turn the key to position **0** (▷ page 111) in the ignition lock or remove the key.
- **Right-hand parking lamp:** turn the light switch to position P⇥.
- **Left-hand parking lamp:** turn the light switch to position ⇤P.

Combination switch

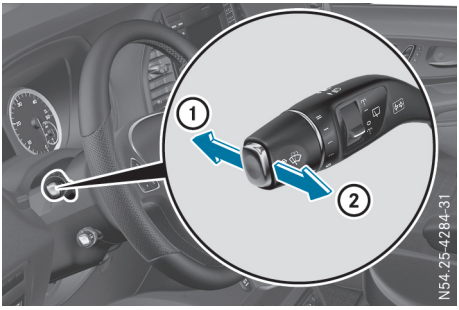
Turn signal lamp



① Right turn signal
② Left turn signal

- **To indicate:** press the combination switch in desired direction ① or ② until it engages.
  The combination switch automatically returns to its original position after large steering movements.
- **To indicate briefly:** press the combination switch briefly in desired direction ① or ②.
  The corresponding turn signal flashes three times.

Main-beam headlamps and headlamp flasher



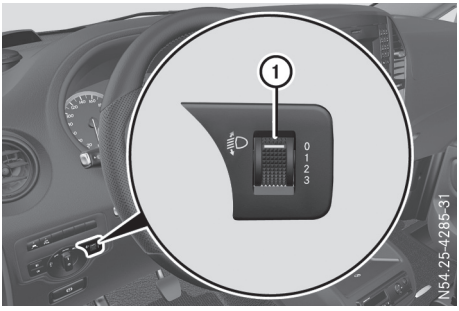
① Main-beam headlamps
② Headlamp flasher

- **To switch on the main-beam headlamps:** turn the light switch to ≡D or AUTO.
- Press the combination switch forwards ①. The indicator lamp ≡D in the instrument cluster lights up.

ⓘ In the AUTO position, the main-beam headlamps are only switched on when it is dark and the drive system is ready to drive.

- **To switch off the main-beam headlamps:** move the combination switch back to its out-of-use position.
  The indicator lamp ≡D in the instrument cluster goes out.
- **To flash the headlamps:** turn the key to position 1 or 2 in the ignition lock.
- Pull the combination switch briefly in the direction of the arrow ②.

Adjusting headlamp range



- Turn headlamp range controller ① to the corresponding position. The road should be illuminated from 40 m to 100 m and the

dipped-beam headlamps must not dazzle oncoming vehicles.

If the vehicle is unladen, select position 0.

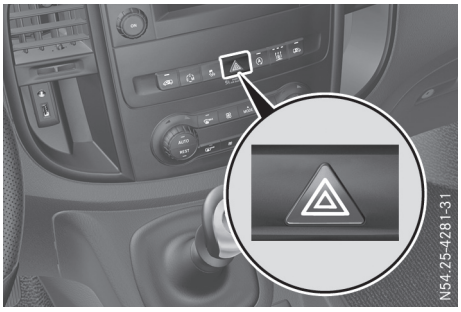
The headlamp range controller allows you to adjust the light cone from the headlamps to suit the vehicle load. The light cone changes if the seats are occupied or if the load compartment is loaded or unloaded. This can impair visibility and dazzle oncoming traffic.

Hazard warning lamps

⚠ WARNING

If you open the rear-end doors 90°, the rear lighting systems are no longer visible. The vehicle will then be difficult for other road users to see or will not be seen by them at all, particularly if it is dark or visibility is poor. There is a risk of an accident.

You should therefore ensure in this and similar situations that the vehicle is visible from the rear in accordance with the relevant national regulations, by using the warning triangle, for instance.



Hazard warning lamp switch

▶ **To switch on/off:** press the ⚠ hazard warning lamp switch.

If you have indicated a turn while the hazard warning lamps are switched on, only the turn signal lamps on the side of the vehicle selected will light up.

The hazard warning lamps automatically switch on if:

- an airbag is deployed
- you brake sharply and bring the vehicle to a standstill from a speed of more than 70 km/h.

The hazard warning lamps switch off automatically if the vehicle reaches a speed of over 10 km/h again after a full brake application.

ⓘ The hazard warning lamps still operate if the ignition is switched off.

Headlamps misted up on the inside

The headlamps may mist up on the inside if there is high atmospheric humidity.

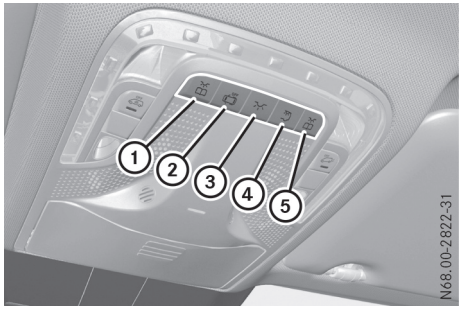
▶ Switch on the dipped-beam headlamps and drive off.
The level of moisture diminishes, depending on the length of the journey and the weather conditions (humidity and temperature).

If the level of moisture does not diminish:

▶ Have the headlamps checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Interior lighting

Overview



Interior lighting buttons (example: comfort overhead control panel)

① Switches the front left-hand reading lamp on/off

② Switches the automatic interior lighting control on and off

③ Switches the front interior lighting on and off

④ Switches the rear interior or load compartment lighting on/off

⑤ Switches the front right-hand reading lamp on and off

The number and arrangement of the buttons is equipment-dependent.

General notes

In order to prevent the vehicle's battery from discharging, the interior lighting functions are automatically deactivated after some time, unless the key is in position **2** in the ignition lock.

Automatic interior lighting control

The interior lighting is activated for about 20 seconds when the key is removed from the ignition lock.

▶ **To switch on or off:** press the button. When the automatic interior lighting control is activated, the button is flush with the overhead control panel.

The interior lighting switches on automatically if you:

- unlock the vehicle
- open a door
- remove the key from the ignition lock.

The load compartment lighting switches on automatically if you:

- unlock the vehicle
- open the tailgate or rear door
- open a sliding door.

The boot lamp always switches on automatically when the tailgate is opened.

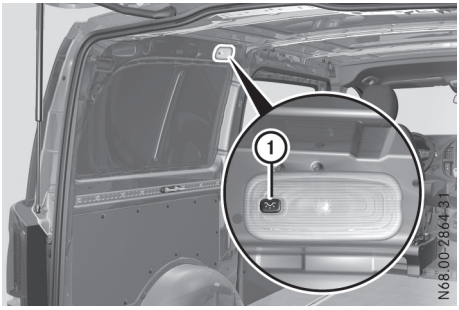
Manual interior lighting control

▶ **To switch the front interior lighting on/off:** press the button.

▶ **To switch the load compartment lighting on or off:** press the button.

▶ **To switch the front reading lamps on/off:** press the button.

Load compartment light with button



Load compartment light with button

① Switches the load compartment lighting on/off

If your vehicle is fitted with a load compartment light with a button, you can switch all the load compartment lights on or off using the button in this load compartment light.

Regardless of the switch position, the load compartment lighting can be switched on/off centrally using the button in the overhead control panel (▷ page 91).

Replacing light bulbs: vehicle interior lighting and ambient lamps

General notes

It is essential that the important safety notes on changing light bulbs are observed (▷ page 94).

Have the bulbs of the following interior lights replaced at a qualified specialist workshop only:

- lights for the footwell lighting
- lights for the overhead control panel in the dashboard
- for a panel van, the LED light strip in the load compartment

Otherwise, the lights, their brackets or the side trim panel and roof lining may be damaged.

If you require help when replacing bulbs of other interior lights, please visit a qualified specialist workshop.

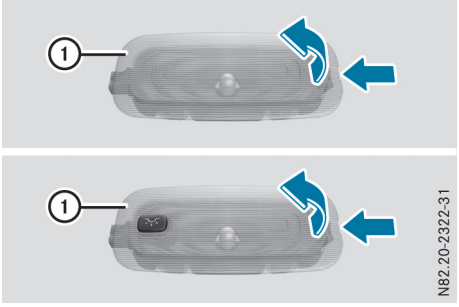
Rear passenger compartment lighting and load compartment lamps

You cannot change the following bulbs yourself:

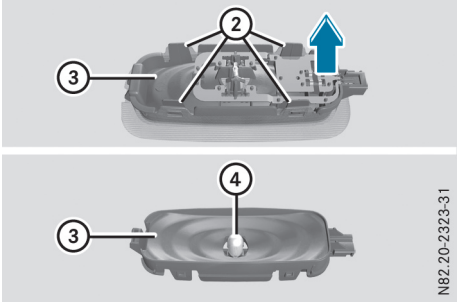
- for a panel van with LED light strip in the load compartment, the LED light strip

Have these bulbs or the LED light strip changed in a qualified specialist workshop only.

Information on changing the boot lamp bulb in the side trim panel of vehicles with a load compartment stowage tray can be found under "Additional interior and ambient lighting" (▷ page 93).



Rear interior and load compartment lights in the roof lining or side trim panel



Bulb type: T10 6W Xenon

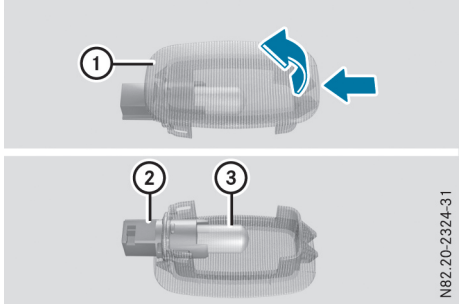
- ▶ Switch off the interior lighting.
- ▶ Press in the spring catch of lamp lens ① with a suitable object, e.g. a screwdriver, and then prise off lamp lens ① with lamp unit ③.
- ▶ Press in spring catches ② and pull lamp lens ① off from lamp unit ③.
- ▶ Remove bulb ④ from lamp unit ③.
- ▶ Insert new bulb ④.
- ▶ In the case of load compartment lights with a button, align lamp lens ① such that its opening is above the button of lamp unit ③.
- ▶ Position lamp lens ① on lamp unit ③ and engage.
- ▶ Position lamp lens ① with lamp unit ③ on the left and engage.

Additional vehicle interior lighting and surround lighting

The scope of the additional interior and ambient lighting depends on your vehicle equipment. The bulb change described here is valid for:

- the mirror light in the sun visor
- the ambient lamp at the bottom of the front door
- the ambient lamp inside the tailgate

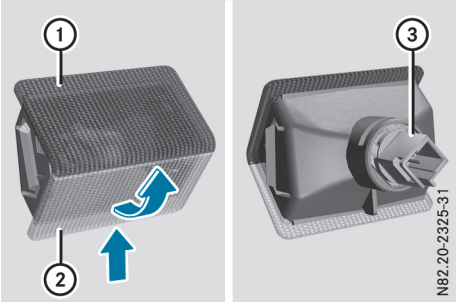
You can find information on changing the bulb of the signal and ambient lamp at the bottom of the tailgate under “Signal and ambient lamp in the tailgate" (▷ page 94).



Type of lamp: W 5 W

- ▶ Press in the spring catch of lamp unit ① with a suitable object, e.g. a screwdriver, and prise off lamp unit ①.
- ▶ Turn socket ② anti-clockwise and remove from the lamp unit ①.
- ▶ Remove the bulb ③ from socket ②.
- ▶ Press new bulb ③ into socket ②.
- ▶ Screw socket ② clockwise into the lamp unit ①.
- ▶ Position lamp unit ① on the left-hand side and engage.

Signal and ambient lamp in the tailgate



Light source type: W 5 W

- ▶ Press in the catch spring of the lamp housing at the side of crystal clear lamp lens ② with a suitable object, e.g. with a screwdriver, and prise off the lamp housing.
- ▶ Turn socket ③ anti-clockwise and remove from the lamp housing.
- ▶ Remove the bulb from socket ③.
- ▶ Press the new bulb into socket ③.
- ▶ Screw socket ③ clockwise into the lamp housing.
- ▶ Position the lamp housing to the side of red lamp lens ① and engage.

Replacing light bulbs: vehicles with LED headlamps

General notes

The front and rear lamp units on your vehicle are equipped with LED light sources. Do not replace the LED light sources of your vehicle yourself. Consult a qualified specialist workshop which has the necessary specialist skills and tools to carry out the work required.

You can change the light bulbs of the reversing light (▷ page 97) and the side-mounted additional turn signal lamps (▷ page 96) yourself.

The lamp units are an important aspect of vehicle safety. You must therefore make sure that these function correctly at all times. Have the headlamp setting checked regularly.

Replacing light bulbs: vehicles with halogen headlamps

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

Bulbs, lamps and plug connectors can become very hot during use. When replacing a bulb, you could burn yourself on these components. There is a risk of injury.

Allow these components to cool down before replacing the bulb.

! Make sure bulbs are positioned securely.

Bulbs and lights are an important aspect of vehicle safety. You must therefore make sure that these function correctly at all times. Have the headlamp setting checked regularly.

- Always switch off the ignition before replacing bulbs in the lighting system. This will prevent a short circuit.
- Wear gloves and eye protection when changing a bulb.
- Do not use a bulb that has been dropped or that has scratches on its glass tube. The bulb may explode.
- A bulb could explode if:
  - you touch it
  - it is hot
  - you drop it
  - you scratch or score it.
- Marks on the glass tube shorten the operating life of a bulb. Do not touch the glass tube with your bare hands. If necessary, clean the glass tube when cold with alcohol or spirit. Then rub off the glass tube with a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Make sure that bulbs are protected from moisture when operating and that they do not come into contact with liquids. Make sure that seals are seated correctly and replace damaged seals.
- Check the contacts for signs of corrosion and clean these if required.
- Only operate bulbs in closed lights which have been designed for this purpose.
- Only use spare bulbs of the same type, with the prescribed voltage and the correct wattage.

- If the new bulb does not light up, consult a qualified specialist workshop.
- Have lights with LED bulbs repaired at a qualified specialist workshop only.
- Have the bulbs of the following lights replaced at a qualified specialist workshop only:
  - additional brake light
  - the licence plate lighting
  - front foglamps

  Please also observe the notes on the interior lights (▷ page 92).

If you require assistance replacing bulbs, consult a qualified specialist workshop.

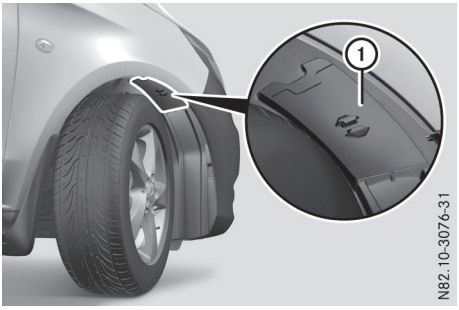
Front lamp clusters

Overview of light source type



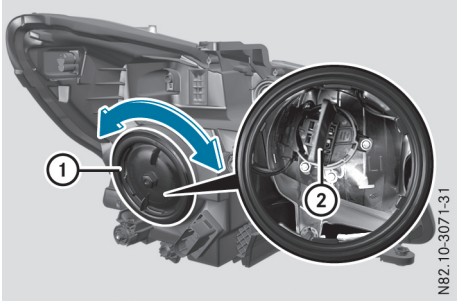
	Lights	Bulb type
①	Side-mounted additional turn signal lamp	WY 5 W
②	Turn signal lamp	PY 21 W
③	Dipped-beam headlamps	H7 55 W
④	front foglamps	H11 55 W
⑤	Main-beam headlamp/ side lamps/parking lamps/daytime driving lights	H15 55 W/ 15 W

Fitting/removing the cover on the front wheel arch



- ▶ **To remove:** switch off the lighting system.
- ▶ To change a bulb set in the left headlamp, turn the steering wheel clockwise as far as it will go. To change a bulb in the right headlamp, turn the steering wheel anti-clockwise as far as it will go.
  The space in front of the cover in the front wheel arch then becomes greater.
- ▶ Grip cover ① in the middle.
- ▶ Slide cover ① upwards, remove and let it hang from the strap.
- ▶ **To fit:** if necessary, remove dirt from cover ① and the opening in the wheel arch.
- ▶ Insert cover ① at the top and thread the cover strap through the opening in the wheel arch.
- ▶ Slide cover ① down as far as it will go .

Dipped-beam headlamps

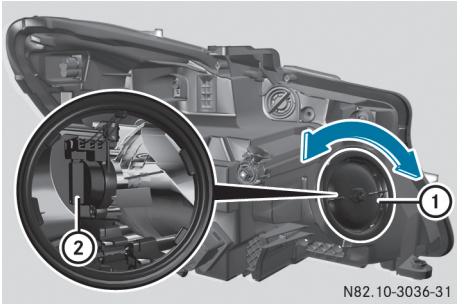


View from inside (example: left headlamp)

- ▶ Remove the cover in the front wheel arch (▷ page 95).
- ▶ Turn housing cover ① anti-clockwise and remove it.

- ▶ Turn socket ② for dipped-beam headlamps anti-clockwise and remove.
- ▶ Remove the bulb from socket ②.
- ▶ Insert a new bulb into socket ②.
- ▶ Insert socket ② and tighten by turning clockwise.
- ▶ Press on housing cover ① and tighten by turning clockwise.
- ▶ Replace the cover in the front wheel arch (▷ page 95).

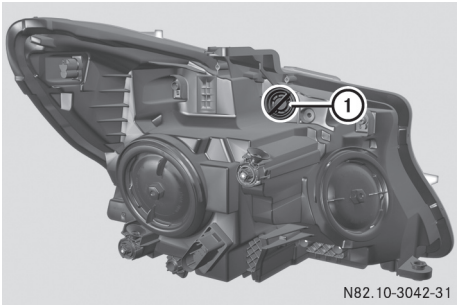
Main beam headlamps/side lamps/ parking lights/daytime running lights



View from inside (example: left headlamp)

- ▶ Switch off the lighting system.
- ▶ Open the bonnet.
- ▶ Turn housing cover ① anti-clockwise and remove.
- ▶ Pull out the bulb together with socket ②.
- ▶ Insert the new bulb with socket ② and engage it as far as the stop.
- ▶ Position housing cover ① and tighten by turning clockwise.
- ▶ Close the bonnet.

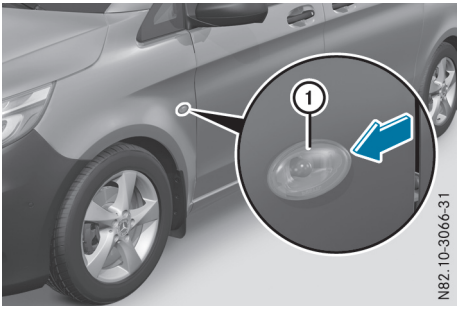
Turn signal lamp



View from inside (example: left headlamp)

- ▶ Switch off the lighting system.
- ▶ Open the bonnet.
- ▶ Turn socket ① anti-clockwise and remove.
- ▶ Pull bulb out of socket ①.
- ▶ Insert a new bulb into socket ①.
- ▶ Insert socket ① and turn it clockwise until it engages.
- ▶ Close the bonnet.

Side-mounted additional turn signal lamp



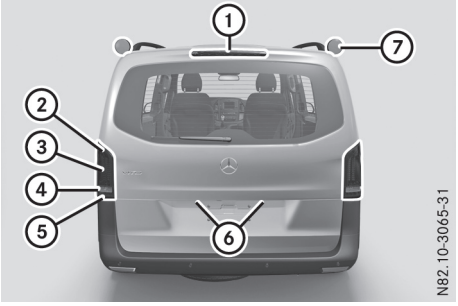
The additional turn signals are mounted on the side of the vehicle's front wings.

- ▶ Switch off the lighting system.
- ▶ Slide additional turn signal ① forwards and swing it out.
- ▶ Press the bulb to the rear.
- ▶ Apply light pressure to the bulb, turning it anti-clockwise and remove it from the socket.

- ▶ Press the new bulb into the socket and screw it in clockwise.
- ▶ Attach additional turn signal ① at the front and engage.

Replacing the rear lamp clusters

Overview of light source type



Standard tail lamp

	Lights	Bulb type
①	Third brake lamp	LED
②	Turn signal lamp	P 21 W
③	Brake lamp, tail lamp/ parking lamp	P 21 W
④	Reversing lamp	P 21 W
⑤	Rear foglamp (driver's side)	P 21 W
⑥	Licence plate lighting	LED
⑦	Additional turn signal lamp on the roof	P 21 W

LED tail lamp

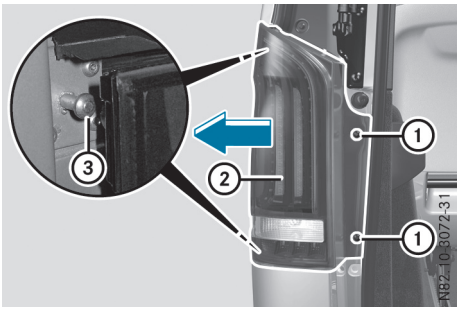
	Lights	Bulb type
①	Third brake lamp	LED
②	Turn signal lamp	LED
③	Brake lamp, tail lamp/ parking lamp	LED
④	Reversing lamp	W 16 W
⑤	Rear foglamp (driver's side)	LED
⑥	Licence plate lighting	LED
⑦	Additional turn signal lamp on the roof	P 21 W

Tail lamps

Fitting/removing the tail lamp

! Remove the tail lamp with care, so as not to damage the paintwork.

Due to their installation position, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you have tail lamp bulbs replaced at a qualified specialist workshop.



Tail lamp (example: LED tail lamp)

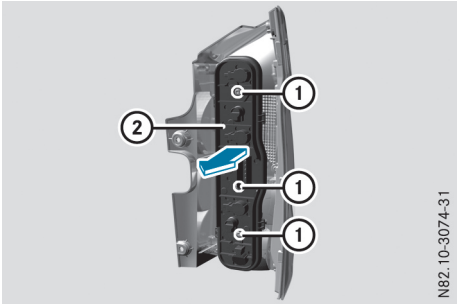
Please note that, for the LED tail lamp, you can only change the bulb of the reversing lamp.

- ▶ **To remove:** switch off the lighting system.
- ▶ Open the tailgate/rear door.

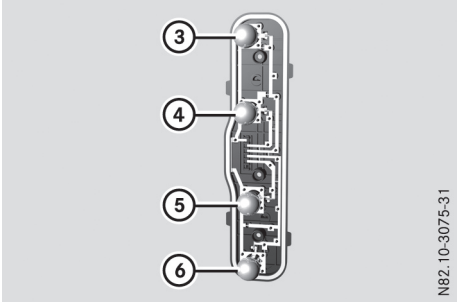
ⓘ The vehicle tool kit contains a screwdriver (▷ page 194).

- ▶ Unscrew two side screws ①.
- ▶ Press tail lamp ② out as far as bolts ③.
- ▶ Prise tail lamp ② out from bolts ③.
- ▶ Pull the connector off the bulb holder of the tail lamp.
- ▶ **To fit:** press the connector into the bulb holder of the tail lamp.
- ▶ Press the tail lamp sideways onto bolts ③ and slide onto the vehicle.
- ▶ Tighten two side screws ①.

Standard tail lamp



- ▶ Remove the tail lamp (▷ page 97).
- ▶ Unscrew three screws ① and remove bulb holder ② from the tail lamp.



Bulb holder

③ Turn signal lamp

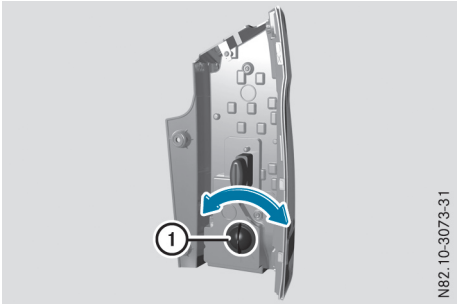
④ Brake lamp, tail lamp, parking lamp

⑤ Reversing lamp

⑥ Rear foglamp (driver's side only)

- ▶ Apply light pressure to the corresponding bulb, turning it anti-clockwise and remove it from the socket.
- ▶ Press the new bulb into the socket and screw it in clockwise.
- ▶ Insert bulb holder ② into the tail lamp and tighten all three screws ①.
- ▶ Fit the tail lamp (▷ page 97).

LED tail lamp



- ▶ Remove the tail lamp (▷ page 97).
- ▶ Unscrew housing cover ① by turning anti-clockwise.
- ▶ Turn the socket anti-clockwise and remove.
- ▶ Remove the bulb from the socket.
- ▶ Insert a new bulb into the socket.
- ▶ Insert the socket and tighten by turning clockwise.
- ▶ Position housing cover ① and tighten by turning clockwise.
- ▶ Fit the tail lamp (▷ page 97).

Windscreen wipers

Switching the windscreen wipers on/off

! Do not operate the windscreen wipers when the windscreen is dry, as this could damage the wiper blades. Moreover, dust that has collected on the windscreen can scratch the glass if wiping takes place when the windscreen is dry.

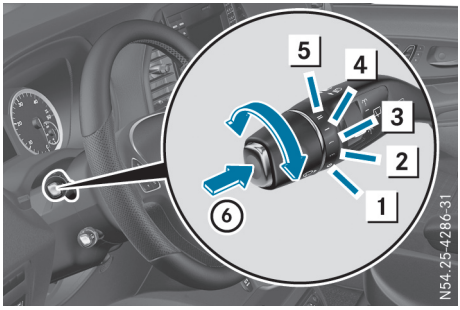
If it is necessary to switch on the windscreen wipers in dry weather conditions, always operate them using washer fluid.

! If the windscreen wipers leave smears on the windscreen after the vehicle has been washed in an automatic car wash, this may be due to wax or other residue. Clean the windscreen with washer fluid after an automatic car wash.

! Intermittent wiping with rain sensor: due to optical influences and the windscreen becoming dirty in dry weather conditions, the windscreen wipers may be activated inadvertently. This could damage the wind-

screen wiper blades or scratch the windscreen.

For this reason, you should always switch off the windscreen wipers in dry weather.



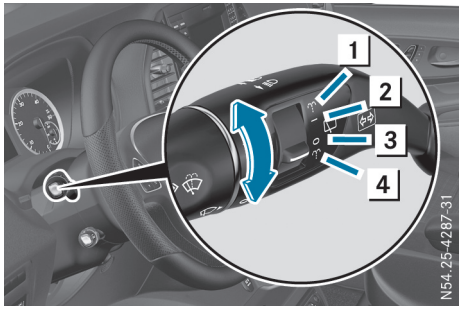
1 0 Windscreen wipers off
2 ••• Intermittent wipe, low (rain sensor set to low sensitivity)
3 •••• Intermittent wipe, high (rain sensor set to high sensitivity)
4 — Continuous wipe, slow
5 = Continuous wipe, fast
6 1st pressure point – single wipe; 2nd pressure point – wipe with washer fluid

▶ Turn the key to position **1** or **2** in the ignition lock.
▶ Turn the wiper switch to the corresponding position.

In the ••• or •••• positions, the appropriate wiping frequency is set automatically according to the intensity of the rain. In the •••• position, the rain sensor is more sensitive to precipitation than in the ••• position, causing the windscreen wipers to wipe more frequently.

The windscreen will no longer be wiped properly if the wiper blades are worn. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions. Information on replacing the wiper blades can be found under "Replacing wiper blades" (▷ page 100).

Switching the rear window wiper on/off



1 Wipes with washer fluid
2 — Intermittent wipe
3 0 Rear window wiper off
4 Wipes with washer fluid

▶ Turn the key to position **1** or **2** in the ignition lock.
▶ Move the switch to the corresponding position.
If the rear window wiper is activated, the symbol is shown in the status area of the display.
▶ **To wipe with washer fluid:** press the switch beyond the current position as far as it will go to 1 or press and hold 4.
When you release the switch, the rear window wiper continues to wipe for about another five seconds. The rear window wiper then wipes according to the original position 2 or 3.

The rear window wiper switches on automatically if you engage reverse gear and the windscreen wipers are on.

If the vehicle is stationary and you open the tailgate or rear door, the rear window wiper will stop automatically. The rear window wiper will only resume wiping again when the tailgate and rear door are closed and you pull away again.

If the vehicle is stationary and you open the tailgate, the rear window wiper will stop automatically. The rear window wiper will only resume wiping again when the tailgate is closed and you pull away again.

The rear window will no longer be wiped properly if the wiper blade is worn. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions. Information on replacing the wiper blade can

be found under "Replacing wiper blades" (▷ page 100).

Replacing the wiper blades

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If the windscreen wipers begin to move while you are changing the wiper blades, you can be trapped by the wiper arm. There is a risk of injury.

Always switch off the windscreen wipers and ignition before changing the wiper blades.

! Never open the bonnet/tailgate if a windscreen wiper arm has been folded away from the windscreen/rear window.

Never fold a windscreen wiper arm without a wiper blade back onto the windscreen/rear window.

Hold the windscreen wiper arm firmly when you change the wiper blade. If you release the windscreen wiper arm without a wiper blade and it falls onto the windscreen/rear window, the windscreen/rear window may be damaged by the force of the impact.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you have the wiper blades changed at a qualified specialist workshop.

! Only touch the wiper blade on the wiper arm. Otherwise, you could damage the wiper blade.

Wiper blades are wear parts. The windscreen will no longer be wiped properly if the wiper blades are worn. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions.

Please observe the service indicator after changing the wiper blades of the windscreen wipers.

Service indicator

Replacement wiper blades for the windscreen wipers have a service indicator on the tip of the wiper blade.

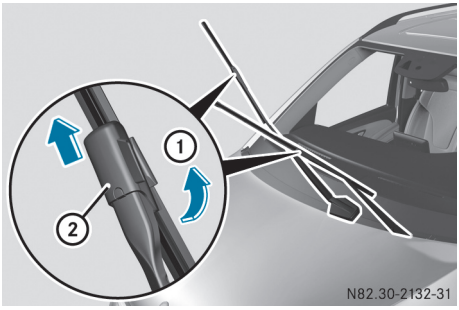
Depending on the amount of use, the service indicator will change colour from black to yellow.

Change the wiper blade if:

- the wiper blade is damaged
- the service indicator has turned yellow

In order to activate the service indicator, you have to remove the protective film (▷ page 100).

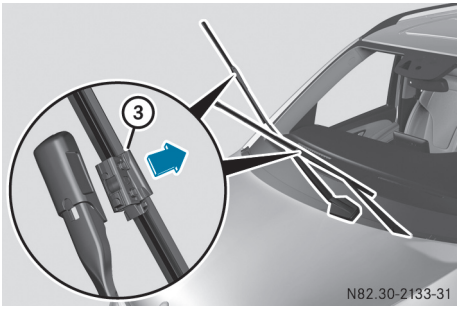
Front windscreen wipers



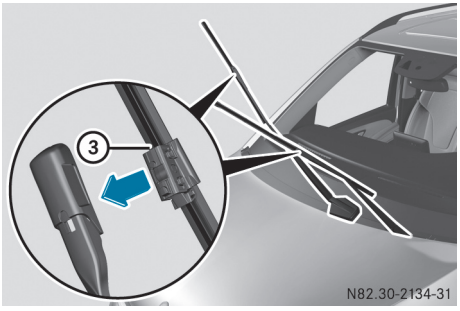
▶ Fold the wiper arm away from the windscreen.

▶ Hold the wiper arm and turn the wiper blade in the direction of arrow ① away from the wiper arm as far as it will go.

▶ Slide catch ② upwards in the direction of the arrow until you can feel and hear it engage in the changing position.



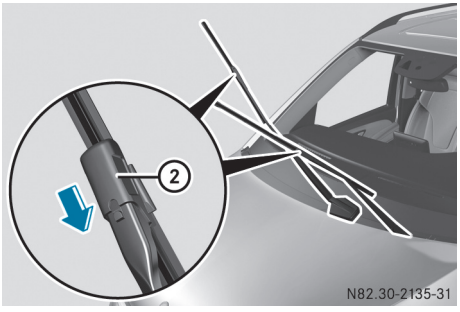
▶ Remove wiper blade ③ from wiper arm by pulling it in the direction of the arrow.



▶ Insert new wiper blade ③ into the wiper arm in the direction of the arrow.

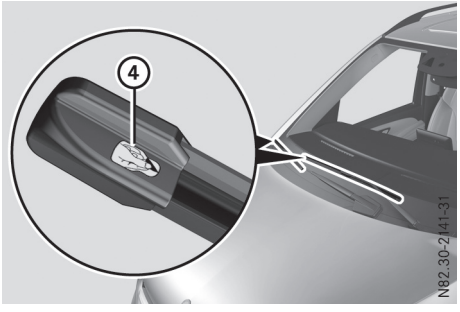
Please take the differing lengths of the two wiper blades into account:

- Driver's side - long wiper blade
- Co-driver's side - short wiper blade



▶ Slide catch ② downwards in the direction of the arrow until you can feel and hear it engage.

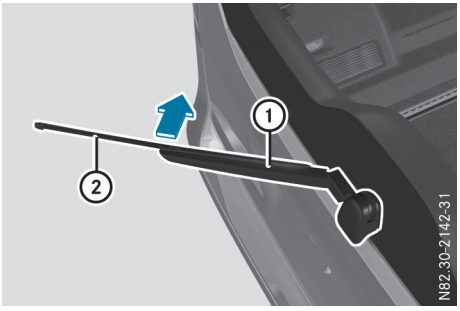
▶ Fold the wiper arm back onto the windscreen.



▶ Remove protective film ④ from the service indicator on the tip of the wiper blades.

Rear window wiper

Tailgate



▶ Fold wiper arm ① away from the rear window until you hear it engage.

▶ Hold wiper arm ① and pull wiper blade ② in the direction of the arrow away from the wiper arm.

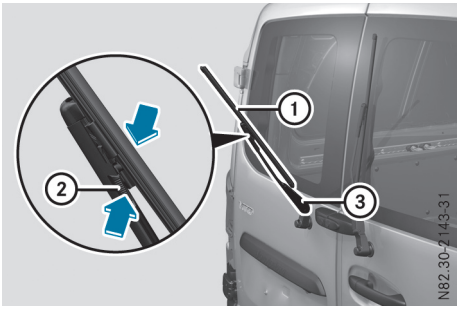
▶ Place new wiper blade ② onto wiper arm ①.

▶ Hold wiper arm ① and push wiper blade ② in the opposite direction to the arrow until it engages.

▶ Make sure that wiper blade ② is in the correct position.

▶ Fold wiper arm ① back onto the rear window.

Rear doors



Rear window wipers (example: left rear door)

▶ Fold wiper arm ③ away from the rear window.

▶ Press both retaining clips ② together in the direction of the arrow and swing wiper blade ① away from wiper arm ③.

▶ Pull wiper blade ① up and out of the retainer on wiper arm ③.

- ▶ Slide new wiper blade ① into the retainer on wiper arm ③.
- ▶ Press new wiper blade ① onto wiper arm ③ until you hear retaining clips ② engage.
- ▶ Fold wiper arm ③ back onto the rear window.

Problems with the windscreen wiper

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
The windscreen wiper jams.	Leaves or snow, for example, may be obstructing the windscreen wiper movement. The wiper motor has switched off. ▶ Stop the vehicle as soon as possible, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. ▶ For safety reasons, you should remove the key from the ignition lock. ▶ Remove the cause of the obstruction. ▶ Switch on the windscreen wipers again.
The windscreen wiper does not move at all.	There is a malfunction in the windscreen wiper drive. ▶ Select another wiper speed on the combination switch. ▶ Have the windscreen wipers checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
The windscreen washer fluid from the spray nozzles no longer hits the centre of the windscreen/ rear window.	The spray nozzles are misaligned. ▶ Have the spray nozzles checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Overview of climate control systems

Important safety notes

Observe the recommended settings on the following pages. Otherwise, the windows could mist up.

To prevent the windows from misting up:

- only switch off climate control briefly
- only activate air-recirculation mode briefly
- in vehicles with TEMPMATIC air-conditioning, activate the cooling with air dehumidification function

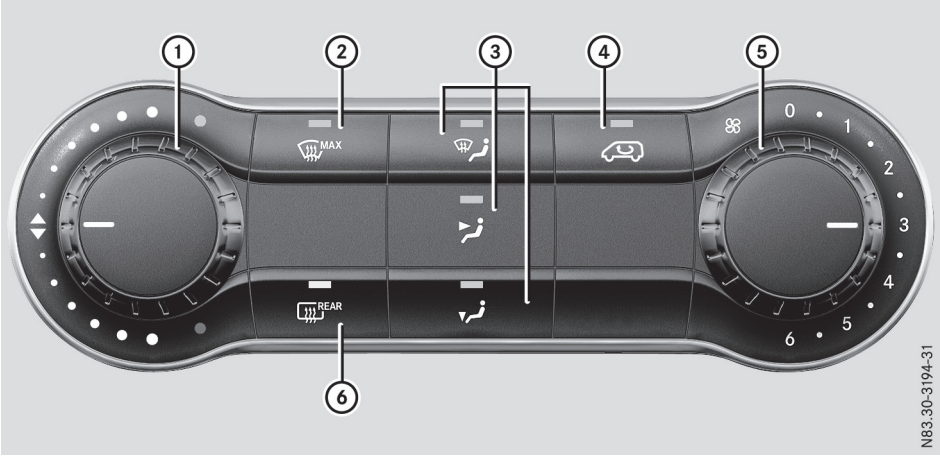
Climate control regulates the temperature and the humidity in the vehicle interior and filters undesirable substances from the air.

Climate control is only operational when the drive system is running or when the ignition is switched on. The system only functions optimally when the side windows are closed.

Only use air-recirculation mode briefly, e.g. if there are unpleasant outside odours or when in a tunnel. The windows could otherwise mist up as no fresh air is drawn into the vehicle in air-recirculation mode. The indicator lamp in the button comes on when the function is switched on.

The integrated filter can filter out most particles of dust and completely filters out pollen. A clogged filter reduces the quantity of air supplied to the vehicle interior. For this reason, you should always observe the interval for replacing the filter, which is specified in the Service Booklet. As the interval between changes depends on environmental conditions, e.g. heavy air pollution, the interval may be shorter than stated in the Service Booklet.

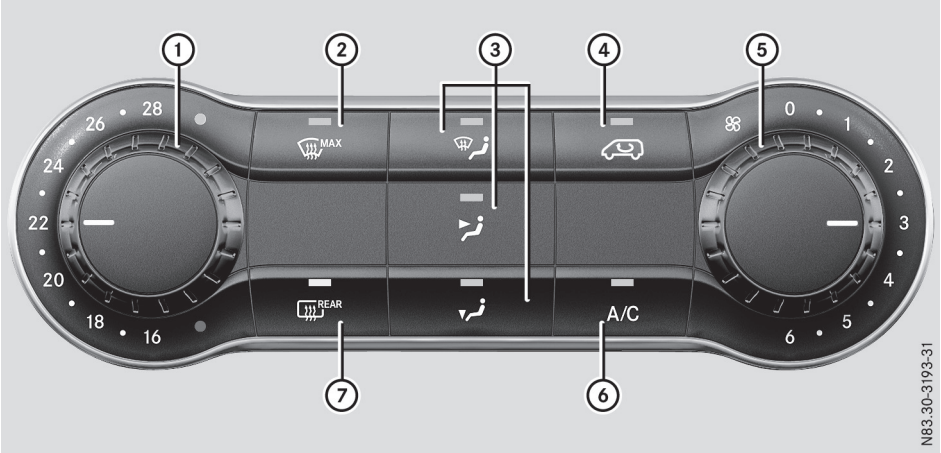
Heating control panel



① Setting the temperature (▷ page 106)
② Demisting the windscreen (▷ page 106)
③ Setting the air distribution (▷ page 106)
④ Activating/deactivating air-recirculation mode (▷ page 107)

⑤ Setting the airflow (▷ page 106)
⑥ Switching the rear window heating on/off (▷ page 107)

Control panel for the TEMPMATIC air conditioning control panel



① Setting the temperature (▷ page 106)
② Demisting the windscreen (▷ page 106)
③ Setting the air distribution (▷ page 106)
Demisting the windscreen (▷ page 106)
④ Activating/deactivating air-recirculation mode (▷ page 107)
⑤ Setting the airflow(▷ page 106)
Demisting the windscreen (▷ page 106)
⑥ A/C Activating/deactivating the cooling with dehumidification function (▷ page 105)
⑦ Switching the rear window heating and mirror heating on/off (▷ page 107)

Information on climate control

Information on heating

In the following, you will find some notes and recommendations for handling the heating.

- Set the temperature control to the middle level. Only change the temperature in small increments.

  If you wish to heat up the vehicle interior as quickly as possible, set the temperature control to the maximum setting. When the desired interior temperature has been reached, turn the temperature control back down in small steps.
- Only use air-recirculation mode briefly, e.g. if there are unpleasant outside odours or when in a tunnel. The windows could otherwise mist up as no fresh air is drawn into the vehicle in air-recirculation mode. The indicator lamp in the button comes on when the function is switched on.

Information on the TEMPMATIC air conditioning system

In the following, you will find some notes and recommendations for handling the air conditioning.

- The indicator lamp in the A/C button comes on when the function "Cooling with air dehumidification" is switched on.
- Set the temperature to 22 °C. Only change the temperature in small increments.
- Only use air-recirculation mode briefly, e.g. if there are unpleasant outside odours or when in a tunnel. The windows could otherwise mist up as no fresh air is drawn into the vehicle in air-recirculation mode. The indicator lamp in the button comes on when the function is switched on.

Energy-efficient climate control

Using heating and climate control functions has direct effects on the range of your vehicle. It is for this reason, depending on the drive program selected (▷ page 114), the heating and climate control output is automatically reduced.

Drive program selected	Effect on the heating and climate control output
C	No reduction
E	Slight reduction
E+	Considerable reduction

ⓘ In the selected drive program **E** or **E+**, if the window is opened to a defined degree or the doors are opened several times within a short period, the heating/climate control output is automatically reduced for several minutes. `Klima-Energie-Sparmodus aktiv (Climate energy saving mode active)` appears in the on-board computer display

ⓘ The reduction in the heating/climate control output can mean that it can take longer to reach the desired vehicle interior temperature than usual or that it is not possible at all.

Observe the following climate control notes to minimise energy consumption:

- select the lowest blower setting possible
- only use the function for demisting the windscreen briefly, until the windscreen is clear again.
- vehicles with air conditioning: ventilate the vehicle for a brief period during warm weather. In order to cool the vehicle more rapidly, switch climate control to air-recirculation mode briefly. This will speed up the cooling process and the desired interior temperature will be reached more quickly.
- vehicles with seat heating: it is more efficient to use the seat heating together with a moderate interior temperature than selecting a high interior temperature.

Operating the climate control systems

Activating/deactivating climate control

Important safety notes

If climate control is switched off, the air supply and circulation are also switched off. Only use this setting for a brief period. Otherwise, the windows could mist up.

TEMPMATIC heating or air conditioning system

▶ Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.

▶ **To activate:** move airflow control ⑤ to the right to at least level **1** –.
- heating (▷ page 103)
- TEMPMATIC air conditioning system (▷ page 104)

▶ **To deactivate:** move airflow control ⑤ to the left to position **0**.

Activating/deactivating the cooling with dehumidification function

Important safety notes

The "Cooling with air dehumidification" function of the air-conditioning system is only available when the vehicle is running. The air inside the vehicle is cooled and dehumidified according to the temperature selected.

Condensation may appear on the underside of the vehicle when in cooling mode. This is normal and not a sign that there is a malfunction.

If you switch off the "Cooling with dehumidification" function, the air inside the vehicle will not be cooled (in warm weather) or dehumidified. Therefore, only switch off the "Cooling with air dehumidification" function briefly. Otherwise, the windows will mist up more quickly.

Activating and deactivating

▶ Press the A/C button.
The indicator lamp in the A/C button comes on when the function is switched on.

ⓘ The cooling with air dehumidification function has a delayed switch-off feature.

Setting the temperature

TEMPMATIC heating or air-conditioning system

▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
▶ **To increase or reduce:** turn temperature control ① clockwise or anticlockwise. When doing so, only change the temperature in small increments, and start in the centre position or at 22 °C.
- Heating (▷ page 103)
- TEMPMATIC air-conditioning system (▷ page 104)

Setting the air distribution

TEMPMATIC heating or air-conditioning system

Air distribution settings

	Directs air through the demister vents
	Directs air through the centre and side air vents
	Directs air through the footwell vents

Regardless of the air distribution selected, air is always channelled to the side air vents and, for heating, to the centre air vents. You can adjust this airflow by opening or closing the side or centre air vents (▷ page 109).

Setting the air distribution

▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
▶ Press the , and/or button. If the indicator lamp in a button lights up, the air is directed to the corresponding air vents.
If you press the button in the heating control panel, the air distribution to the demister and footwell vents is closed off first. If necessary, press the and/or buttons once more.
▶ Adjust the air vents if necessary (▷ page 109).

Setting the airflow

TEMPMATIC heating or air-conditioning system

▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
▶ **To increase or reduce:** turn airflow control ⑤ anticlockwise or clockwise to the desired level.
- Heating (▷ page 103)
- TEMPMATIC air-conditioning system (▷ page 104)

Demisting the windscreen

TEMPMATIC heating/air-conditioning system

Only use the following settings until the windscreen is clear.

▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
▶ **To switch on the "defrost" function:** press the MAX button on the control panel.
- Heating (▷ page 103)
- TEMPMATIC air-conditioning system (▷ page 104)

The function is switched on when the indicator lamp in the button lights up.
▶ For vehicles with heating, close the centre air vents and only half-open the side air vents (▷ page 109).

Demisting the windows

Windows misted up on the inside

TEMPMATIC heating or air conditioning system

You should only select this setting until the windows are clear again.

- ▶ Switch on the rear window heating if necessary (▷ page 107).
- ▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
- ▶ Switch off air-recirculation mode (▷ page 107).
- ▶ Turn temperature control ① clockwise to a higher temperature and airflow control ⑤ to a blower speed between **3** and **6**.
  - heating (▷ page 103)
  - TEMPMATIC air conditioning system (▷ page 104)
- ▶ If possible, only select the setting of the air distribution (▷ page 106)
  Only the indicator lamp in the button lights up.
- ▶ Close the centre air vents in vehicles with heating (▷ page 109).
- ▶ In vehicles with air conditioning activate the cooling with air dehumidification function (▷ page 105).
- ▶ If the windows continue to mist up: select a drive program with reduced or without climate control power reduction (▷ page 105).

or

- ▶ Set the air-conditioning functions as described for demisting the windscreen (▷ page 106).

Windows misted up on the outside

You should only select this setting until the windscreen is clear again.

- ▶ Switch on the windscreen wipers (▷ page 98).
- ▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
- ▶ In warm and damp weather, do not allow cold air to flow onto the windows. Close the side air vents if required (▷ page 109).

Switching the rear window heating on/off

General notes

The rear window heating consumes a lot of power. You should therefore switch off the rear window heating as soon as the rear window is clear.

- ▶ Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Press the REAR button on the control panel.
  If the indicator lamp in the REAR button lights up, the rear window heating is switched on.

The rear window heating switches off automatically after a few minutes.

Problems with the rear window heating

The rear window heating has switched off prematurely or cannot be activated.

The vehicle starter battery is not sufficiently charged.

- ▶ Switch off any consumers that are not required, e.g. reading lamps, interior lighting or seat heating.
  When the battery is sufficiently charged, the rear window heating can be activated again.

Activating/deactivating air-recirculation mode

Important safety notes

You can deactivate the flow of fresh air if unpleasant odours enter the vehicle from outside. The air inside the vehicle is then circulated.

When you activate air-recirculation mode, the side windows and windows could mist up more quickly, in particular at low outside temperatures. Only activate air-recirculation mode for a short time.

Heating

- ▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
- ▶ Press the button.
  If the indicator lamp in the button lights up, air-recirculation mode is activated.

After approximately five minutes at outside temperatures below about 7 °C, air-recirculation mode deactivates automatically.

TEMPMATIC air-conditioning system

- ▶ Switch on climate control (▷ page 105).
- ▶ Press the button.
  If the indicator lamp in the button lights up, air-recirculation mode is activated.

Air-recirculation mode activates automatically:

- at high outside temperatures
- while driving in a tunnel (only vehicles with a navigation system)

The indicator lamp in the button is then not lit up. Outside air is added automatically after about 30 minutes.

Air-recirculation mode is deactivated automatically:

- after approximately five minutes at outside temperatures below about 7 °C
- after approximately five minutes when the cooling with air-dehumidification function is deactivated
- after approximately 30 minutes at outside temperatures above about 7 °C and when the cooling with air-dehumidification function is active

Convenience opening/closing feature via the air recirculation button

⚠ WARNING

When using convenience closing, you could become trapped within the sweep of the closing window. There is a risk of injury.

Monitor the entire closing procedure when using convenience closing. When closing, make sure that no one has any parts of the body within the closing area.

⚠ WARNING

During convenience opening parts of the body could be drawn in or become trapped between the side window and window frame. There is a risk of injury.

When opening, make sure that nobody is touching the side window. If someone becomes trapped, immediately press the switch in the door to stop the movement of the side windows. To continue closing the side window, pull on the switch.

- ▶ **Convenience closing feature:** press the button until the side windows close. The indicator lamp in the button comes on and air-recirculation mode is switched on.

If parts of the body are in the closing area during convenience closing, proceed as follows:

- ▶ press the button for opening or closing the side windows.
  The side windows stop.
- ▶ to then open the side windows, press the button again.

If there is a danger of being trapped:

- ▶ press the button again for longer than two seconds.
  The side windows move in the opposite direction.

- ▶ **Convenience opening with the air recirculation button:** press the button until the side windows open. The side windows move back to their original positions. The indicator lamp in the button goes out and air-recirculation mode is switched off.

ⓘ If you open the side windows manually after closing them with the convenience closing feature, they will remain in this position when opened using the convenience opening feature.

- ▶ **Pre-entry climate control and convenience opening with the key:** press and hold the button on the key.
  The side windows open automatically and the blower of the climate control system is activated.
- ▶ Release button .

ⓘ At high interior temperatures, the blower is also switched on when a door is opened. This means that slightly cooled air enters the vehicle interior after the vehicle is started, to cool the vehicle more rapidly.

Adjusting the air vents

Important safety notes

WARNING

Very hot or very cold air can flow from the air vents. This could result in burns or frostbite in the immediate vicinity of the air vents. There is a risk of injury.

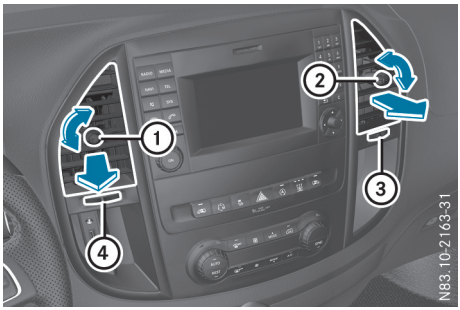
Make sure that all vehicle occupants always maintain a sufficient distance to the air outlets. If necessary, redirect the airflow to another area of the vehicle interior.

The centre and side air vents are adjustable.

In order to ensure the direct flow of fresh air through the air vents into the vehicle interior, please observe the following notes:

- keep the air inlet between the windscreen and the bonnet free of blockages, such as ice, snow or leaves.
- never cover the vents or the ventilation grilles in the vehicle interior.

Setting the centre air vents



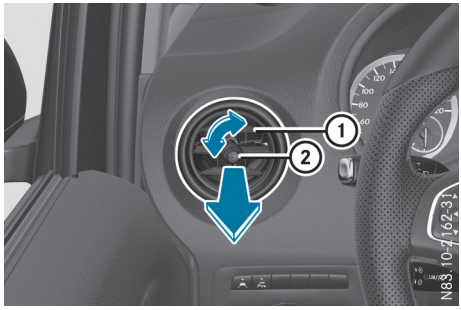
① Control for centre air vent, left
② Control for centre air vent, right
③ Thumbwheel for centre air vent, right
④ Thumbwheel for centre air vent, left

▶ **To open/close:** turn control ① or ② clockwise or anti-clockwise as far as it will go.

▶ **To adjust the air direction:** hold side air vent by control ① or ② and move it up or down.

▶ Using thumbwheel ③ or ④ move centre air vent to the left or right.

Setting the side air vents



① Side air vent
② Control for side air vent

▶ **To open/close:** turn control ② to the left or right as far as it will go.

▶ **To adjust the air direction:** hold side air vent ① by control ② and move it up or down or to the left or right.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Running-in notes

Important safety notes

in certain driving and driving safety systems, the sensor system adjusts automatically while a certain distance is being driven after the vehicle has been delivered or after repairs. Full system effectiveness is not reached until the end of this teach-in procedure.

New or replaced brake pads and brake discs only reach their optimal braking effect after a few 100 kilometres. Compensate for the reduced braking effect by applying greater force to the brake pedal.

Driving

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you switch off the ignition while driving, safety-relevant functions are only available with limitations, or not at all. This could affect, for example, the power steering and the brake boosting effect. You will require considerably more effort to steer and brake. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not switch off the ignition while driving.

⚠ WARNING

If the parking brake has not been fully released when driving, the parking brake can:

- overheat and cause a fire
- lose its hold function.

There is a risk of fire and an accident. Release the parking brake fully before driving off.

Before driving off, you must ensure that you have removed the charging cable from the vehicle socket. Otherwise, you will not be able to shift the transmission from position P.

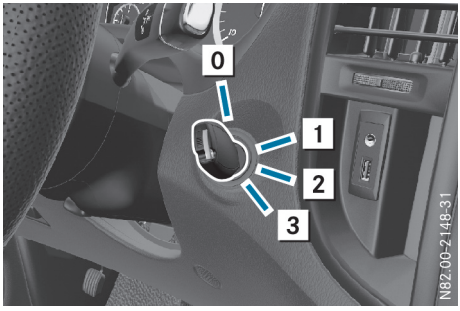
The braking performance of the electric motor using recuperative braking is, in some operating modes, either reduced or not effective:

- when the charge status of the high-voltage battery increases
- if the high-voltage battery is not yet at a normal operating temperature
- when the vehicle is almost stationary
- in transmission position N
- during and after ESP® stability control

If you do not make an additional effort to apply the brake yourself, the braking effect may not be sufficient. If necessary, counteract the reduced recuperative braking effect by applying the brake yourself.

Before commencing your journey ensure that you will be able to recharge the high-voltage battery in good time.

Key positions



0 To insert/remove the key, to lock the steering wheel

1 To unlock the steering wheel, power supply for some consumers (e.g. the radio)

2 To switch on the ignition, power supply for all consumers and driving position

3 To start the engine

If the key does not belong to the vehicle, it can still be turned in the ignition lock. However, the ignition will not be switched on. The drive system cannot be started.

Preparing for a journey

Visual check of the vehicle exterior

- In particular, check the following components on the vehicle:
  - licence plates, vehicle lighting, turn signals, brake lamps and wiper blades for dirt and damage
  - tyres and wheels for firm seating, correct tyre pressure and general condition
- Rectify any noticeable defects before commencing the journey.

Checks in the vehicle

Emergency equipment/first-aid kit

- Check the equipment to make sure that it is accessible, complete and ready for use.

The first aid and breakdown assistance equipment is located:

- in the front door stowage compartments
- in the seat base of the left front seat
- in the rear stowage compartment on the right-hand side of the vehicle (▷ page 194)

Vehicle lighting

- Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
- Check with the help of another person that the lighting system is working correctly.
- Replace defective bulbs (▷ page 94).

Before driving off

⚠ WARNING

Objects in the driver's footwell can impede pedal travel or block a pedal which is depressed. This jeopardises safe operation of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Stow all objects in the vehicle safely, so that they cannot reach the driver's footwell. Make sure the floormats and carpets are properly secured so that they cannot slip and obstruct the pedals. Do not lay several floormats or carpets on top of one another.

⚠ WARNING

Unsuitable footwear can hinder correct usage of the pedals, e.g.:

- shoes with thick soles
- shoes with high heels
- slippers

There is a risk of an accident.

Wear suitable footwear to ensure correct usage of the pedals.

- Stow luggage items securely. Secure the load as per the loading guidelines (▷ page 169).
- Make sure that the floormats and carpets are properly secured so that they cannot slip and obstruct the pedals.
- Close all the doors.

To start the engine

Important safety notes

At low speeds particularly, vehicles with an electric motor generate significantly less vehicle noise emissions than vehicles with combustion engines. As a result, your vehicle may not be heard by other road users in certain situations. This can happen, for example, when you are parking and your vehicle is not seen by other road users. This requires you to adopt a particularly anticipatory driving style, because you must allow for the possibility that other road users may behave unpredictably.

▶ Before starting the engine, ensure the following:
- all the doors are closed.
- all the vehicle occupants are wearing their seat belts correctly.
- the parking brake is applied.

Starting procedure with the key

▶ Turn key to position 3 in the ignition lock (▷ page 111) and release it.

The drive system is started. Once the vehicle is ready to be driven, Ready appears in the lower part of the on-board computer display.

Pulling away

▶ Depress the brake pedal and keep it depressed.

▶ Move the DIRECT SELECT lever to transmission position D or R.

▶ Release the parking brake (▷ page 123). The indicator lamp (P) in the instrument cluster goes out.

▶ Release the brake pedal.

▶ Carefully depress the accelerator pedal.

The vehicle locks centrally once you have pulled away. The locking knobs in the doors drop down. You can open the doors from the inside at any time.

You can only shift out of transmission position P by pressing the DIRECT SELECT lever when you depress the brake pedal. If the brake pedal is not depressed, the DIRECT SELECT lever can still be moved but the transmission position P remains engaged.

Make sure that no charging cables are connected. The parking lock cannot be released if a charging cable is connected.

Transmission

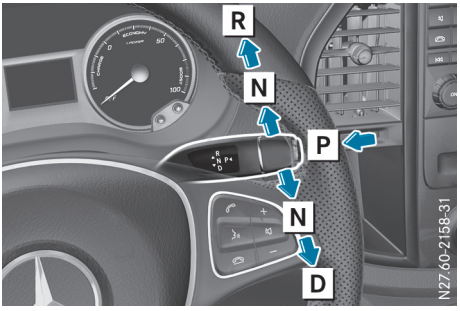
Important safety notes

Shift the DIRECT SELECT lever to position P when the drive system is switched off and the vehicle is stationary. Transmission position P is engaged and the parking lock is activated.

Always observe the instructions and safety notes in the "Tow-starting and towing away" section (▷ page 198).

DIRECT SELECT lever

Overview of the transmission shift system



P Park position with parking lock
R Reverse gear
N Neutral
D Drive

The DIRECT SELECT lever is on the right of the steering column.

The DIRECT SELECT lever always returns to its original position.

Transmission position and drive program display

The selected transmission position P, R, N or D and the selected drive program **C, E** or **E +** are displayed in the lower part of the on-board computer display (▷ page 138).

If the transmission position display on the on-board computer display is not working, you should pull away carefully to check whether the desired transmission position is engaged. Ideally, you should select transmission position D.

Engaging park position P

▶ Push the DIRECT SELECT lever switch in the direction of arrow P.
P appears in the transmission position display in the on-board computer display.

When you have engaged park position P, make sure that the transmission position display shows P in the on-board computer display.

You can only engage park position P when the vehicle is stationary.

The transmission shifts into park position P automatically if you open the driver's door when the vehicle is stationary or when driving at very low speed with the transmission in position D or R.

In addition, a warning tone sounds and a display message is shown.

Depressing the brake and pushing the DIRECT SELECT lever up or down to the first point of resistance disengages the parking lock. The transmission is in neutral N.

In order to shift from park position P directly in R or D, depress the brake and push the DIRECT SELECT lever up or down past the first point of resistance.

Engaging reverse gear R

! Only shift to reverse gear R when the vehicle is stationary. You could otherwise damage the drive system.

▶ Depress the brake pedal and keep it depressed.

▶ Push the DIRECT SELECT lever upwards past the first point of resistance.

Engaging neutral N

▶ If the transmission is in position D or R: push the DIRECT SELECT lever up or down to the first point of resistance.

▶ If the transmission is in position P: depress the brake pedal and push the DIRECT SELECT lever up or down to the first point of resistance.

When the drive system is switched off, the transmission shifts to N automatically.

If you then open the driver's door or the front-passenger door or remove the key from the ignition, the transmission shifts to P automatically.

If you want the transmission to remain in neutral N, e.g. when having the vehicle cleaned in an automatic car wash with a towing system:

▶ switch on the ignition.

▶ depress the brake pedal and keep it depressed.

▶ engage neutral N.

▶ release the brake pedal.

▶ Release the parking brake.

▶ switch off the ignition and leave the key in the ignition lock.

Engaging drive position D

▶ If the transmission is in position R or N: push the DIRECT SELECT lever down past the first point of resistance.

▶ If the transmission is in position P: depress the brake pedal and push the DIRECT SELECT lever down past the first point of resistance.

Transmission positions

P	**Park position** This secures the vehicle against rolling away when parked. Only shift the transmission into position **P** when the vehicle is stationary. Transmission position **P** is automatically engaged when you remove the key. The transmission position cannot be changed when the key is removed from the ignition lock.
R	**Reverse gear** Only shift the transmission to **R** when the vehicle is stationary.

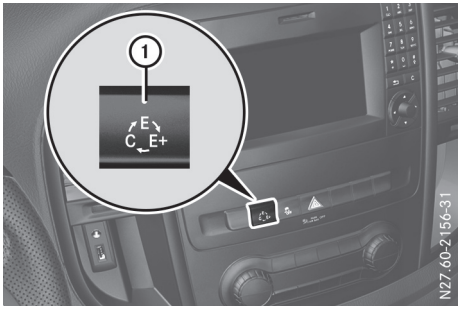
N	**Neutral** No power is transmitted from the drive system to the driven wheels. Releasing the brakes will allow you to move the vehicle freely, e.g. by pushing or towing. If ESP® is deactivated or faulty: shift the transmission to position **N** if the vehicle is in danger of skidding, e.g. on icy roads.
D	**Drive** For driving forwards

Drive programs

General notes

The program selector button allows you to choose between drive programs with different driving characteristics.

Program selector button



▶ Press the ① program selector button repeatedly until the desired drive program is selected.
The display shows the letter of the selected drive program in the on-board computer display (▷ page 138).
The transmission switches to automatic drive program **E** each time the drive system is started.

E Economy	economical driving style
E+ Economy Plus	particularly economical driving style
C Comfort	comfortable driving style

Drive program E

Drive program **Economy** has the following characteristics:

- the vehicle pulling away more gently in forward gear unless the accelerator pedal is depressed fully.
- reduced power on the accelerator pedal increases sensitivity. This supports an even and economical driving style.
- the wheels are less likely to spin.
- full power output by using kickdown.

Drive program E+

Drive program **Economy Plus** has the following characteristics:

- reduced torque and significantly reduced power. This supports an especially efficient and even driving style and results in a reduction in speed to approximately 110 km/h.
- the vehicle pulling away more gently in forward gear unless the accelerator pedal is depressed fully.
- the wheels are less likely to spin.
- particularly efficient overrun.
- full power output by using kickdown.
- the performance of the air conditioning and heating systems is reduced.

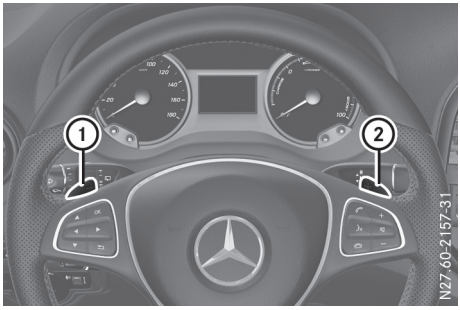
Drive program C

Drive program **Comfort** has the following characteristics:

- the entire power output can be utilised by depressing the accelerator pedal.
- the sensitivity in the lower speed range has been improved.

Steering wheel gearshift paddles

Manually adjustable recuperation



① Left-hand steering wheel gearshift paddle -
② Right-hand steering wheel gearshift paddle +

You can increase or reduce recuperation in overrun mode using the steering wheel gearshift paddles. When you remove your foot from the accelerator pedal, recuperation occurs. The electric motor is then used as an alternator and energy is recovered while braking. The recuperated electrical energy is stored in the high-voltage battery. A higher recuperation level means that the vehicle is braked more powerfully.

- ▶ **To decrease recuperation:** pull right-hand steering wheel gearshift paddle ②.
- ▶ **To increase recuperation:** pull left-hand steering wheel gearshift paddle ①.

The various recuperation levels are shown in the transmission position display once D gear has been selected (▷ page 112)(▷ page 138).

The following recuperation levels are available in overrun mode:

- high recuperation (D -)
- normal recuperation (D)
- low recuperation (D +)
- lowest recuperation (D ++ coasting mode)

You can read how strong the recuperation in overrun mode is in the power availability display in the instrument cluster (▷ page 137).

Every time drive position D is selected, the transmission switches into recuperation level D -automatically.

The various different levels are to be used under the following conditions:

D -	Driving in the city. The brake pedal need not be used as often because the extent of the deceleration is greater than in D. Energy use when decelerating is considerably higher than when the vehicle is braked with the brake pedal due to recuperation.
D	Intermediate setting: less recuperation than in D -. More recuperation than in D +
D +	Intermediate setting: less recuperation than in D. More recuperation than in D ++
D ++ (Coasting mode)	Driving on the motorway. Driving without much braking and without the presence of obstacles or sharp bends. The vehicle retains the maximum possible amount of kinetic energy.

The braking performance of the electric motor using recuperation is, in some operating modes, either reduced or not effective:

- when the charge status of the high-voltage battery increases
- if the high-voltage battery is not yet at a normal operating temperature
- when the vehicle is almost stationary
- in transmission position N
- during and after ESP® stability control

If you do not make an additional effort to apply the brake yourself, the braking effect may not be sufficient. If necessary, counteract the reduced recuperative braking effect by applying the brake yourself.

High-voltage battery

Important safety notes

⚠ DANGER

The vehicle's high-voltage electrical system is under high voltage. If you modify components in the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system or touch damaged components, you may suffer an electric shock. The components in the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system may be damaged in an accident, although the damage is not visible. There is a risk of fatal injury.

Never carry out modifications to the high-voltage electrical system.

Never touch damaged components of the high-voltage electrical system.

Do not touch high-voltage components after an accident.

Have the vehicle transported away after an accident.

Have the high-voltage electrical system checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ WARNING

In the event of a vehicle fire, the internal pressure of the high-voltage battery could exceed a critical value. In this case, flammable gas escapes through a vent valve in the vehicle's underbody. The gas could ignite. There is a risk of injury.

If there is an unusual odour, smoke or burn marks, stop charging immediately.

Leave the danger area immediately. Secure the danger area at a suitable distance.

Call the fire service.

ⓘ Follow the instructions on towing away (▷ page 198)

Furthermore, bear the following in mind:

- do not handle high-voltage components or the orange cables of the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system.
- do not remove the covers of the high-voltage system components that are marked with a yellow warning sticker.

Notes on charging the high-voltage battery

Important safety notes

⚠ DANGER

You could suffer an electric shock and be seriously or fatally injured if the charging process is performed with a damaged charging cable, charging cable plug or vehicle socket.

Always perform a visual check before every charging process before inserting the charging cable into the vehicle socket on the vehicle or into the charging station. Check the vehicle socket and charging cable for foreign objects, damage and inadequate insulation. If any damage is identified, the part in question must no longer be used.

⚠ DANGER

Connecting the charging cable to the wallbox via an incorrectly installed wallbox or by means of adapters, extension cables or similar could cause a fire or an electric shock. There is a risk of fatal injury.

To avoid such risks, observe the following:

- Only connect the charging cable to a wallbox:
  - which has been properly installed and
  - has been inspected by a qualified electrician
- For safety reasons, only use charging cables which have been tested and approved for charging the high-voltage battery of an electric vehicle.
- Never use damaged charging cables.
- Do not connect the charging cable to an amplifier.
- Do not extend the charging cable.
- Never use an adapter.
- Observe the safety notes in the operating instructions for the wallbox.

⚠ **DANGER**

Connecting the charging cable to the mains supply via incorrectly installed mains sockets or by means of adapters, extension cables or similar could cause a fire or an electric shock. There is a risk of fatal injury.

To avoid hazardous situations, observe the following:

- Only connect the charging cable to mains sockets:
  - which have been properly installed and
  - which have been inspected by a qualified electrician
- For safety reasons, only use the charging cables supplied with the vehicle, or charging cables which have been approved for use with this vehicle.
- Never use a damaged charging cable.
- Do **not** use:
  - extension cables
  - extension reels
  - multiple sockets
- Never use socket adapters to connect the charging cable to the mains socket. The only exception being if the adapter has been tested and approved by the manufacturer for charging the high-voltage battery of an electric vehicle.
- Observe the safety notes in the operating instructions for the socket adapter.

General notes

The high-voltage battery can be charged as follows:

- through recuperation while the vehicle is in motion
- with a charging cable approved by the manufacturer at a charging station or wallbox while the vehicle is stationary
- with a charging cable approved by the manufacturer at a mains socket while the vehicle is stationary

The high-voltage battery can be charged in a single-phase nominal voltage range of 240 V or in a three-phase nominal voltage range of 400 V.

Heat generated by the charging cable and charging cable connector

Always observe the important safety notes when charging the high-voltage battery.

During the charging process, the charging cable and charging cable connector may heat up.

The charging cable and charging cable connector will heat up only to the permissible limiting values provided that:

- the charging cable, vehicle socket and the power supply equipment are intact.

If the charging cable or the vehicle socket heats up unusually strongly, have

- the charging cable and the power supply checked by a qualified electrician.
- the vehicle checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Electrical fuse against overvoltage

Overvoltages or irregularities in the mains supply, e.g. during storms, can damage the vehicle. The vehicle automatically interrupts the charging process in such situations to prevent damage.

If the fault is no longer present, and depending on its cause, the charging process is continued automatically or may have to be started manually by re-inserting the charging cable.

The fuse in the building may also trip. Switch on the building's fuse again after the electrical fuse against overvoltage has been tripped. Otherwise, the charging process cannot be continued. The high-voltage battery will not be charged and you may not be able to drive the vehicle. After the building's fuse is switched on again, the charging process resumes automatically.

If other devices are protected by the same fuse, these are switched off as well when the fuse is triggered. Ensure that these other devices are still operational after reactivating the fuse in the building.

If the building's fuse should trip again after being switched on, have the building installation checked by a qualified electrician.

Limiting the maximum possible charging current

You can set a limit for the values of the charge current used in charging the high-voltage battery. This acts as a means of preventing the mains supply from overloading. The limit can be set in the on-board computer menu (▷ page 142).

The default standard value is the maximum setting. This corresponds to the maximum available charging current from the mains supply.

Each time before charging, check that the mains supply has been designed to handle the charging current set.

ⓘ The selected setting is also saved for subsequent charging processes.

ⓘ The value of the maximum setting and the relevant adjustment values may vary depending on the country.

If the vehicle requires more time than usual when charging the high-voltage battery, check the maximum charging current settings in the on-board computer menu.

Influences on the charging behaviour and the charge status of the high-voltage battery

The charging time for the high-voltage battery may be longer due to the following external factors:

- high or low outside temperatures
- an extended non-operational time without charging
- the maximum available charging current from the mains supply
- the maximum charging current set in the on-board computer

Terms of use

Observe the following notes:

- information on exceptions and limitations in warranty documentation and in the related Service Booklet
- maintenance notes for the high-voltage battery in the Service Booklet.

Charging a high-voltage battery at a charging station/wallbox

Charging communication at a charging station

The charging station may need to be activated first before you can charge at a charging station. You can activate the charging station by using an RFID card or via telephone activation. Observe the on-site operator instructions for the charging station.

Indicator lamps on the vehicle socket

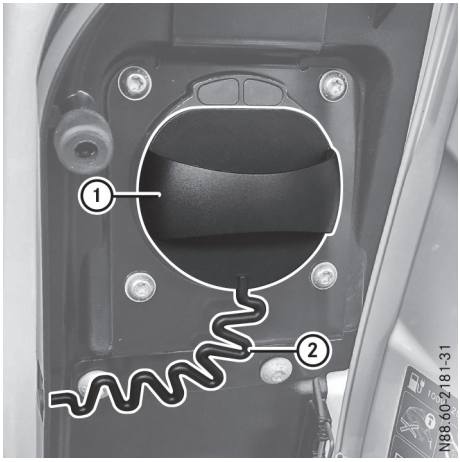
When indicator lamps on the vehicle socket light up, this means the following:

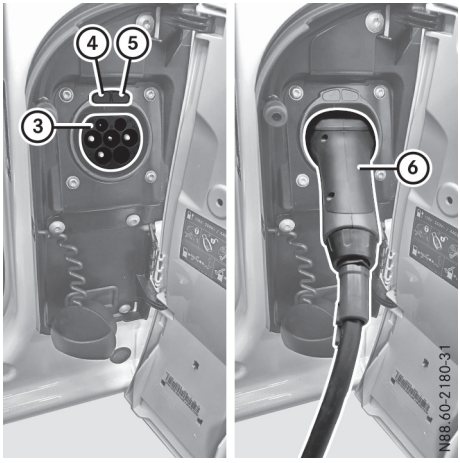
Left indicator lamp 	
Lights up white	The vehicle socket is unlocked and the charging cable can be connected or removed.
Flashes white	A charging cable connector locking/unlocking error was detected in the vehicle socket.

Right indicator lamp 	
Slowly pulsates orange	The charging cable is connected correctly. The vehicle and the charging station/wallbox are being prepared for charging.
Slowly pulsates green	The high-voltage battery is charging.
Lights up green	The high-voltage battery is fully charged.
Flashes red quickly	A malfunction has occurred during charging.

If you experience problems charging the vehicle, refer to the chapter "Problems with the charging process" (▷ page 121).

Connecting the charging cable





① Socket cap
② Retainer strap for socket cap
③ Vehicle socket
④ Left indicator lamp (▷ page 118)
⑤ Right indicator lamp (▷ page 118)
⑥ Charging cable connector

Make sure you observe the notes on charging the high-voltage battery (▷ page 116).

For safety reasons, it is not possible to start driving when the charging cable is inserted. If you try to start driving with the charging cable inserted, the display Charger cable connected appears in the instrument cluster, the charging cable is unlocked and can be removed.

P gear is automatically engaged when the charging cable is inserted in the vehicle socket.

- Shift the DIRECT SELECT lever to position P.
- Remove the key from the ignition lock.
- Take the charging cable out of the vehicle.
- Open the driver's door.
- Open the charge socket flap.
- Remove socket cap ① from vehicle socket ③.
- Hang the socket cap ① on the strap ②.
- Wallbox without a pre-installed cable: insert the charging cable connector into the power socket of the wallbox to the stop.
- Quickly insert the charging cable connector into vehicle socket ③ to the stop. The right-hand indicator lamp ⑤ on the vehicle socket ③ initially pulsates orange briefly and then green as soon as the high-voltage battery is being charged.

Ensure that the charging cable is not taut.

The vehicle must not be moved while the charging cable is connected or during charging.

Depending on the temperature, the engine cooling system may audibly switch on when the charging cable is connected or during the charging process.

Interrupting the charging process

The charging process is interrupted when the vehicle is unlocked using the vehicle key or the central locking button on the driver's door.

The charging process is continued automatically after 30 seconds.

When the vehicle doors are closed, the charging process can be continued immediately by locking the vehicle using the vehicle key or the central locking button on the driver's door.

Removing the charging cable

The right-hand indicator lamp lights up green when the battery has been completely charged. The vehicle switches off after approximately two minutes and the indicator lamp goes out. (▷ page 138).

ⓘ In order to remove the charging cable after the vehicle has been completely charged or to interrupt the charging process, the vehicle must be unlocked using the vehicle key or the central locking button on the driver's door.

ⓘ If the charging cable cannot be removed after unlocking the vehicle several times, unlock the vehicle socket manually using the plug emergency release (▷ page 120).

- ▶ unlock the vehicle.
  Right indicator lamp ⑤ on vehicle socket ③ goes out. Left indicator lamp ④ on vehicle socket ③ lights up white.
- ▶ remove the charging cable from vehicle socket ③ within 30 seconds. Otherwise the vehicle will relock the vehicle socket.
- ▶ Attach the socket cover ①.

ⓘ Dirt in the vehicle socket ③ can lead to increased heating of the socket and a reduction in the charging capacity. After charging is completed, always make sure that the vehicle socket is closed using the socket cover ①.

- ▶ close the charge socket flap.
- ▶ wallbox without a preinstalled cable: where necessary, remove the charging cable from the wallbox and stow it safely in the vehicle.

Stowing the charging cable

⚠ WARNING

Objects in the driver's footwell can impede pedal travel or block a pedal which is depressed. This jeopardises safe operation of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

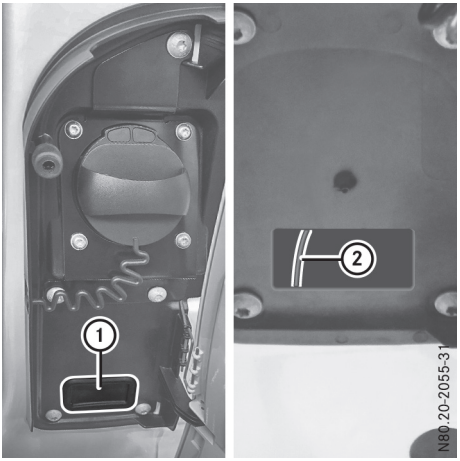
Stow all objects in the vehicle safely, so that they cannot reach the driver's footwell. Make sure the floormats and carpets are properly secured so that they cannot slip and obstruct the pedals. Do not lay several floormats or carpets on top of one another.

⚠ WARNING

If objects, luggage or loads are not secured or not secured sufficiently, they could slip, tip over or be flung around and thereby hit vehicle occupants. There is a risk of injury, especially when braking or abruptly changing directions.

Always store objects so that they cannot be flung around. Secure objects, luggage or loads against slipping or tipping before the journey.

Vehicle socket plug emergency release



The plug emergency release is below the vehicle socket.

It enables you to manually unlock the vehicle socket when there is a fault and the charging cable is connected. This makes it possible to tow the vehicle or drive the vehicle to the next qualified specialist workshop.

- ▶ Open the charge socket flap.
- ▶ Unclip and remove the cover ①.
- ▶ Guide the cable ② to the outside and pull down as far as it will go.
  The socket is unlocked.
- ▶ Remove the charging cable.
- ▶ Have the vehicle checked at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Problems with the charging process

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
The charging cable cannot be inserted into the vehicle socket.	The vehicle socket is locked. ▶ Unlock the vehicle several times using the vehicle key or the central locking button on the driver's door. ▶ If the problem persists: consult a qualified specialist workshop.
The high-voltage battery is not being charged. The indicator lamp on the vehicle socket flashes red.	A malfunction has occurred during charging. ▶ Remove the charging cable connector from the vehicle socket and wait 5 minutes; then re-insert it into the vehicle socket. ▶ If the problem persists, consult a qualified specialist workshop.
The high-voltage battery is not charged during the charging process when connected to the wallbox or charging station. The indicator lamp on the vehicle socket does not light up after the charging cable connector has been inserted into the vehicle socket.	No connection can be established between the vehicle and the external power source. ▶ Check if the charging cable is also installed in the wallbox/charging station/mains socket. ▶ Connect the charging cable once again. If the problem persists: ▶ have the wallbox/mains outlet checked by a qualified electrician to ensure that it is working properly. or ▶ use a different charging station. or ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop.
The charging cable connector cannot be removed from the vehicle socket.	The charging cable connector has not been unlocked. ▶ Press the button on the key or on the control panel on the driver's door. The charging cable connector on the vehicle socket is unlocked. ▶ Remove the charging cable connector from the vehicle socket.
	There is a vehicle fault. ▶ Unlock the socket manually via the plug emergency release (▷ page 120). ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop.
The vehicle is charging slower than usual.	▶ Check the maximum charging current setting in the on-board computer (▷ page 142).
The left indicator lamp flashes white	The charging cable plug was inserted either too slowly or not far enough into the vehicle socket. ▶ Remove the plug and re-insert it as far as it will go.
	The vehicle socket lock is blocked, e.g. iced up. ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
The left indicator lamp does light up white even though no charging cable is inserted.	The vehicle is completely switched off. ▶ Unlock the vehicle using the vehicle key.
Both indicator lamps are off even though a charging cable is connected.	The vehicle is completely charged and has switched off.
	The charging cable is only inserted on the vehicle. ▶ Insert the charging cable in the wallbox/charging station/mains socket.
	The power supply is malfunctioning. ▶ Have the power supply checked by a qualified electrician.

Parking

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you release the parking brake on uphill or downhill gradients, the vehicle can begin to move when in park position P. There is a risk of an accident.

To avoid hazardous situations:

- prevent the parked vehicle from rolling on uphill or downhill gradients by always applying the parking brake.
- do not park the vehicle on uphill or downhill gradients if the parking brake malfunctions.

⚠ WARNING

If children are left unattended in the vehicle, they could in particular:

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users.
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic.
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example.

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example by:

- releasing the parking brake.
- changing the transmission position.
- you start the vehicle.

There is a risk of accident and injury.

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle.

Keep the key out of the reach of children.

! while the vehicle is rolling, do not shift the transmission directly from **D** to **R**, from **R** to **D** or directly to **P**.

Do not open the driver's door while the vehicle is in motion. Otherwise, at low speeds in transmission position **D** or **R**, park position **P** is engaged automatically and the electrical parking brake is applied.

The transmission could be damaged.

! Always secure the vehicle correctly against rolling away. Otherwise, the vehicle or its drivetrain could be damaged.

! When the vehicle is parked, always remove the key to prevent the battery from becoming discharged.

Always park your vehicle safely and secure it against rolling away. When parking, observe the legal requirements of the country in which you are currently driving.

Observe the following to ensure that the vehicle is secured correctly to prevent it from rolling away unintentionally:

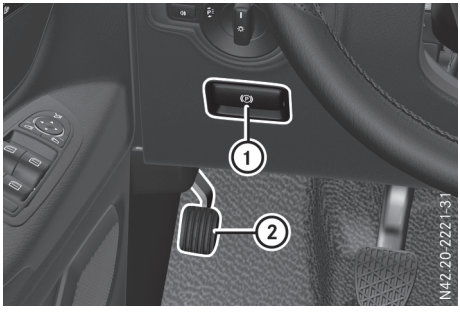
- the parking brake must be applied
- the transmission must be in position P.
- the key must be turned to position P in the ignition lock and then removed from the ignition lock
- on steep uphill or downhill gradients, the front wheels must be turned towards the kerb

Parking brake

⚠ WARNING

If you must brake the vehicle with the parking brake, the braking distance is considerably longer and the wheels could lock. This increases the risk of skidding and an accident.

Only use the parking brake to brake the vehicle when the service brake is faulty. Do not apply the parking brake too firmly. If the wheels lock, release the parking brake until the wheels begin turning again.



The brake lamps are not illuminated when you brake the vehicle using the parking brake.

As a rule, you should only apply the parking brake when the vehicle is stationary.

▶ **To apply the parking brake:** depress parking brake pedal ② firmly.
When the drive system is switched on, the red (P) indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up.

▶ **To release the parking brake:** depress the brake pedal and keep it depressed.

▶ Pull release handle ①.
The parking brake is released abruptly. The red (P) indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes out.

If, in exceptional cases, the service brake fails, the parking brake can be used to brake the vehicle in an emergency.

▶ **Emergency braking:** pull release handle ① and slowly depress parking brake pedal ②.

Switching off the drive system

⚠ WARNING

If you switch off the ignition while the vehicle is in motion, safety-relevant functions are restricted or not available. This can affect the power steering function and the brake boosting effect, for example. You will then require considerably more force to steer and brake. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not switch off the ignition while the vehicle is in motion.

▶ Shift the DIRECT SELECT lever to position P.

▶ Turn the key to position 0 in the ignition lock and remove it.
The immobiliser is activated.

If you switch the drive system off with the transmission in position R or D, the transmission automatically shifts to N.

If you then open the driver's door or the front-passenger door or remove the key from the ignition, the transmission shifts to P automatically.

If you want the transmission to remain in neutral N, e.g. when having the vehicle cleaned in an automatic car wash with a towing system:

- ▶ switch on the ignition.
- ▶ depress the brake pedal and keep it depressed.
- ▶ engage transmission position N.
- ▶ release the brake pedal.
- ▶ release the parking brake.
- ▶ switch off the ignition and leave the key in the ignition lock.

Parking up the vehicle

If you leave the vehicle parked up for longer than four weeks, the battery may be damaged by exhaustive discharging.

- ▶ Disconnect the battery (▷ page 184).

or

- ▶ Connect the battery to a trickle charger. Be sure to observe the notes on charging the batteries (▷ page 186).

  You can obtain information about trickle chargers from a qualified specialist workshop.

If you leave the vehicle parked up for longer than 6 weeks, the vehicle may suffer damage as a result of lack of use.

- ▶ Visit a qualified specialist workshop and seek advice.

Driving tips

General driving tips

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you switch off the ignition while driving, safety-relevant functions are only available with limitations, or not at all. This could affect, for example, the power steering and the brake boosting effect. You will require considerably more effort to steer and brake. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not switch off the ignition while driving.

Electric mode

General notes

The vehicle is equipped with a high-voltage battery for the drive. The high-voltage battery stores the energy for the electric motor operation.

The electric motor uses energy that has been stored in the high-voltage battery when pulling away, accelerating and during the journey.

In overrun mode (except **D++** coasting mode), kinetic energy is converted by means of recuperation into electrical energy and stored in the high-voltage battery.

If the charge level drops to less than 13%, the high-voltage battery reserve indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster. Charge the high-voltage battery as soon as possible.

Below a charge status of 5%, the performance of the vehicle is reduced. The vehicle's high-voltage electrical system switches off at a charge status of 0%.

Use of the pre-entry climate control function may mean that the high-voltage battery is not fully charged.

Observe the important safety notes about the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system (▷ page 116)

Discharged battery

The vehicle's high-voltage electrical system switches off if the high-voltage battery is completely discharged. 30 seconds prior to this, you are informed of the switch-off by the `Battery level too low. Stop and charge immediately` message. This protects the battery from deep discharge.

It is not possible to restart the drive system until after charging.

Do not leave the vehicle parked for longer than 14 days with a high-voltage battery charge status below 20%.

You can check the charge status in the charge level display (▷ page 138).

high and low outside temperatures

Low outside temperatures

The efficiency of the high-voltage battery is significantly reduced at very low outside temperatures. The high-voltage battery is then no

longer able to provide the normal electric power output.

High outside temperatures

To prevent damage to the high-voltage battery due to very high outside temperatures, the maximum power output of the high-voltage battery is reduced automatically.

The E-CELL display indicates the maximum amount of power available (▷ page 139).

Energy consumption and range

This range is reduced by:

- high and low outside temperatures
- a non-anticipatory driving style
- switching on electrical consumers, e.g. air conditioning system or heating

The battery's physical characteristics are such that leaving the vehicle parked for an extended period at low outdoor temperatures without charging it can lead to:

- a significant reduction in battery performance
- longer charging times

In extreme cases, this could mean that the vehicle cannot be started. For this reason, connect the charging cable when leaving the vehicle parked for long periods at low outdoor temperatures.

As a result of its basic characteristics, the amount of energy available from the high-voltage battery decreases over the course of its life.

This reduces:

- the maximum range that can be achieved by the vehicle
- the maximum output (acceleration) of the vehicle

The charging time of the high-voltage battery may change over the course of its life.

Observe the displays on energy usage (▷ page 141) and range (▷ page 138).

Drive sensibly – save energy

Observe the following tips to save energy:

- the tyres should always be inflated to the recommended tyre pressure.
- remove unnecessary loads.
- remove roof racks when they are not needed.
- only use the electrical consumer for as long as it is needed.
- avoid frequent acceleration or braking.
- have the vehicle serviced regularly

Energy consumption also increases when driving in low or high outside temperatures, in stop-start traffic, on short journeys and in hilly terrain.

Speed limitation

⚠ WARNING

Exceeding the stated tyre load-bearing capacity and the approved maximum speed could lead to tyre damage or the tyre bursting. There is a risk of accident.

Therefore, only use tyre types and sizes approved for your vehicle model. Observe the tyre load rating and speed rating required for your vehicle.

As the driver, you must be aware of the maximum speed of the vehicle and the maximum permissible speed based on the tyres (tyre and tyre pressure). Pay special attention to the country-specific requirements for tyre approval.

You must not exceed the speed limitation for the tyres specified by the speed rating. The speed rating is stated in the tyre tables (▷ page 213).

You can permanently limit the maximum permissible speed of your vehicle, e.g. for driving on winter tyres.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you have the maximum permissible speed programmed at a Mercedes-Benz service centre.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you have the maximum permissible speed programmed at a Mercedes-Benz Commercial Van Center.

Before overtaking, take into consideration that the drive system automatically prevents the speed increasing beyond the programmed maximum permissible speed.

On downhill gradients, the speed limitation may be exceeded. Apply the brakes if necessary. Display messages indicate that you are approaching the limit speed.

Driving abroad

Service

An extensive network of Mercedes-Benz service centres is also at your disposal when you are travelling abroad. Nevertheless, please bear in mind that service facilities or replacement parts may not always be immediately available. The workshop directories are available from any Mercedes-Benz service centre.

Dipped-beam headlamps

General notes

When driving in countries in which traffic drives on the opposite side of the road to the country where the vehicle is registered, you must switch the headlamps to symmetrical dipped beam. This prevents oncoming traffic from being dazzled. Symmetrical dipped beam does not illuminate as large an area of the edge of the carriageway.

Vehicles with halogen headlamps

The headlamps do not need to be switched to symmetrical dipped beam. The legal requirements of countries in which traffic drives on the opposite side of the road to the country where the vehicle is registered are met without the need to convert the headlamps.

Transport by rail

Transporting your vehicle by rail may be subject to certain restrictions or require special measures to be taken in some countries due to varying tunnel heights and loading standards.

You can obtain information about this from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Braking

Important safety notes

The braking performance of the electric motor using recuperative braking is, in some operating modes, either reduced or not effective:

- when the charge status of the high-voltage battery increases
- if the high-voltage battery is not yet at a normal operating temperature
- when the vehicle is almost stationary
- in transmission position N
- during and after ESP® stability control

If you do not make an additional effort to apply the brake yourself, the braking effect may not be sufficient. If necessary, counteract the reduced recuperative braking effect by applying the brake yourself.

Downhill gradients

! Depressing the brake pedal constantly results in excessive and premature wear to the brake pads.

On long, steep gradients, you must reduce the load on the brakes by increasing recuperation (▷ page 115).

Recuperation allows the vehicle to be decelerated without placing a load on the braking system. This prevents the brakes from overheating and causing excessive wear.

Heavy and light loads

⚠ **WARNING**

The braking system can overheat if you leave your foot on the brake pedal while driving. This increases the braking distance and could even cause the braking system to fail. There is a risk of an accident.

Never use the brake pedal as a footrest. Do not simultaneously depress both the brake pedal and the accelerator pedal while driving.

! Depressing the brake pedal constantly results in excessive and premature wear to the brake pads.

If the brakes have been subjected to a heavy load, do not stop the vehicle immediately. Drive on for a short while. The brakes are cooled down more quickly in the airflow.

If the brakes have been used only moderately, you should occasionally test their effectiveness. To do this, brake more firmly from a higher speed, paying attention to traffic conditions. The brakes will grip better as a result.

Wet road surfaces

If you have been driving for a long time in heavy rain without braking, there may be a delayed response when you first apply the brakes. This may also occur after driving through a car wash or deep water.

You must depress the brake pedal more firmly. Maintain a longer distance to the vehicle in front.

While paying attention to the traffic conditions, you should brake the vehicle firmly after driving on a wet road surface or through a car wash. This heats the brake discs so that they dry more quickly, which protects them against corrosion.

Restricted braking performance on salt-treated roads

When driving on salted roads, salt may start to build up on the brake disks and brake pads. This can increase braking distances considerably.

Maintain a greater distance to the vehicle in front.

To remove any build up of salt that may have formed:

▶ Apply the brakes at the start of the journey, occasionally during journey and at the end of the journey. Make sure that you do not endanger other road users when doing so.

New brake discs and brake pads

New brake pads and brake discs only reach their optimal braking effect after a few hundred kilometres. Compensate for the reduced braking effect by applying greater force to the brake pedal.

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends only fitting the following brake discs and brake pads/linings:

- brake discs that have been approved by Mercedes-Benz
- brake pads/linings that have been approved by Mercedes-Benz or are of an equivalent standard of quality

Other brake discs or brake pads/linings can compromise the safety of your vehicle.

Always replace all brake discs or brake pads/linings on an axle at the same time and only have them replaced at a qualified specialist workshop. When replacing the brake discs, always have the brake pads/linings replaced at the same time.

Parking brake

⚠ WARNING

If you must brake the vehicle with the parking brake, the braking distance is considerably longer and the wheels could lock. This increases the risk of skidding and an accident.

Only use the parking brake to brake the vehicle when the service brake is faulty. Do not apply the parking brake too firmly. If the wheels lock, release the parking brake until the wheels begin turning again.

When driving on wet roads or dirt-covered surfaces, road salt and/or dirt may get into the parking brake. This causes corrosion and a reduction of braking force.

The brake lamps are not illuminated when you brake the vehicle using the parking brake.

Driving on wet roads

Aquaplaning

⚠ WARNING

There is a danger of aquaplaning occurring, even if you are driving slowly and your tyres have sufficient tread depth, depending on the depth of water on the road. There is a risk of an accident.

For this reason, avoid tyre ruts and brake carefully.

Therefore, in heavy rain or other conditions in which aquaplaning can occur, drive as follows:

- reduce your speed.
- avoid tyre ruts.
- apply the brakes with care.

Driving on flooded roads

❗ Bear in mind that vehicles travelling in front or in the opposite direction create waves. This may cause the maximum permissible water depth to be exceeded.

These notes must be observed under all circumstances. You could otherwise damage the engine, the electronics or the transmission.

If you have to drive on stretches of road on which water has collected, please bear in mind the following:

- the water level of standing water should not be above the lower edge of the front bumper
- you must not drive faster than walking pace

Driving in winter

⚠ **WARNING**

If you increase the recuperation level on slippery road surfaces, the drive wheels may lose their traction. This increases the risk of skidding and having an accident.

Do not increase the recuperation level on slippery road surfaces.

Have your vehicle winterproofed at a qualified specialist workshop at the onset of winter.

Drive particularly carefully on slippery roads. Avoid sudden acceleration, steering and braking manoeuvres.

If the vehicle threatens to skid or cannot be stopped when moving at low speed:

▶ shift the transmission to position N.

▶ try to maintain control of the vehicle using corrective steering.

The outside temperature display is not designed to serve as an ice-warning device and is therefore unsuitable for that purpose. Changes in the outside temperature are displayed after a short delay.

Displayed temperatures just above the freezing point do not guarantee that the road surface is free of ice. The road may still be icy, especially in wooded areas or on bridges. If you do not adapt your driving style, the vehicle may start to skid. Always adapt your driving style and drive at a speed to suit the prevailing weather conditions.

You should pay special attention to road conditions when temperatures are around freezing point.

You can find further information under:

- "M+S tyres" (▷ page 204)
- "Driving with summer tyres" (▷ page 204)

Also observe the notes under "Winter operation" (▷ page 203).

Driving systems

PARKTRONIC

General notes

PARKTRONIC is an electronic parking aid. The system is equipped with ultrasonic sensors in the front and rear bumpers to monitor the area around your vehicle. PARKTRONIC indicates visually and audibly the distance between your vehicle and an object.

Your vehicle features two separate sound emitters with different frequencies for the warning tones. The warning ranges in front of and behind the vehicle are indicated by different warning tones.

PARKTRONIC is automatically activated when the key is turned to position **2** in the ignition lock and the parking brake is released.

On vehicles with automatic transmission, you must also shift the transmission to position **D**, **N** or **R**.

PARKTRONIC is deactivated at speeds above 18 km/h. PARKTRONIC is reactivated at speeds below 16 km/h.

Important safety notes

PARKTRONIC is only an aid. It is not a substitute for your attention to the immediate surroundings. You are responsible for safe manoeuvring, parking and pulling away. Make sure that there are no persons, animals or objects in the manoeuvring area while manoeuvring and parking in/leaving parking spaces.

! Pay particular attention to obstacles above or below the sensors when parking, such as flower pots or trailer towbars. PARKTRONIC does not detect such objects when they are in the immediate vicinity of the vehicle. You could damage the vehicle or objects.

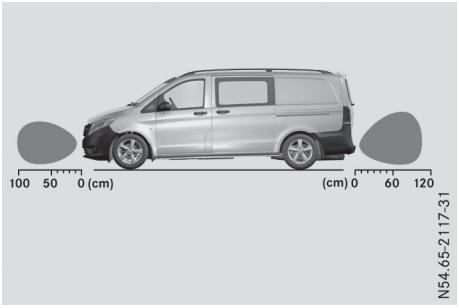
PARKTRONIC can suffer interference from:

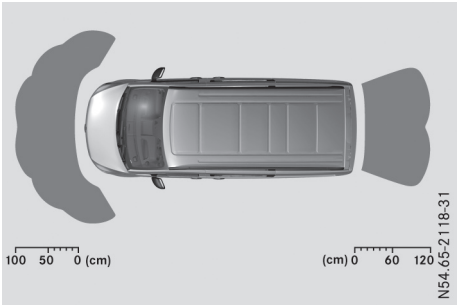
- ultrasonic sources such as a lorry's compressed-air brakes, an automatic car wash or a pneumatic drill
- attachments to the vehicle, e.g. rear mounted racks
- number plates (vehicle licence plates) that are not affixed flat against the bumper
- dirty or icy sensors

Range of the sensors

PARKTRONIC does not account for obstacles that are:

- beneath its detection range, e.g. persons, animals or objects
- above its detection range, e.g. overhanging loads, overhangs or truck loading ramps





The sensors must be free of dirt, ice or slush. Otherwise, they cannot function correctly. Clean the sensors regularly, taking care not to scratch or damage them (▷ page 190).

Front sensors

Centre	Approx. 100 cm
Corners	Approx. 60 cm

Rear sensors

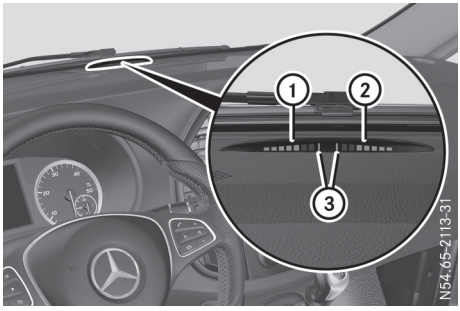
Centre	Approx. 120 cm
Corners	Approx. 80 cm

Minimum distance

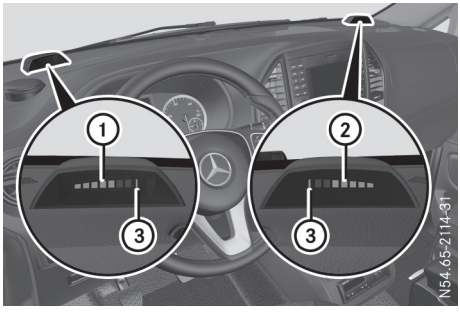
Centre	Approx. 20 cm
Corners	Approx. 20 cm

If an obstacle is within this area, the relevant segments of the warning displays light up and you hear a warning tone. If the distance falls below the minimum, the distance from an obstacle may no longer be shown.

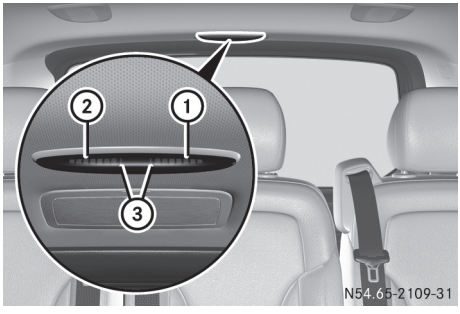
Warning displays



Front area warning display on the centre of the dashboard



Rear area warning display on the dashboard (example: panel van)



Rear area warning display in the rear at centre of the roof lining (example: Tourer)

① Warning segments for the left side of the vehicle
② Warning segments for the right side of the vehicle
③ Measurement operational readiness indicator

The warning displays show the distance between the sensor and the obstacle.

The warning display is divided into five yellow and two red segments for each side of the vehicle. PARKTRONIC is operational if the measurement operational readiness indicator ③ lights up.

There is a malfunction if only the red segments of the warning display light up (▷ page 131).

The selected transmission position determines whether the front and/or rear area is monitored.

Transmission position	Monitoring
Forward gear, **Neutral** or D	Front area
Reverse gear R or N	Front and rear area
P	No areas activated

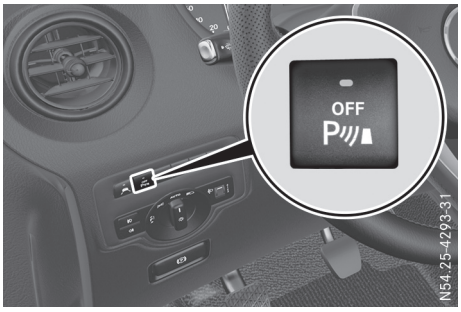
One or more segments light up as the vehicle approaches an obstacle, depending on the vehicle's distance from the obstacle. In addition, warning tones are emitted.

When the distance to the obstacle is sufficient, you will hear an intermittent warning tone. When the distance to the obstacle is sufficient, you will hear an intermittent warning tone. When the minimum distance is reached, you hear a continuous warning tone.

Roll-back warning

Regardless of transmission position, PARKTRONIC automatically monitors the area behind the vehicle if the vehicle begins to roll backwards, e.g. after stopping on an uphill gradient.

Deactivating/activating PARKTRONIC



▶ Press the button.
If PARKTRONIC is deactivated, the indicator lamp in the button lights up.

Problems with PARKTRONIC

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
Only the red segments in the PARKTRONIC warning displays are lit. In addition, a warning tone sounds for approx. 2 seconds PARKTRONIC is then deactivated. The indicator lamp of the button lights up and the red segments in the PARKTRONIC warning display go out.	PARKTRONIC has malfunctioned and has switched itself off. ▶ If problems persist, have PARKTRONIC checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
The PARKTRONIC warning displays implausible distances. For example, all the segments may be lit even though there is no obstacle present.	The PARKTRONIC sensors are dirty or iced up. ▶ Clean the PARKTRONIC sensors (▷ page 190). ▶ Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
	The licence plate or other parts attached near the sensors may not be secured correctly. ▶ Check the licence plate and attachment parts near the sensors for correct seating.
	An external radio or ultrasonic source may be causing interference. ▶ Check PARKTRONIC functions in a different location.

Reversing camera

General notes

The reversing camera is next to the tailgate handle in vehicles with a tailgate (▷ page 191).

In vehicles with rear doors, the reversing camera is at the top of the licence plate moulding (▷ page 191).

The reversing camera is an optical parking aid. It shows you the area behind the vehicle in the audio display.

The area behind the vehicle is displayed in a mirrored fashion, as in the rear-view mirror or the exterior mirrors. The guide lines displayed assist you in reversing.

The text displays depend on the language setting of the audio system. The following reversing camera displays are examples.

Important safety notes

! Objects that are not at ground level appear further away than they actually are, for example:

- the bumper of the vehicle parked behind
- the drawbar of a trailer
- the ball coupling of a trailer tow hitch
- the tail-end of a lorry
- slanted posts

Only use the camera guide lines for orientation. Do not get any closer to objects than the lowest horizontal guide line. You may otherwise damage your vehicle and/or the object.

The reversing camera is only an aid. It is not a substitute for your attention to the immediate surroundings. You are responsible for safe manoeuvring and parking. When manoeuvring and parking, make sure that there are no persons, animals or objects in the area in which you are manoeuvring.

The reversing camera may show a distorted view of obstacles, show them incorrectly or not at all. The reversing camera cannot show all objects which are very near to or under the rear bumper. It will not warn you of a collision, people or objects.

Under the following circumstances, the reversing camera will not function, or will function in a limited manner:

- if the tailgate or rear door is open
- if it is raining hard, snowing or foggy
- at night or when the vehicle is in very dark places
- if the camera is exposed to very bright light
  White lines may appear in the camera image
- if the area is lit by fluorescent light, e.g. from fluorescent lamps or LED lighting
  The camera image may flicker
- if the camera lens mists up, e.g. when driving into a heated garage in winter, causing a rapid change in temperature
- if the camera lens is dirty or obstructed
  Observe the notes on cleaning (▷ page 191)
- if the rear of the vehicle is damaged
  In this case, have the camera position and setting checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
- the display has pixel errors
  Have the display repaired or replaced if usability is significantly reduced due to pixel errors.

Do not use the reversing camera in these situations. You could otherwise injure others or damage objects and the vehicle while parking and manoeuvring.

The field of vision and other functions of the reversing camera may be restricted due to special bodies or attachments on the rear of the vehicle (e.g. licence plate holder, rear-mounted cycle rack).

Guide lines are always shown at road level.

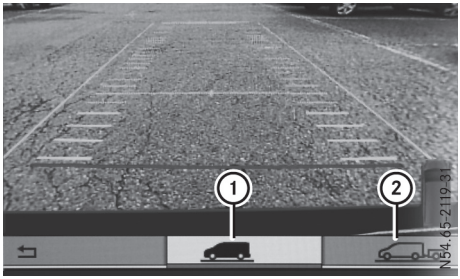
In vehicles with a tailgate, the reversing camera is protected from raindrops and dust by means of a flap. When the reversing camera is activated, this flap opens.

The flap closes again when:

- you have finished the manoeuvring process
- you switch off the drive system.

For technical reasons, the flap may remain open briefly after the reversing camera has been deactivated.

Switching the reversing camera on or off



- ▶ **To activate:** make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Shift the transmission to position R.
  In vehicles with a tailgate, the reversing camera flap opens. The audio display shows the area behind the vehicle. The rear area shown is divided by guide lines.

In vehicles with a trailer coupling installed, the function mode in the reversing camera can be switched over when the trailer is reached. The reversing camera then changes the camera angle and shows a locating aid for the ball coupling of the trailer coupling to help reach the trailer drawbar.

- ▶ **To switch function mode:** select and confirm "Reverse parking" function ① or "Coupling up a trailer" function ② using the audio system control knob.
  Information on the audio system control knob can be found in the separate Operating Instructions.
  The symbol of the selected function is highlighted.
- ▶ **To switch off:** shift the transmission to position N or D.
  The dynamic guide lines are hidden and after about 15 seconds the reversing camera switches itself off.

or

- ▶ Drive forwards more than about 10 m.

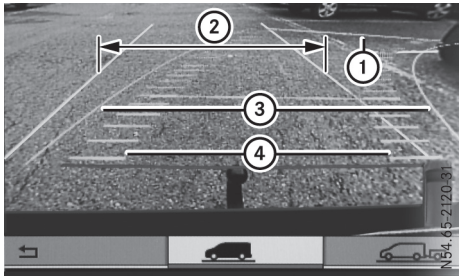
or

- ▶ Drive forwards faster than 10 km/h.

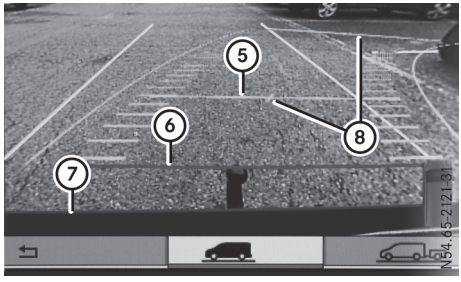
or

- ▶ Shift the transmission to position P.

Displays in the multimedia system display



① Yellow guide line at a distance of approximately 4.0 m from the rear area of the vehicle
② White guide line without steering input, vehicle width including the exterior mirrors (static)
③ Yellow guide line for the vehicle width including the exterior mirrors, at the current steering input (dynamic)
④ Yellow lane marking the course the tyres will take at the current steering input (dynamic)



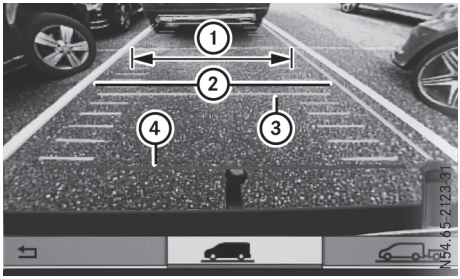
⑤ Yellow guide line at a distance of approximately 1.0 m from the rear area of the vehicle
⑥ Red guide line at a distance of approximately 0.30 m from the rear area of the vehicle
⑦ Bumper
⑧ Vehicle centre axis (locating aid)

The guide lines are shown when the transmission is in position R.

The distance specifications only apply to objects that are at ground level.

"Reverse parking" function

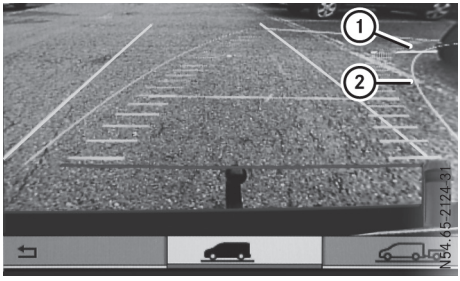
Reversing straight into a parking space without turning the steering wheel



① White guide line without steering input, vehicle width including the exterior mirrors (static)
② Yellow guide line for the vehicle width including the exterior mirrors, at the current steering input (dynamic)
③ Yellow guide line at a distance of approximately 1.0 m from the rear area of the vehicle
④ Red guide line at a distance of approximately 0.30 m from the rear area of the vehicle

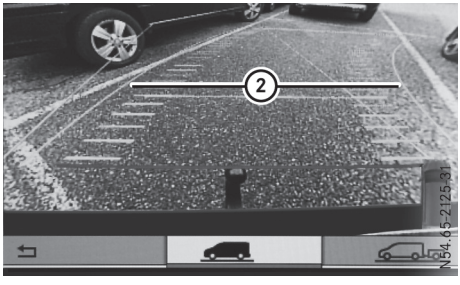
▶ Make sure that the reversing camera is switched on (▷ page 133).
The lane and the guide lines are shown.
▶ With the help of white guide line ①, check whether the vehicle will fit into the parking space.
▶ Using white guide line ① as a guide, carefully reverse until you reach the end position.
Red guide line ④ is then at the end of the parking space. The vehicle is almost parallel in the parking space.

Reversing into a parking space with the steering wheel at an angle



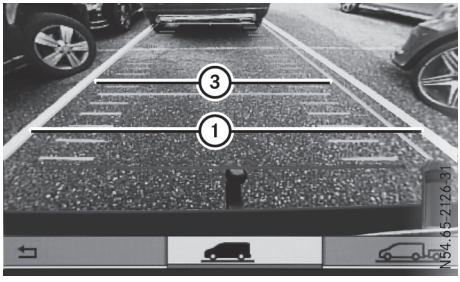
① Parking space marking
② Yellow guide line for the vehicle width including the exterior mirrors, at the current steering input (dynamic)

▶ After driving past the parking space, stop the vehicle, paying attention to road and traffic conditions.
▶ Make sure that the reversing camera is switched on (▷ page 133).
The lane and the guide lines are shown.
▶ While the vehicle is stationary, turn the steering wheel in the direction of the parking space until yellow guide line ② reaches parking space marking ①.
▶ Maintain the steering angle and reverse carefully.



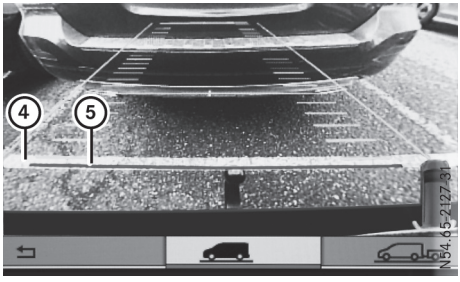
② Yellow guide line for the vehicle width including the exterior mirrors, at the current steering input (dynamic)

▶ Stop the vehicle when it is almost exactly in front of the parking space.
The white lane should be as close to parallel with the parking space marking as possible.



③ White guide line at current steering angle
① Parking space marking

▶ Turn the steering wheel to the straight-ahead position while the vehicle is stationary.



④ End of parking space
⑤ Red guide line at a distance of approximately 0.30 m from the rear area of the vehicle

▶ Reverse carefully until you have reached the end position.
Red guide line ⑤ is then aligned with the marking at the end of parking space ④. The vehicle is almost parallel in the parking space.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you operate information and communication equipment integrated in the vehicle when driving, you could be distracted from the traffic situation. This could also cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate this equipment when the traffic situation permits. If you cannot be sure of this, stop the vehicle paying attention to road and traffic conditions and operate the equipment with the vehicle stationary.

⚠ WARNING

If you are driving and reach through the steering wheel to operate the adjustment knob, you could lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Only operate the adjustment knobs when the vehicle is stationary. Do not reach through the steering wheel when driving.

You must observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving when operating the on-board computer.

⚠ WARNING

If the instrument cluster has failed or malfunctioned, you may not recognise function restrictions relevant to safety. The operating safety of your vehicle may be impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Drive on carefully. Have the vehicle checked at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

The on-board computer only shows messages and warnings from certain systems. You should therefore make sure your vehicle is operating safely at all times. If the operating safety of your vehicle is impaired, stop the vehicle as soon as possible, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. Then contact a qualified specialist workshop.

An overview of the instrument cluster can be found under "Instrument cluster":

- for vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 31)

Displays and operation

Instrument cluster lighting

In daylight, the displays in the instrument cluster are illuminated. A dimming function is not possible in daylight.

On vehicles with steering-wheel buttons, the light sensor in the instrument cluster automatically controls the brightness of the display lighting.

While the lights are on, the brightness is dependent upon the brightness of the ambient light. You can also adjust the brightness of the instrument lighting and the display lighting:

- by pressing the ⊕ and ⊖ buttons on the instrument cluster on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (not in the Settings menu)

Speedometer

The speed can also be shown in the display in the form of a digital speedometer:

- on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 141)

ⓘ In some countries, an audible signal sounds and/or the display shows a message when the vehicle reaches the maximum legally permissible speed limit, e.g. at 120 km/h.

Outside temperature display

You should pay special attention to road conditions when temperatures are around the freezing point.

Please bear in mind that the outside temperature display shows the air temperature measured and not the road temperature.

The display shows the outside temperature in the header:

- on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 138)

Changes in the outside temperature are displayed after a short delay.

Power display



Power display ① contains two areas:

- area above 0

  Here, the current amount of power that the drive system is feeding to the wheels is displayed.
- area below 0

  Here, the vehicle's recuperative power in overrun mode is displayed.

If the needle for the power display is in the **OFF** position, the vehicle is not ready to drive because:

- the drive system has not yet started
- the charging cable is still connected to the vehicle socket
- there is insufficient power available from the high-voltage battery
- the vehicle's high-voltage electrical system is malfunctioning

When the drive system is started, the needle in the power display moves to position **0**. In addition, the Ready message appears in the multifunction display. The vehicle is ready to drive.

The braking performance of the electric motor using recuperative braking is, in some operating modes, either reduced or not effective:

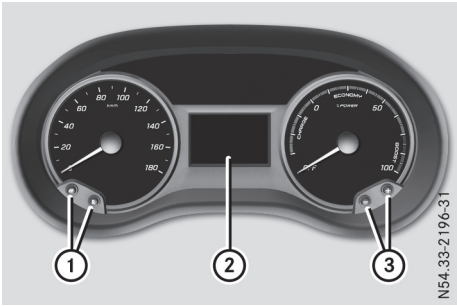
- when the charge status of the high-voltage battery increases
- if the high-voltage battery is not yet at a normal operating temperature
- when the vehicle is almost stationary
- in transmission position N
- during and after ESP® stability control

If you do not make an additional effort to apply the brake yourself, the braking effect may not be sufficient. If necessary, counteract the reduced recuperative braking effect by applying the brake yourself.

On-board computer (vehicles without steering-wheel buttons)

Operating the on-board computer

Overview



① ⏏ and Ⓡ buttons
② Display
③ ⊕ and ⊖ buttons

▶ **To activate the on-board computer:** turn the key to position **1** in the ignition lock.

If you remove the key, then quickly re-insert it and turn to position **1**, the on-board computer and instrument cluster are not activated.

You can control the display and the settings in the on-board computer with buttons ① and ③ on the instrument cluster.

Buttons on the instrument cluster

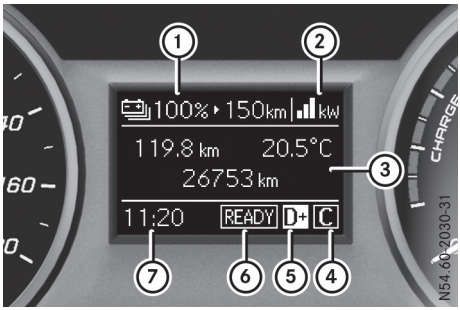
WARNING

If you are driving and reach through the steering wheel to operate the adjustment knob, you could lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Only operate the adjustment knobs when the vehicle is stationary. Do not reach through the steering wheel when driving.

⊡	**Press briefly:** • selects the menu or display • in menu Settings, leaves the submenu without adopting the last setting and returns to the main menu
⊡	**Press and hold:** • returns to the standard display or the Distance menu without adopting the last setting
Ⓡ	**Press briefly:** • selects a submenu or function • confirms the selected entry in the list or the display, or confirms the setting
Ⓡ	**Press and hold:** • resets the trip meter and trip computer values • in the start screen of the Settings menu: resets settings to the factory settings • in menu Settings, resets values and returns to the main menu
⊕ ⊖	• sets the instrument cluster lighting (not in the Settings menu) • scrolls through lists • changes values or settings

Display



Instrument cluster display

① Charge level and range display (▷ page 138)
② E-CELL display (▷ page 139)
③ Display panel for display messages, menus and menu bar
④ Drive program
⑤ Transmission position and recuperation display
⑥ READY indicator (▷ page 112)
⑦ clock (▷ page 142)

Display panel ③ shows the selected menu or submenu and display messages.

Charge level display

The charge level display ① (▷ page 138) shows the charge level of the high-voltage battery and the estimated remaining range.

The charge level of the high-voltage battery has dropped into the reserve range if the drive system is running and:

- the message Battery reserve level appears in the display
- the indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up.

Charge the high-voltage battery from a state of charge of less than 20% at a:

- wallbox
- charging station

E-CELL display

⚠ WARNING

There is a risk of an accident if you accelerate or overtake when the power output of the drive system is reduced.

You should therefore adapt your driving style and drive particularly carefully. Charge the high-voltage battery at a charge station immediately.

The E-CELL display ② (▷ page 138) in the on-board computer display shows the available power of the drive system.

The number of bars in the power availability display means the following:

- no bars: available power below 5 % or ignition switched off
- one bar: available power between 5 % and 33 %
- two bars: available power between 33 % and 66 %
- three bars: available power oer 66 %

Under normal operating conditions, the power availability display shows all three bars.

The power output available may deviate from the maximum range in the event of:

- very high or low outside temperatures
- very high performance requirements for a longer period of time
- very low charge level of the high-voltage battery
- a malfunction in the drive system

The reduced power output can be improved by charging the high-voltage battery (▷ page 116).

Menu overview

The Settings menu is only displayed when the vehicle is stationary. You can think of the order of the menus and functions as a circle. Press ⓜ on the instrument cluster to scroll through the menus.

If you scroll forwards in the Settings menu using Ⓡ, the setting from the previous submenu or function is adopted.

If you press ⓜ in a submenu, the submenu or function is exited without adopting the setting. The display shows the main menu Settings.

Operation information can be found under "Operating the on-board computer" (▷ page 137).

Depending on the vehicle equipment, you can call up the following menus, displays or functions:

- trip odometer and total distance recorder display (▷ page 140)
- trip computer display (▷ page 140)
- current energy consumption display
- digital speedometer (▷ page 141)
- display messages in the message memory (▷ page 143)
- next service due date display (▷ page 183)
- tyre pressure monitor restart (▷ page 206)
- consumption over service life

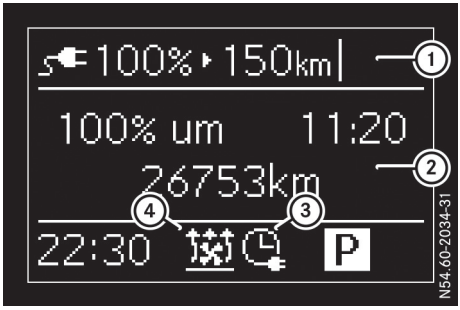
The following menus, displays and functions are only displayed when the vehicle is stationary:

- Settings menu for setting or activating/deactivating driving and driver assistance systems as well as display options (▷ page 141)

The following menus, displays and functions are only additionally displayed when the charging cable is connected:

- Charging menu to display the charge status of the battery or estimated time until the high-voltage battery will be completely charged, for example.

Charging menu



Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

▶ Press ⓜ to select the Charging display.

ⓘ The Charging menu is only available when the charging cable is connected.

The following information is displayed on the on-board computer:

- ① The current charge status of the high-voltage battery and the estimated range.
- ② The estimated time at which the vehicle will be completely charged and the total distance.

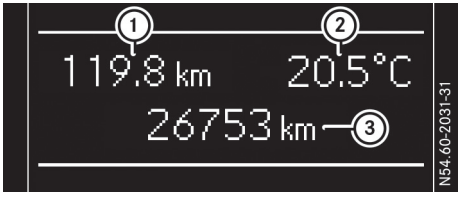
The following displays can also appear:

- ③ When the departure time is preselected
- ④ When the climate control function is preselected

ⓘ When the departure time ③ is preselected, the estimated state of charge and the set departure time are displayed in the ② display area instead of the estimated time at which the vehicle will be completely charged.

You can change the units in the submenu Disp. unit distance: of the Settings menu (▷ page 142).

Distance menu



Odometer

In addition to the trip meter ① and the total distance ③, the display shows the outside temperature ②.

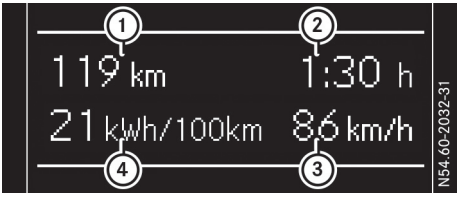
Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

▶ **To display:** press and hold ⓜ until the display shows the odometer for trip odometer ① and total distance recorder ②.

▶ **To reset:** press and hold Ⓡ until the trip meter is reset to 0.0.

You can change the unit of measurement for the odometer in the submenu Disp. unit distance: of the Settings menu (▷ page 142).

Trip computer menu



trip computer

① Distance
② Length of journey
③ Average speed
④ Average energy consumption

Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

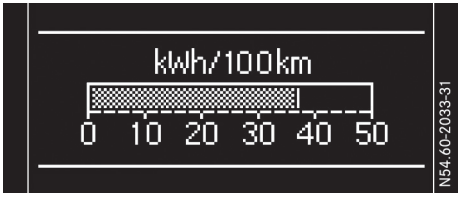
▶ **To display:** press ⓜ to select the trip computer display.
The values displayed relate to those measured since the trip computer was last reset.

▶ **To reset values:** press and hold Ⓡ until all values are reset.

The trip computer is automatically reset if the value exceeds 9,999 hours or 99,999 kilometres.

You can change the unit of measurement for distance in the submenu Disp. unit distance: of the Settings menu (▷ page 142).

Current energy consumption menu



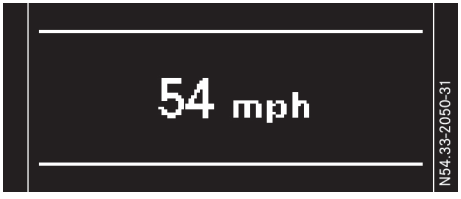
Current energy consumption
Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

▶ Press ⓜ to select the display for the current consumption.

The current consumption can be displayed as a bar display or as a value.

You can change the unit of measurement for consumption in the submenu Disp. unit distance: of the Settings menu (▷ page 142).

Digital speedometer menu



Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

▶ Press ⓜ to select the speed display.

You can set the unit for the digital speedometer in the Distance unit submenu (▷ page 142).

Settings menu

Introduction



Settings menu start screen

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

▶ **To display:** press ⓜ to select the Settings menu.

The Settings menu is only displayed when the vehicle is stationary. You can think of the order of the submenus and functions as a circle. Press Ⓡ on the instrument cluster to scroll through the menu and select its submenus or functions successively.

If you scroll forward using Ⓡ, the setting from the previous submenu or function is adopted.

If you press ⓜ in a submenu, the submenu or function is exited without adopting the setting. The display then shows the start screen of the Settings menu.

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, you have the following options in the Settings menu:

- setting the language for the display messages and displays (▷ page 141)
- setting the sensitivity of the rain sensor (▷ page 142)
- setting the unit for distance, consumption and speed displays (▷ page 142)
- setting the time and date (▷ page 142)
- setting the maximum charge current

▶ **To reset settings to the factory settings:** turn the key to position **1** in the ignition lock and press and hold Ⓡ in the Settings menu for at least five seconds.

Setting the display language

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

▶ Press ⓜ to select the Settings menu.

▶ Press Ⓡ to select the Language submenu. The display shows the current language selection.

▶ Press ⊕ or ⊖ to set the language for all display messages.

▶ Press Ⓡ to confirm.
The next submenu is shown in the display.

setting the sensitivity of the rain sensor

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

- ▶ Press ⓜ to select the Settings menu.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to select the Rain sensor submenu.
  The display shows the current sensitivity setting.
- ▶ Press ⊕ or ⊖ to select the Insensitive, Standard or Sensitive setting. This setting controls the rain sensor's sensitivity to precipitation. As a result, the windscreen wiper wipes more or less often at the same precipitation intensity.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to confirm.
  The next submenu is shown in the display.

You can find further information under "Windscreen wipers" (▷ page 98).

Selecting the unit of measurement for distance

In the Disp. unit distance: submenu, you can select whether the display shows certain information in kilometres or miles.

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

- ▶ Press ⓜ to select the Settings menu.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to select the Disp. unit distance: submenu.
  The display indicates the selected setting km or miles.
- ▶ Change the setting by pressing ⊕ or ⊖.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to confirm.
  The display shows the next submenu or the Settings menu again.

The selected distance units are used for the displays:

- digital speedometer
- total distance recorder and trip odometer
- trip computer
- range
- service intervals

setting the time and date

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

- ▶ Press ⓜ to select the Settings menu.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to select the time and date display.
- ▶ Press ⊕ or ⊖ to set the hours and press Ⓡ to confirm.
- ▶ Press ⊕ or ⊖ to set the minutes and press Ⓡ to confirm.
- ▶ Press ⊕ or ⊖ to set the day and press Ⓡ to confirm.
- ▶ Press ⊕ or ⊖ to set the month and press Ⓡ to confirm.
- ▶ Press ⊕ or ⊖ to set the year and press Ⓡ to confirm.
  The display shows the Settings menu again.

Setting the maximum charging current

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

- ▶ Press ⓜ to select the Settings menu.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to select the Max. charging current submenu.
  The display shows the current maximum charging current setting.
- ▶ Change the setting by pressing ⊕ or ⊖.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to confirm.
  The next submenu is shown in the display.

ⓘ Observe the notes on limiting the maximum possible charging current (▷ page 118).

Display messages (vehicles without steering-wheel buttons)

Introduction

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If the instrument cluster has failed or malfunctioned, you may not recognise function restrictions relevant to safety. The operating safety of your vehicle may be impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Drive on carefully. Have the vehicle checked at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

The on-board computer only shows messages or warnings from certain systems in the instrument cluster display. You should therefore make sure your vehicle is operating safely at all times. If the operating safety of your vehicle is impaired, stop the vehicle as soon as possible, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. Then contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Display messages with graphic symbols are simplified in the Operating Instructions and may differ from the symbols in the display. A warning tone sounds with certain display messages.

Please respond in accordance with the display messages and follow the additional notes in these Operating Instructions.

You can hide low-priority display messages using the Ⓡ button on the instrument cluster. The display messages are then stored in the message memory. Rectify the cause of a display message as soon as possible.

High-priority display messages cannot be hidden. These messages will continue to be shown in the display until their cause has been eliminated.

Message memory

The on-board computer stores certain display messages in the message memory. You can call up the stored display messages. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

- ▶ Press ⊟ to select the message memory.
  If there are display messages, the display shows the number of saved messages.
  If there are no display messages, the display shows `No messages`.
- ▶ Press Ⓡ to scroll forwards through the display messages.
  After the last saved display message, the display again shows the message memory start screen with the number of saved messages.
  Press ⊟ to exit the display messages and jump directly to the message memory start screen.

Safety systems

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
ABS, ESP inopera‐ tive 	ABS, BAS, hill start assist, and ESP® as well as its driving safety systems are unavailable due to a malfunction. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The wheels could therefore lock if you brake hard, for example. This greatly impairs steerability and braking. The braking distance can increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.
ABS, ESP curr. unavail. 	ABS, BAS, hill start assist, and ESP® as well as its driving safety systems are temporarily unavailable. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. For example, the on-board voltage may be insufficient. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The wheels could therefore lock if you brake hard, for example. This greatly impairs steerability and braking. The braking distance can increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Drive on with care on a suitable stretch of road, making slight steering movements at a speed above 20 km/h. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
Front-passenger airbag disabled 	The front-passenger front airbag is disabled during the journey even though an adult or a person with a corresponding build is occupying the co-driver's seat. If additional forces are applied to the seat or the co-driver is not sitting on the seat cushion properly (▷ page 44), the weight the system detects may be too low. ⚠ **WARNING** The front-passenger front airbag does not deploy during an accident. There is an increased risk of injury. ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately, in accordance with the traffic conditions. ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ switch off the ignition. ▶ The co-driver must get out of the vehicle. ▶ Make sure that the co-driver's seat is unoccupied, close the co-driver's door and switch on the ignition. ▶ Observe the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp in the centre console and the display messages and check the following: Seat unoccupied and ignition switched on: • the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp must light up continuously. If the indicator lamp is on, the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system has disabled the front-passenger front airbag (▷ page 44). • the display must not show the messages Front-passenger airbag enabled or Front-passenger airbag disabled. ▶ Wait for at least one minute until the necessary system checks have been completed. ▶ Ensure that the display does not show either of the display messages about the front-passenger front airbag. If these conditions are met, the co-driver's seat can be occupied again. If these conditions are not met, the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system is malfunctioning. ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately. Further information on airbag deactivation can be found under "Automatic airbag deactivation" (▷ page 44).

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
Front-passenger airbag enabled 	The front-passenger front airbag is enabled during the journey although the co-driver's seat: • is occupied by a child in a child restraint system, or a person of small stature or • is not occupied. The system may detect objects or forces that are adding to the weight applied to the seat. ⚠ **WARNING** The front-passenger front airbag may deploy unintentionally. There is an increased risk of injury. ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately, in accordance with the traffic conditions. ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ switch off the ignition. ▶ Open the co-driver's door. ▶ Remove the child and the child restraint system from the co-driver's seat. ▶ Make sure there are no objects applying additional weight to the seat. The system may otherwise detect the additional weight and interpret the vehicle occupant's weight on the co-driver's seat as greater than it actually is. ▶ Make sure that the co-driver's seat is unoccupied, close the co-driver's door and switch on the ignition. ▶ Observe the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp in the centre console and the display and check the following: Seat unoccupied and ignition switched on: • the PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF indicator lamp must light up continuously. If the indicator lamp is on, the automatic front-passenger front airbag deactivation system has disabled the front-passenger front airbag (▷ page 44). • the display must not show the messages Front-passenger airbag enabled or Front-passenger airbag disabled. ▶ Wait for at least one minute until the necessary system checks have been completed. ▶ Ensure that the display does not show either of the display messages about the front-passenger front airbag. If these conditions are met, the co-driver's seat can be occupied again. Observe the notes on the seat occupancy sensor and the result of the classification of the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system (▷ page 44). If these conditions are not met, the automatic co-driver's front airbag deactivation system is malfunctioning. ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	Further information on airbag deactivation can be found under "Automatic airbag deactivation" (▷ page 44).
 Check brake wear	The brake pads/linings have reached their wear limit. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Check brake fluid level	There is insufficient brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir. ⚠ **WARNING** Braking performance can be impaired. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately, in accordance with the traffic conditions. Do not drive on. ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ do not top up the brake fluid. Topping up does not rectify the fault. ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop.
EBD, ABS, ESP inoperative 	EBD is unavailable due to a malfunction. ABS, BAS, hill start assist and ESP® as well as its driving safety systems, for example, are therefore also unavailable. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The wheels could therefore lock prematurely if you brake hard, for example. This greatly impairs steerability and braking. The braking distance can increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
 inoperative 	ESP®, BAS and hill start assist are unavailable due to a malfunction. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The braking distance can thus increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.
 currently unavail. 	ESP®, BAS and hill start assist are unavailable due to a malfunction. The self diagnosis function, for example, may not be complete. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The wheels could therefore lock if you brake hard, for example. The braking distance can thus increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Drive carefully on a suitable stretch of road, making slight steering movements at a speed above 20 km/h. If the display message disappears, the functions mentioned above are available again. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
Release park. brake	The red (P) indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up and a warning tone also sounds. You are driving with the parking brake applied or are making an emergency stop using the parking brake. ▶ Release the parking brake (▷ page 123).
PRE-SAFE inoperative	Important functions of PRE-SAFE® have failed. All other occupant safety systems, e.g. airbags, remain available. ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately. Information on these functions can be found under "PRE-SAFE® (anticipatory occupant protection)" (▷ page 50).
Malfunction -Workshop-	The restraint system is malfunctioning. In addition, the warning lamp lights up in the instrument cluster. ⚠ **WARNING** The airbags or belt tensioners may either be triggered unintentionally or, in the event of an accident, may not be triggered. There is an increased risk of injury. ▶ Have the restraint system and its components checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop. Further information on the restraint system and its components can be found under "Occupant safety" (▷ page 36).
FL malfunc. -Workshop- or FR malfunc. -Workshop-	The front left or right restraint system is malfunctioning. In addition, the warning lamp lights up in the instrument cluster. ⚠ **WARNING** The airbags or belt tensioners may either be triggered unintentionally or, in the event of an accident, may not be triggered. There is an increased risk of injury. ▶ Have the restraint system and its components checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.
Left windowbag malfunction: wkshp or Right windowbag malfunction: wkshp	There is a malfunction in the left-hand or right-hand windowbag. In addition, the warning lamp lights up in the instrument cluster. ⚠ **WARNING** The left-hand or right-hand windowbag may either be triggered unintentionally or, in the event of an accident, may not be triggered. There is an increased risk of injury. ▶ Have the restraint system checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

Lights

On vehicles with LED headlamps and/or LED tail lamps the display only shows certain messages when a certain number of LEDs for a light function have failed.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
 Left dipped beam or Right dipped beam	The left or right-hand dipped-beam headlamp is faulty. ▶ **Halogen headlamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED headlamp:** consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 AUTO lights inoperative	The light sensor is faulty. The automatic headlamps are malfunctioning. ▶ Switch the light functions on/off manually (▷ page 88). ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Rear left turn signal or Rear right turn signal	The rear left-hand or rear right-hand turn signal is faulty. ▶ **Standard tail lamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED tail lamp:** visit a qualified specialist workshop.
 Front left turn signal or Front right turn signal	The front left-hand or front right-hand turn signal is faulty. ▶ **Halogen headlamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED headlamp:** consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Third brake lamp	The third brake lamp is faulty. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Tail/brake lamp, left or Tail/brake lamp, right	The left or right-hand tail lamp/brake lamp is faulty. ▶ **Standard tail lamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED tail lamp:** visit a qualified specialist workshop.
 Left main beam or Right main beam	The left or right-hand main beam headlamp is faulty. ▶ **Halogen headlamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED headlamp:** consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Number plate lamp	The left or right-hand licence plate lamp is faulty. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Switch off lights	The lights are still switched on when you leave the vehicle. A warning tone also sounds. ▶ Turn the light switch to AUTO or 0.
 Left fog lamp or Right fog lamp	The left-hand or right-hand front foglamp is faulty. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Rear fog lamp	The rear foglamp is faulty. ▶ **Standard tail lamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED tail lamp:** visit a qualified specialist workshop.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
 Front left parking lamp or Front right parking lamp	The front left or front right side lamp or parking lamp is faulty. ▶ **Halogen headlamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED headlamp:** consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Reversing light	The left or right-hand reversing lamp is faulty. ▶ Replace the bulb (▷ page 94).
 Left tail lamp or Right tail lamp	The left or right-hand tail lamp is faulty. ▶ **Standard tail lamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED tail lamp:** visit a qualified specialist workshop.
 Malfunction	The exterior lighting is faulty. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
 Left daytime driving lamp or Right dayt. driving lamp	The left or right-hand daytime driving lamp is faulty. ▶ **Halogen headlamp:** replace the bulb (▷ page 94). ▶ **LED headlamp:** consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Drive system

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
 See Owner's Manual	The 12 V battery is no longer being charged. ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately, in accordance with the traffic conditions, and switch off the drive system. ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ Do not drive on. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
Maximum speed exceeded	The vehicle has exceeded the speed of 120 km/h. ▶ Brake the vehicle in accordance with the traffic conditions to the maximum permissible speed of 120 km/h. You could otherwise damage the drive system.
 Battery capacity too low Stop Charge immediately	The charge level of the high-voltage battery is so low that it is no longer possible to drive the vehicle. ▶ Park the vehicle and charge the high-voltage battery.
 Malfunction Consult workshop	There are malfunctions in the drive system and/or the cooling system. ▶ Consult a Mercedes-Benz service centre.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
Without starting engine again, consult workshop	There is a malfunction in the high-voltage electrical system. A warning tone also sounds. ▶ Do not switch off the drive system. ▶ Consult a Mercedes-Benz service centre immediately.
 Stop Switch engine off	There is a serious malfunction in the drive system. A warning tone also sounds. ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately, in accordance with the traffic conditions. Do not drive on. ▶ Contact a Mercedes-Benz service centre immediately.

Tyres

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
Please correct tyre pressure	The tyre pressure is too low in at least one of the tyres, or the tyre pressure difference between the wheels is too great. ▶ Check the tyre pressures at the next opportunity (▷ page 206). ▶ If necessary, correct the tyre pressure. ▶ Restart the tyre pressure monitor (▷ page 207).
Check tyres	An additional warning tone sounds. The tyre pressure in one or more tyres has dropped significantly. ⚠ **WARNING** Tyre pressures which are too low, harbour the following hazards: • The tyres may burst, especially as the load and vehicle speed increase. • The tyres may wear excessively and/or unevenly, which may greatly impair tyre traction. • The handling as well as steering and braking characteristics may be severely affected. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ Stop the vehicle without making any sudden steering or braking manoeuvres. Pay attention to the traffic conditions while doing so. ▶ Secure the vehicle to prevent it from rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ Check the tyres and, if necessary, change the wheel (▷ page 209). ▶ Check the tyre pressure (▷ page 206). ▶ If necessary, correct the tyre pressure.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
Caution Tyre malf.	The tyre pressure in one or more tyres has dropped suddenly. ⚠ **WARNING** If you drive with a flat tyre, there is a risk of the following hazards: • A flat tyre affects the ability to steer or brake the vehicle. • You could then lose control of the vehicle. • Continued driving with a flat tyre will cause excessive heat build-up and possibly a fire. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ Stop the vehicle without making any sudden steering or braking manoeuvres. Pay attention to the traffic conditions while doing so. ▶ Secure the vehicle to prevent it from rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ Check the tyres and, if necessary, change the wheel (▷ page 209).
Tyre press. mon. currently unavail.	Due to a source of radio interference, no signals can be received from the wheel sensors. The tyre pressure monitor is temporarily malfunctioning. The tyre pressure monitor restarts automatically as soon as the cause has been rectified.
Tyre press. mon. inoperative	The tyre pressure monitor is malfunctioning and switched off. Either the installed wheels do not have suitable tyres pressure sensors or the system is malfunctioning, e.g. because a tyre pressure sensor is faulty. ▶ Fit wheels with suitable tyre pressure sensors. The tyre pressure monitor is activated automatically after driving for a few minutes. or ▶ Visit a qualified specialist workshop.

Vehicle

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	The tailgate is open. ▶ Close the tailgate.
	The rear door is open. ▶ Close the rear door(s).

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	A warning tone also sounds. The bonnet is open. ⚠ **WARNING** The open bonnet may then block your view when the vehicle is in motion. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ Close the bonnet.
	An additional warning tone sounds while the vehicle is in motion. The display shows the open door(s). ▶ Close all the doors.
 Pwr. steering mal- func. 	A warning tone also sounds. The steering power assistance could be malfunctioning. You may need to steer more forcefully. ▶ Carefully continue to a qualified specialist workshop and have the steering checked immediately.
 You need a new key	The key needs to be replaced. ▶ Visit a qualified specialist workshop.
 Top up washer fluid	The washer fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir has dropped below the minimum. ▶ Top up the washer fluid (▷ page 181).

Indicator and warning lamps in the instrument cluster

General notes

When switching on the ignition, some systems carry out a self-check. Some indicator and warning lamps may temporarily turn on or start to flash. This is not an indication of any problem. Only when these indicator and warning lamps turn on or start flashing after the drive system has started or during the journey has a malfunction occurred.

Seat belt

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	▷ After starting the drive system, the red seat belt warning lamp lights up or flashes. A warning tone may also sound. Only for certain countries: the red seat belt warning lamp lights up for a maximum of six seconds after the ignition is switched on. The seat belt warning lamp reminds the driver and co-driver to fasten their seat belts. ▶ Fasten the seat belt (▷ page 40).
	▷ After you have started the drive system, the red seat belt warning lamp comes on as soon as the driver's door or the front-passenger door is closed. The driver or co-driver has not fastened their seat belt. ▶ Fasten the seat belt (▷ page 40). The warning lamp goes out. On vehicles with the co-driver's automatic front airbag deactivation system, there are objects on the co-driver's seat. ▶ Remove the objects from the co-driver’s seat and store them in a safe place. The warning lamp goes out.
	▷ The red seat belt warning lamp flashes and an intermittent audible warning sounds. The driver or co-driver has not fastened their seat belt. At the same time, you are driving faster than 25 km/h or have briefly driven faster than 25 km/h. ▶ Fasten the seat belt (▷ page 40). The warning lamp goes out and the intermittent audible warning ceases. On vehicles with the co-driver's automatic front airbag deactivation system, there are objects on the co-driver's seat. At the same time, you are driving faster than 25 km/h or have briefly driven faster than 25 km/h. ▶ Remove the objects from the co-driver’s seat and store them in a safe place. The warning lamp goes out and the intermittent warning tone ceases.

Safety systems

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	▷ The ABS and brake warning lamps come on while the vehicle is ready to run. EBD is unavailable due to a malfunction. ABS, BAS, hill start assist and ESP® as well as its driving safety systems, for example, are therefore also unavailable. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The wheels could therefore lock prematurely if you brake hard, for example. This greatly impairs steerability and braking. The braking distance may increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.
	▷ The red brake system warning lamp comes on while the vehicle is ready to drive. A warning tone also sounds. There is insufficient brake fluid in the brake fluid reservoir. ⚠ **WARNING** Braking performance can be impaired. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ Stop the vehicle immediately, in accordance with the traffic conditions. Do not drive on. ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ do not top up the brake fluid. Topping up does not rectify the fault. ▶ consult a qualified specialist workshop. ▶ observe the display messages.

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	▷ The yellow ABS system warning lamp comes on while the vehicle is ready to drive. ABS has been deactivated due to a malfunction. BAS, hill start assist and ESP® as well as its driving safety systems, for example, are therefore also deactivated. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The wheels could therefore lock prematurely if you brake hard, for example. This greatly impairs steerability and braking. The braking distance may increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately. If the ABS control unit is faulty, there is also a possibility that other systems will be restricted or unavailable.
	▷ The yellow ESP® warning lamp flashes while the vehicle is in motion. ESP® or traction control is intervening because there is a risk of skidding or at least one wheel has started to spin. ▶ When pulling away, depress the accelerator pedal only as far as necessary. ▶ Ease off the accelerator pedal while driving. ▶ Adapt your driving style to suit the weather and road conditions. ▶ Do not deactivate ESP®. In rare cases, it may be best to deactivate ESP® (▷ page 63).

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	▷ The yellow ESP® warning lamp comes on while the vehicle is ready to drive. ESP®, BAS, hill start assist and Crosswind Assist are unavailable due to a fault. ATTENTION ASSIST is deactivated and other driving systems could be automatically deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** The brake system continues to function normally, but without the functions listed above. The braking distance can thus increase in emergency braking situations. If ESP® is not operational, ESP® will not stabilise the vehicle. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Switch the drive system off, wait briefly and start the drive system again. ▶ Check if the display message has disappeared and ESP® is operational. ▶ If the display message continues to be displayed: • drive on with care. • consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	▷ The yellow ESP® OFF warning lamp comes on while the vehicle is ready to drive. ESP® is deactivated. ⚠ **WARNING** If ESP® is deactivated, vehicle stabilisation assistance is significantly reduced. There is an increased risk of skidding and accidents. ▶ Reactivate ESP®. In rare cases, it may be best to deactivate ESP® (▷ page 63). ▶ Adapt your driving style to suit the weather and road conditions. If ESP® cannot be activated: ▶ drive on with care. ▶ have ESP® checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
	▷ The red restraint system warning lamp comes on while the vehicle is ready to drive. The restraint system is malfunctioning. ⚠ **WARNING** The airbags or belt tensioners may either be triggered unintentionally or, in the event of an accident, may not be triggered. There is an increased risk of injury. ▶ observe the display messages. ▶ drive on with care. ▶ have the restraint system and its components checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop. Further information on the restraint system and its components can be found under "Occupant safety" (▷ page 36).

Drive system

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	▷ The yellow battery charge level warning lamp is on. The charge level of the high-voltage battery has dropped into the reserve range. ▶ Charge the high-voltage battery.

Tyres

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
(!)	▷ The yellow tyre pressure monitor warning lamp (pressure loss/malfunction) is lit. The tyre pressure monitor has detected a loss of pressure in at least one of the tyres. ⚠ **WARNING** Tyre pressures that are too low present the following hazards: • the tyres may burst, especially as the load and vehicle speed increase. • the tyres may wear excessively and/or unevenly, which may greatly impair tyre traction. • the driving characteristics as well as steering and braking characteristics may be severely impaired. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ Stop the vehicle without making any sudden steering or braking manoeuvres. Pay attention to the traffic conditions while doing so. ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122). ▶ observe the display messages. ▶ Check the tyres and, if necessary, change the wheel (▷ page 209). ▶ Check the tyre pressure. You can check the tyre pressure electronically on vehicles with steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 206). ▶ If necessary, correct the tyre pressure.
(!)	▷ The yellow tyre pressure monitor (pressure loss/malfunction) warning lamp flashes for approx. one minute and then remains lit. The tyre pressure monitor is malfunctioning. ⚠ **WARNING** The system is possibly unable to detect or register low tyre pressure as intended. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ observe the display messages. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Vehicle

Warning/ indicator lamp	▷ Signal type Possible causes/consequences and ▶ Solutions
	▷ The red power steering warning lamp is lit after the vehicle starts. A warning tone also sounds. The steering power assistance could be malfunctioning. You may need to steer more forcefully. ▶ Carefully continue to a qualified specialist workshop and have the steering checked immediately.
	▷ The yellow "door open" indicator lamp is lit. A door is not fully closed. ▶ Close the doors.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Stowage spaces and stowage compartments

Important safety notes

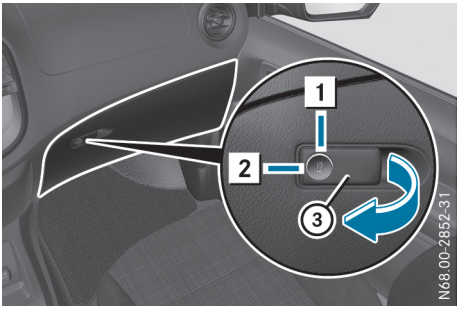
⚠ WARNING

If you transport objects in the vehicle interior and these are not adequately secured, they could slip or be flung around and thereby strike vehicle occupants. In addition, cup holders, open stowage spaces and mobile phone brackets may not always be able to hold the objects placed in them in the event of an accident. There is a risk of injury, particularly in the event of sharp braking or sudden changes of direction.

- Always stow objects in such a way that they cannot be tossed about in these or similar situations.
- Always make sure that objects do not project from stowage spaces, luggage nets or stowage nets.
- Ensure that closable stowage spaces are shut before beginning your journey.
- Always stow and secure heavy, hard, pointed, sharp-edged, fragile or outsize objects in the load compartment.

Observe the "Loading guidelines" (▷ page 169).

Glove compartment



Glove compartment (example: glove compartment with a lockable lid)

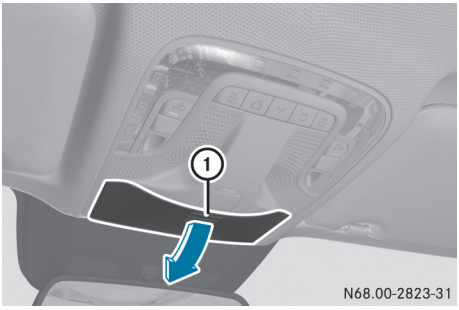
1 Unlocked
2 Locked
③ Glove compartment handle

You can lock and unlock the glove compartment using the emergency key element (▷ page 68) .

When you open the glove compartment flap, a coin holder, a pen holder and a credit card holder are integrated on the inside.

- ▶ **To open:** unlock the glove compartment flap if necessary.
- ▶ Pull glove compartment handle ③ in the direction of the arrow.
- ▶ **To close:** fold the glove compartment flap up and press it until it engages.

Spectacles compartment in the overhead control panel



Spectacles compartment (example: luxury overhead control panel)

- ▶ **To open:** briefly press cover of the spectacles compartment ①.
  The spectacles compartment opens downwards.
- ▶ **To close:** press the cover of the spectacles compartment ① into the overhead control panel until it engages.

Make sure that the spectacles compartment is always closed while the vehicle is in motion.

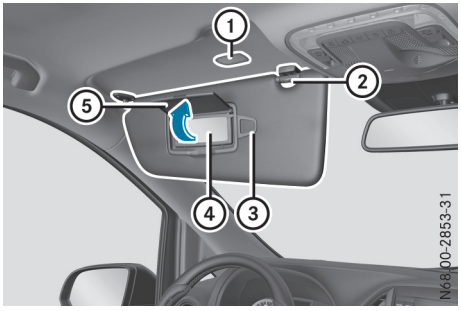
Stowage net

You can use the stowage nets on the back of the seat backrests to store small, lightweight items.

Observe the loading directions (▷ page 169) and the safety notes about the stowage spaces (▷ page 162).

Sun visors

Overview



Sun visor (example with illuminated vanity mirror)
① Mirror light
② Holder
③ Retaining clip, e.g. for a car park ticket
④ Vanity mirror
⑤ Mirror cover

Vanity mirror in the sun visor

- ▶ Fold up mirror cover ⑤.
- ▶ Turn the key to position **1** or **2** in the ignition lock.
  Mirror light ① lights up.

Glare from the side

- ▶ Fold the sun visor down.
- ▶ Pull the sun visor out of bracket ②.
- ▶ Swing the sun visor to the side.

Cup holder

Important safety notes

⚠ **WARNING**

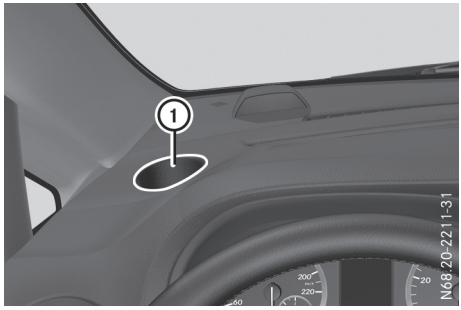
The cup holder cannot secure a drinks container in place during a journey. If you use a cup holder during a journey, the drinks container could be flung around and liquid could be spilt. Vehicle occupants could come into contact with the liquid and, in particular, be scalded by hot liquid. You could be distracted from the traffic situation and lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Only use the cup holder when the vehicle is stationary. Only place containers of a suitable size in the cup holder. Seal the container, in particular when it contains hot liquid.

! Only use the cup holders for containers of the right size and which have lids. The drinks could otherwise spill.

Observe the loading guidelines (▷ page 169).

Cup holders in the cockpit



Cup holder in the dashboard (example: left side of vehicle)

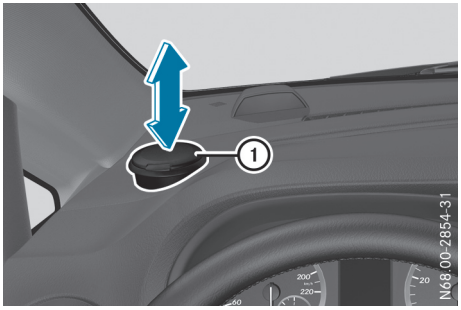
Cup holders ① are located on the left and the right on top of the dashboard.

Bottle holder

The bottle holders are in front of the stowage compartments in the front doors.

Ashtray

Ashtray in the front



Ashtray

Ashtray with lid ① can be inserted into a cup holder on the dashboard or into a cup holder in the rear compartment.

Cigarette lighter

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

You can burn yourself if you touch the hot heating element or the socket of the cigarette lighter.

In addition, flammable materials can ignite if:

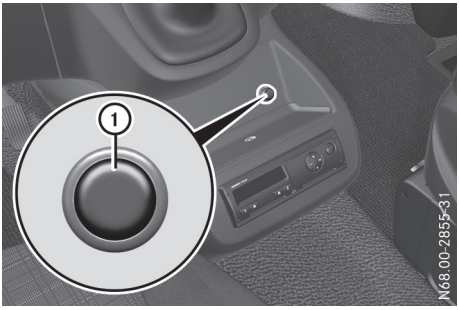
- the hot cigarette lighter falls
- a child holds the hot cigarette lighter to objects, for example

There is a risk of fire and injury.

Always hold the cigarette lighter by the knob. Always make sure that the cigarette lighter is out of reach of children. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Your attention must always be focused on the traffic conditions. You could otherwise cause an accident and injure yourself and others. Only operate the cigarette lighter if traffic conditions permit.

Cigarette lighter in the front compartment

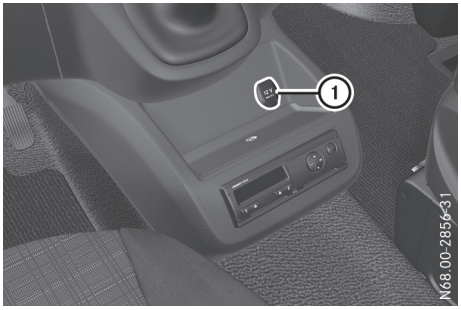


Cigarette lighter (example: vehicle with stowage compartment under the centre console)

- ▶ **To use the cigarette lighter:** turn the key in the ignition lock to position 1 (▷ page 111).
- ▶ Press in cigarette lighter ①. The cigarette lighter will pop out automatically when the heating element is red-hot.
- ▶ Pull the cigarette lighter out of the socket by its handle.

The cigarette lighter socket can be used for accessories with a maximum power consumption of 180 W (15 A).

12 V socket



Socket on the centre console (example: vehicle with a stowage compartment under the centre console)

When the key is turned to position **1** in the ignition lock, the sockets can be used for accessories with a maximum power consumption of 180 W (15 A).

If you use the sockets for long periods when the drive system is switched off, the starter battery may discharge. If the on-board voltage is too low, it might then no longer be possible to start the drive system.

An emergency cut-off ensures that the on-board voltage does not drop too low. If the on-board voltage is too low, the power to the sockets is automatically switched off.

▶ Lift up the cover of socket ①.

Mercedes-Benz emergency call system

Important safety notes

⚠ **WARNING**

If you operate information and communication equipment integrated in the vehicle when driving, you could be distracted from the traffic situation. This could also cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate this equipment when the traffic situation permits. If you cannot be sure of this, stop the vehicle paying attention to road and traffic conditions and operate the equipment with the vehicle stationary.

Observe the legal requirements for the country you are in.

The Mercedes-Benz emergency call system only works in areas where mobile network providers offer mobile services. Insufficient network coverage from the relevant mobile network provider may result in an emergency call not being transmitted. As with mobile phones, atmospheric interference may mean that a connecting line cannot be established.

General notes

The Mercedes-Benz emergency call system can help to decisively reduce the time between an accident and the arrival of emergency services at the site of the accident. It helps locate an accident site in places that are not immediately visible. The emergency call can be initiated manually via the SOS button (▷ page 166).

Only make an emergency call if you or others are in need of rescue. Do not make an emergency call in the event of a breakdown or something similar.

The Mercedes-Benz emergency call system is available for at least ten years from the manufacturing date.

You can find more information on the regional availability of the Mercedes-Benz emergency call system at: http://www.mercedes-benz.com/connect_ecall

The ignition must be switched on for vehicle data to be transferred automatically.

ⓘ The Mercedes-Benz emergency call system is activated at the factory.

Displays in the multifunction display

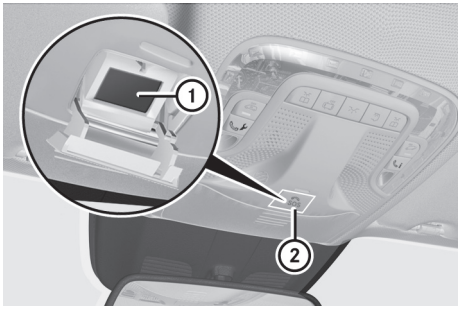
After switching the ignition on, a message appears on the multifunction display indicating whether your vehicle can be located.

The Positioning active or Positioning not active message appears briefly.

During an active emergency call, the SOS symbol and different messages regarding the status of the emergency call appear in the display.

The instrument cluster shows a corresponding message if the emergency call system is malfunctioning.

Making an emergency call



The ignition must be switched on and the starter battery must be sufficiently charged.

▶ **To make an emergency call:** press the cover ② of the SOS button ① briefly to open it.

▶ Press and hold the SOS button ① for at least one second.
The indicator lamp in the SOS button ① flashes until the emergency call has been completed.
The multifunction display shows corresponding status messages relating to the progress of the emergency call.

If an emergency call has been made:

- a voice connection is made to the Mercedes-Benz emergency call centre.
- a text message with accident data is sent to the Mercedes-Benz emergency call centre.
The Mercedes-Benz emergency call centre can transmit the vehicle's position data to one of the public emergency call centres.
- stay in the vehicle, if traffic conditions and the accident situation permit, until the voice connection is established to the service provider at the emergency call centre.
if no vehicle occupant answers, an ambulance is immediately sent to the vehicle.
- the service provider uses the accident record to assess if it is necessary to call the emergency services and/or police to the site of the accident.
- in certain situations data is also transmitted in the speech channel to the Mercedes-Benz emergency call centre.
This allows measures for rescue, recovery or towing to a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre to be initiated quickly.

If the Mercedes-Benz emergency call system cannot connect to the Mercedes-Benz emergency call centre, the emergency call is automatically sent to the public emergency services call centre.

If no connection can be made to the public emergency services either, a relevant message appears in the multifunction display. In such circumstances, dial the emergency number **112** or **999** on your mobile phone.

For accident clarification purposes, the following measures can be taken up to an hour after the emergency call has been triggered:

- the current position of the vehicle can be called up.
- a voice connection can be established to the vehicle occupants.

Russia: various functions, such as receiving traffic information, cannot be received for up to two hours after an emergency call has been made.

Ending an unintentional emergency call:

▶ press the Ⓡ button on the instrument cluster.

▶ Close the SOS button cover.

Mercedes PRO connect

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you operate information and communication equipment integrated in the vehicle when driving, you could be distracted from the traffic situation. This could also cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate this equipment when the traffic situation permits. If you cannot be sure of this, stop the vehicle paying attention to

road and traffic conditions and operate the equipment with the vehicle stationary.

Observe the legal requirements for the country you are in.

In order to be able to use Mercedes PRO connect, you must have access to a GSM network. In addition, GSM network coverage must provided by the service provider in the respective region in which you are driving your vehicle. As with mobile phones, atmospheric interference may mean that a connecting line cannot be established.

General notes

The Mercedes-Benz Customer Centre is available to you around the clock for breakdown assistance, for requesting an appointment or queries about your vehicle. The call to the Mercedes-Benz Customer Centre is placed using the communication module in the vehicle.

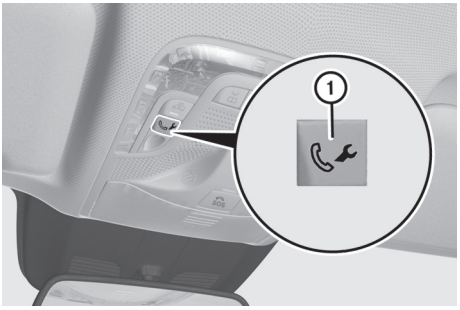
The ignition must be switched on for vehicle data to be transferred automatically.

Please note that Mercedes PRO connect is a Mercedes-Benz service. In emergencies, always call the national emergency services first, using the standard national emergency call numbers. In emergencies, you can also use the Mercedes-Benz emergency call system (▷ page 165).

You can contact the Mercedes-Benz Customer Centre via the "Breakdown assistance call" and "Info call" buttons in the overhead control panel, as per available vehicle equipment.

Observe the terms of use for Mercedes PRO connect and other services. These are available in the Mercedes PRO portal: https://portal.pro.mercedes-benz.com.

Breakdown assistance call button



The ignition must be switched on and the starter battery must be sufficiently charged.

▶ **To call:** press button ① for breakdown assistance.
A call is initiated and audio playback is muted.

During a breakdown assistance call, the symbol and different messages regarding the status of the breakdown assistance call are displayed in the multifunction display.

For certain countries only: a voice message prompts you to confirm the data transfer. After confirmation, the required vehicle data is transferred. During data transmission, you will see a corresponding indication on the display. This may take a moment. You are then connected to a person.

You will receive breakdown assistance. A qualified Mercedes-Benz technician will provide breakdown assistance on-site and/or tow the vehicle to the nearest Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

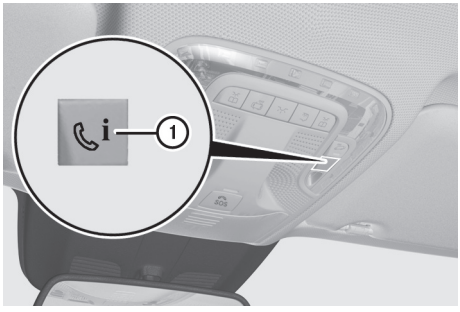
These services may require payment.

Ending a breakdown assistance call

▶ Press the button Ⓡ on the instrument cluster.

Info call button

This function is equipment-dependent and not available in all countries and regions.



The ignition must be switched on and the starter battery must be sufficiently charged.

▶ **To call:** press the ① button to call the Mercedes-Benz Customer Centre.
A call is initiated and audio playback is muted.

During a breakdown assistance call, the symbol and different messages regarding the status of the breakdown assistance call are displayed in the multifunction display.

For certain countries only: a voice message prompts you to confirm the data transfer. After confirmation, the required vehicle data is transferred. During data transmission, you will see a corresponding indication on the display. This may take a moment. You are then connected to a person.

Ends a call

▶ Press the Ⓡ button on the instrument cluster.

Mobile communications equipment

⚠ WARNING

If you use mobile information systems and communications devices while driving, you will be distracted from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate these devices when the vehicle is stationary.

Observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving when operating mobile communications equipment.

Please remember, a navigation system does not supply information on the load-bearing capacity of bridges or the headroom clearance of underpasses. The driver remains responsible for the safety of the vehicle at all times.

Excessive levels of electromagnetic radiation may cause damage to your health and to the health of others. The use of an exterior aerial takes into consideration the scientific discussion surrounding the possible health risk posed by electromagnetic fields. Only have the exterior aerial fitted by a qualified specialist workshop.

Failure to observe the Mercedes-Benz installation specifications can result in the invalidation of your vehicle's operating permit.

You will find information on installing electrical or electronic equipment under “Vehicle electronics” (▷ page 216).

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Loading guidelines

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

When objects are unsecured or inadequately secured, they can slip, turn over or be thrown about, striking vehicle occupants. This also applies to:

- luggage or loads
- seats which have been removed and are being transported in the vehicle in an exceptional case.

There is a risk of injury, particularly in the event of braking manoeuvres or abrupt changes in direction.

Always stow objects in such a way that they cannot be tossed about. Before travelling, secure objects, luggage or load to prevent them slipping or tipping over. If you remove a seat, store it preferably outside the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

As a result of improperly placed or unevenly distributed loads, the centre of gravity of the load being transported may be too high or too far back. This can significantly impair handling as well as steering and braking characteristics. There is a risk of an accident.

Always make sure that the centre of gravity of the load is:

- between the axles

  and
- as low as possible, near the rear axle.

⚠ WARNING

When the permissible wheel loads, axle loads and/or the maximum permissible gross vehicle weight are exceeded, driving safety is compromised. The handling as well as steering and braking characteristics may be significantly impaired. Overloaded tyres may overheat, causing them to burst. There is a risk of an accident.

When transporting a load, always observe the permissible wheel loads, axle loads and the maximum permissible gross vehicle weight for the vehicle (including occupants).

! If you are using a roof carrier, observe the maximum roof load and maximum roof carrier load.

- Do not stack luggage or loads higher than the backrests.
- Objects to be transported should preferably be stowed in the load compartment.
- When transporting luggage, always use the lashing eyelets for securing loads and a safety net, if fitted.
- Use lashing eyelets and fasteners which are suitable for the weight and size of the load.

Always observe the operating instructions of the respective manufacturer when using suitable load securing aids or lashing material and particularly the information on the end of service life contained in these Operating Instructions.

Load securing aids or lashing material must not be used if there is:

- missing or illegible marking
- yarn breaks, damage to load-bearing seams or other traces of cracking
- cutting, deformations, squashed areas or other damage
- damage to clamping elements or fasteners

These types of load securing aids or lashing material are worn out; they should not be used

and must be replaced. If you use load securing aids or lashing materials which are worn out, the load may not be sufficiently secured and could cause damage to property.

In the event of an accident, have a damaged luggage compartment floor or loading area, the lashing eyelets and the lashing material checked at a specialist workshop. Otherwise, the load may not be correctly secured the next time anything is stowed.

Even if you adhere to all the loading guidelines, an increased payload increases the risk of injury in the event of an accident. Observe the information in the "Securing a load" (▷ page 171) and "Load distribution" (▷ page 170) sections.

You will find information about the maximum roof load under "Lashing points and carrier systems" (▷ page 221). You will find information about roof carriers under "Carrier systems" (▷ page 175).

Before loading

! The non-slip mats cannot be used for securing loads and must be replaced should the following become apparent:

- signs of deformation or development of squashed areas
- traces of cracking
- cutting

▶ **Tyre pressure:** check the tyre pressure and correct if necessary (▷ page 204).

▶ **Load compartment floor:** clean the load compartment floor.

The load compartment floor must be free from oil and dust, dry and swept clean to prevent the load from slipping.

▶ Place non-slip mats (anti-slip mats) on the load compartment floor if necessary.

When loading

▶ Observe the permissible axle loads and permissible gross vehicle weight for your vehicle.

Take into account that your vehicle's unladen weight is increased if accessories or optional equipment are fitted. The maximum payload is thus reduced.

▶ Observe the notes on load distribution (▷ page 170).

The overall centre of gravity of the load should always be as low as possible, centred and between the axles near the rear axle.

▶ Secure the load (▷ page 171).

Observe the legal requirements of the country in which you are currently driving.

Controls after loading

▶ **Securing luggage/loads:** check that the luggage and/or load is secure before every journey and at regular intervals during a long journey, and correct it if necessary.

▶ **Doors/tailgate:** close the sliding doors and tailgate/door.

▶ **Headlamps:** adjust the headlamp light cone if necessary. Adjust headlamp range (▷ page 90).

▶ **Tyre pressure:** adjust the tyre pressure according to the vehicle load (▷ page 204).

▶ **Handling characteristics:** adapt your driving style according to the load being transported.

Load distribution

General notes

! Excessive loads on individual points of the load compartment floor or on the load surface impair vehicle handling characteristics and could cause damage to the floor covering.

the overall centre of gravity of the load should always be as low as possible, centred and between the axles near the rear axle.

▶ Always transport loads in the load compartment and with the seat backrests folded up and properly engaged in position.

▶ Always place the load against the backrests of the front or rear seats.

▶ Move large and heavy loads as far towards the front of the vehicle as possible against

the front or rear seats. Stow loads flush with the rear or front seats.

▶ Always additionally secure the load with suitable load-securing aids or lashing material.

Observe the following notes:

- do not stack loads higher than the upper edge of the backrests.
- transport loads behind seats that are not occupied.

Securing loads

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you attach the lashing strap incorrectly when securing the load, the following may occur in the event of abrupt changes in direction, braking manoeuvres or an accident:

- the lashing eyelets may become detached or the lashing strap may tear if the permissible load is exceeded
- the load may not be restrained.

This may cause the load to slip, tip over or be tossed about, striking vehicle occupants. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Always tension the lashing straps in the proper manner and only between the described lashing eyelets. Always use lashing straps designed specifically for the loads.

! Observe the notes regarding the maximum load capacity of individual lashing points.

If you combine several lashing points to secure a load, you must always observe the maximum loading capacity of the weakest lashing point.

For example, when the brakes are fully applied, forces act which can be many times that of the weight force of the load. To distribute the load evenly, always use several lashing points. Load the lashing points as evenly as possible.

As the driver, you are responsible for ensuring that:

- the load is secured against slipping, tipping, rolling or falling off in normal traffic conditions, should the vehicle swerve to avoid an obstacle, in the event of full brake application and on poor road surfaces
- the applicable requirements and guidelines relating to load-securing practices must be met

If this is not the case, this may constitute a punishable offence, depending on local legislation and any ensuing consequences.

Always observe the legal requirements for the country you are currently in.

Make sure that the load is secure before every journey and at regular intervals during a long journey. Adjust the load as necessary.

Always observe the operating instructions or the lashing strap manufacturer's instructions for the operation of the lashing strap.

You can obtain information about securing the load correctly from the manufacturer of the load-securing aids or lashing material. Also observe the safety notes in the loading directions (▷ page 169).

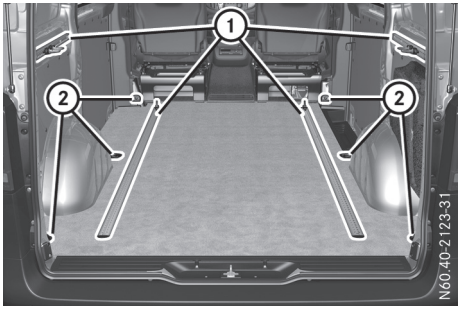
▶ fill spaces between the load and the load compartment walls or wheel wells. For this purpose use rigid load securing aids, such as wedges, wooden fixings or padding.

▶ Attach secured and stabilised loads in all directions to tie-down eyes and the guide rails in the rear.

Only use lashing material, such as lashing nets and lashing straps, which has been tested in accordance with current standards (e.g. DIN EN).

Lashing material tested in accordance with current standards (e.g. DIN EN) can be obtained from any specialist firm or Mercedes-Benz service centre.

when securing a load, always use the closest tie-down eyes and pad sharp edges for protection.



Lashing points (example: panel van)
① Loading rails
② Tie-down eyes

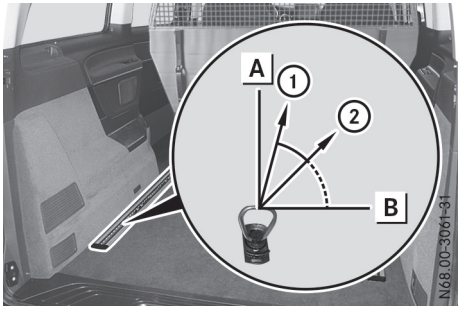
If your vehicle is equipped with guide/loading rails ① in the load compartment floor, you can place lashing rods directly in front of and behind the load. The lashing rods directly absorb the potential shifting forces.

Securing loads on the load compartment floor by lashing them down is only recommended for light loads. Lay anti-slip mats underneath the load to secure the load additionally.

Spread the load evenly across lashing points/tie-down eyes. You will find information on the maximum loading capacity of the lashing points under "Lashing points and carrier systems" (▷ page 221).

Do not attempt to modify or repair the lashing points/tie-down eyes or lashing materials. Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (▷ page 26).

Note for crewbus (vehicle category M1) on the cargo tie-down point/cargo tie-down ring on the load compartment floor



Lashing angle for optimal load securing (example)
A Vertical to the load compartment floor
B load compartment floor
① Direction of propagation with 75° lashing angle
② Direction of propagation with 45° lashing angle

The lashing angle is between the load compartment floor and the lashing material. For optimal load securing in accordance with the ISO 27955 standard, the lashing angle must be between 45° ② and 75° ①. The maximum nominal tension load of 350 daN for the cargo tie-down rings in the load compartment floor or in the guide rails may not be exceeded.

Note for commercial vehicles (vehicle categories N1, N2) without a partition

Vehicles that are approved as commercial vehicles (vehicle categories N1, N2) do not meet the ISO 27956 standard in the currently valid version without a partition. The ISO 27956 standard describes the fittings for correctly securing a load in delivery vehicles. When using the vehicle for the transport of goods, the retrofitting of the partition is strongly recommended as it is difficult to secure loads correctly in vehicles without a partition.

Lashing straps

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If you attach the lashing strap incorrectly when securing the load, the following may occur in the event of abrupt changes in direction, braking manoeuvres or an accident:

- the lashing eyelets may become detached or the lashing strap may tear if the permissible load is exceeded
- the load may not be restrained.

This may cause the load to slip, tip over or be tossed about, striking vehicle occupants. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Always tension the lashing straps in the proper manner and only between the described lashing eyelets. Always use lashing straps designed specifically for the loads.

! Observe the notes regarding the maximum load capacity of individual lashing points.

If you combine several lashing points to secure a load, you must always observe the maximum loading capacity of the weakest lashing point.

For example, when the brakes are fully applied, forces act which can be many times that of the weight force of the load. To distribute the load evenly, always use several lashing points. Load the lashing points as evenly as possible.

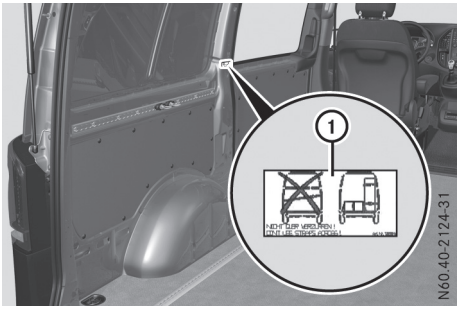
Always observe the operating instructions or the lashing strap manufacturer's instructions for the operation of the lashing strap.

Securing loads on the load compartment floor by lashing them down is only recommended for light loads. Lay anti-slip underneath the load to secure the load additionally.

Notes and information on:

- the operation of the lashing eyelets and lashing points can be found in the "Securing a load" section (▷ page 171)
- the maximum loading capacity of the lashing points can be found in the "Technical data" section (▷ page 221)
- the maximum loading capacity of the lashing strap can be found on the lashing strap label

  If the label is missing or illegible, the lashing strap is ready to be discarded. Such a lashing strap must be removed from use.

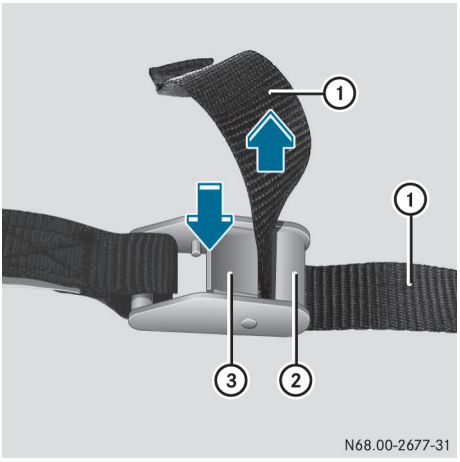


If stickers have been included in the delivery:

▶ clean the surface before sticker ① is affixed.
The stickers must be affixed to a flat, metallic surface free from grease and dust.

▶ affix stickers ① on every side of the vehicle in close proximity to the loading rails in a clearly visible location.

Tensioning strap



▶ Observe the important safety notes (▷ page 172) and the notes in the "Securing a load" section (▷ page 171).

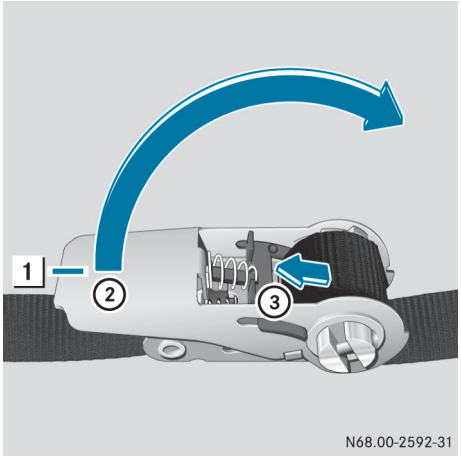
▶ **To tighten the tensioning strap:** press tensioning lever ③ and keep it pressed.

▶ Guide tensioning strap ① between tensioning lever ③ and brace ② as illustrated and tighten it.

▶ Release tensioning lever ③.

▶ **To release the tensioning strap:** press tensioning lever ③ and pull tensioning strap ① out from the strap buckle.

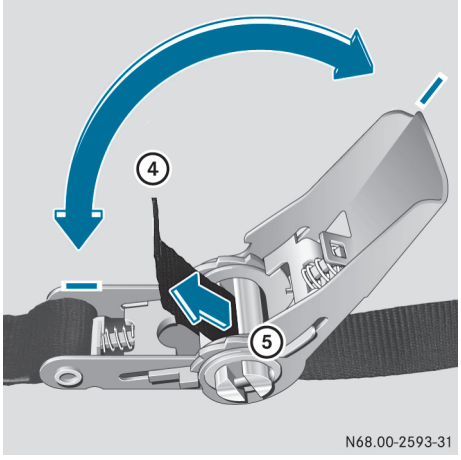
Ratchet strap



Tensioning lever fastened in detent position

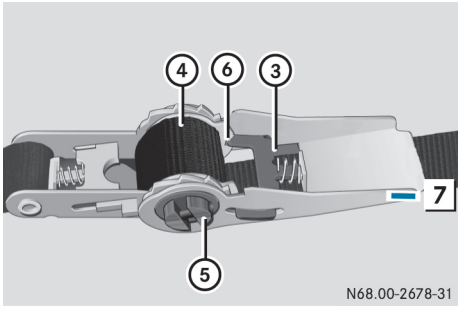
Always observe the operating instructions or the notes of the manufacturer for the operation of the ratchet strap.

- **To release the tensioning lever:** press stop slider ③ outwards in the direction of the arrow and swing tensioning lever ② from detent position 1 to the desired position.
- **To tighten the ratchet strap:** release tensioning lever ② and open it.



Threading and tensioning

- Guide ratchet strap ④ through slotted shaft ⑤ from behind as illustrated and tighten it.
- Swing tensioning lever ② back and forth until the ratchet strap has wound around slotted shaft ⑤ two to three times.
- Press stop slider ③ outwards in the direction of the arrow and swing tensioning lever ② to detent position 1.
- Release stop slider ③.
  The ratchet is closed and engaged.



Tensioning lever in the release position

- **To release the ratchet strap:** release tensioning lever ② and swing it into release position 7.
  Lock stop slider ③ engages in end recess ⑥ and slotted shaft ⑤ can move freely.
- Pull ratchet strap ④ out of the ratchet.

Load securing aid

Partitioning net

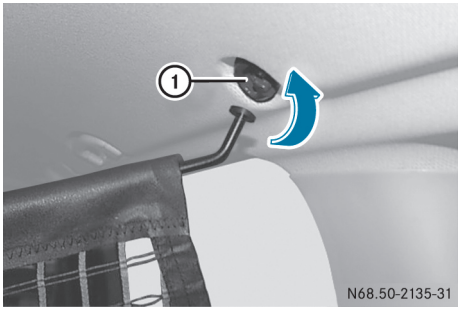
⚠ WARNING

The load protection net alone cannot restrain or secure heavy objects, luggage or heavy loads. In the event of abrupt changes in direction, braking manoeuvres or an accident, you may be struck by unsecured loads. There is a risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

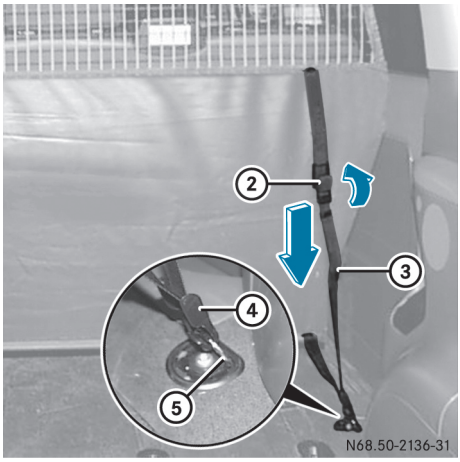
Always stow objects in such a way that they cannot be tossed about. Secure objects, luggage and loads to prevent them slipping or tipping over, e.g. by lashing them down, even when using the load protection net.

The load protection net borders the load compartment. It protects vehicle occupants from

light objects and/or luggage slipping or tipping over. Always observe the notes on securing loads (▷ page 171).



Upper retainer



Anchorage (example)

Fitting

- ▶ Clip the load protection net into upper retainers ① in such a way that tensioning straps ③ face the rear of the vehicle.
- ▶ Pull tensioning straps ③ of the load protection net tightly.
- ▶ Clip hook ④ on tensioning straps ③ into lashing eyelets ⑤.
- ▶ Fold tensioning element ② up.
- ▶ Pull the loose ends of tensioning straps ③ down in the direction of the arrow until tensioning straps ③ are tight.
- ▶ Fold tensioning element ② down to achieve the final tension on the straps.
- ▶ After travelling a short distance, check that the load protection net is taut.
- ▶ Retighten if necessary.

Removing

- ▶ Fold tensioning element ② up. Tensioning straps ③ are slack.
- ▶ Unclip hook ④ of tensioning straps ③ from lashing eyelets ⑤ at the bottom.
- ▶ Unclip the load protection net from upper retainers ①.
- ▶ Roll up the load protection net and fasten it, still rolled up, using the Velcro fasteners.

Adjusting the front seat with the load protection net installed

- ▶ Fold tensioning element ② on tensioning straps ③ upwards. The load protection net slackens.
- ▶ Correctly adjust the front seat.
- ▶ Re-tension the load protection net.

Carrier systems

⚠ WARNING

When you load the roof, the centre of gravity of the vehicle rises and the usual driving characteristics, as well as steering and braking, change. The vehicle tilts more severely when cornering and may react more sluggishly to steering input.

If you exceed the maximum roof load, the driving characteristics, as well as the steering and braking, will be greatly impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Adjust your driving style and never exceed the maximum roof load.

You will find information about the maximum roof load under "Lashing points and carrier systems" (▷ page 221).

! Make sure that:

- the screws for the roof carrier are tightened to a maximum torque of 10 Nm in the threaded holes provided and
- there is a minimum bolt penetration of 4 turns.

Only fit roof carriers and rear racks that have been approved or recommended for Mercedes-Benz vehicles. This will help avoid damage to the vehicle.

You can fit a roof carrier to the roof and, for example, a rear-mounted cycle rack on the tailgate.

Fit the protective caps on the securing threads after you have removed the roof carrier.

If you have fitted a rear-mounted cycle rack on the tailgate, the additional weight reduces the assistance provided by the gas springs when the tailgate is opened. You will then need more force to open the tailgate. At low outside temperatures below freezing you will need to provide extra support for the tailgate to prevent it from lowering unintentionally.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Engine compartment

Bonnet

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

An unlocked bonnet may open up when the vehicle is in motion and block your view. There is a risk of an accident.

Never unlock the bonnet when driving. Before every trip, ensure that the bonnet is locked.

⚠ WARNING

If you open the bonnet of an overheated drive system or in case of a fire in the engine compartment, you may come into contact with hot gases or other escaping service products. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheated drive system to cool down before opening the bonnet. In case of a fire in the engine compartment, leave the bonnet closed and contact the fire brigade.

⚠ WARNING

There are moving components in the engine compartment. Certain components may continue to move or suddenly move again even after the ignition has been switched off, e.g. the radiator fan. There is a risk of injury.

If you have to carry out work in the engine compartment:

- switch off the ignition
- never touch the dangerous areas surrounding moving components, e.g. the rotation area of the fan
- remove jewellery and watches
- keep items of clothing and hair, for example, away from moving parts.

⚠ WARNING

Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot, e.g. the drive system and radiator. When carrying out work in the engine compartment there is a risk of injury.

If possible, let the drive system cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

If you have to carry out work in the engine compartment, only touch the components described in the following:

- bonnet
- washer fluid reservoir cap
- coolant expansion tank cap
- Brake fluid reservoir cap

Opening the bonnet

⚠ WARNING

If you open the bonnet of an overheated drive system or in case of a fire in the engine compartment, you may come into contact with hot gases or other escaping service products. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheated drive system to cool down before opening the bonnet. In case of a fire in the engine compartment, leave the bonnet closed and contact the fire brigade.

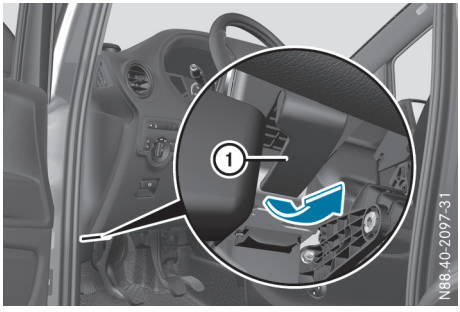
⚠ WARNING

Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot, e.g. the drive system and radiator. When carrying out work in the engine compartment there is a risk of injury.

▷▷

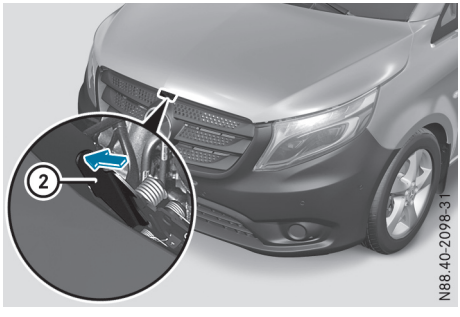
If possible, let the drive system cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

! Make sure that the windscreen wipers are not folded away from the windscreen. Otherwise, you could damage the windscreen wipers or the bonnet.

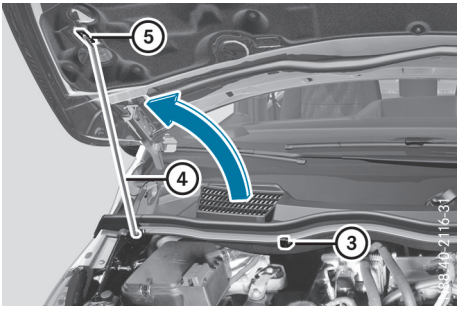


Observe the safety notes when you open the bonnet.

- ▶ park the vehicle in a safe location and on a level surface if possible.
- ▶ Switch off drive system.
- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away (▷ page 122).
- ▶ Pull release handle ① on the bonnet. The bonnet is released.



- ▶ Grasp in the gap and push grip ② on the bonnet catch to the left.
- ▶ Raise the bonnet and hold it in that position.



- ▶ Pull support strut ④ out of retainer ③ and guide it up in the direction of the arrow.
- ▶ Lower the bonnet in such a way that support strut ④ glides into recess ⑤ and the bonnet engages.

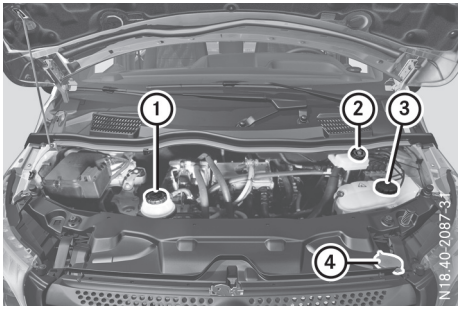
Closing the bonnet

! Do not use your hands to push the bonnet down. You could damage it otherwise.

- ▶ Hold support strut ④ and lift the bonnet slightly.
- ▶ Guide support strut ④ towards retainer ③ and apply slight pressure to make it engage.
- ▶ Lower the bonnet and allow it to fall with momentum from a height of approximately 30 cm.

  The bonnet locks audibly.
- ▶ Check that the bonnet is correctly locked. If the bonnet can be raised slightly, it is not properly engaged. If the bonnet is not correctly engaged, open the bonnet again. Let the bonnet fall with a little more momentum.

Overview of the engine compartment



Example: engine compartment
① coolant expansion tank cap (▷ page 179)
② Brake fluid reservoir cap (▷ page 180)
③ coolant expansion tank cap (▷ page 179)
④ washer fluid reservoir cap (▷ page 181)

Regularly check the fluid level and the assembly for leaks. If you detect fluid loss, e.g. oil flecks on the vehicle parking space, consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

coolant

⚠ WARNING

Service product can be poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury.

Observe the instructions on the respective original container when using, storing and disposing off service products. Always store service products in the sealed original container. Always keep service products out of the reach of children.

⚠ WARNING

If you open the bonnet of an overheated drive system or in case of a fire in the engine compartment, you may come into contact with hot gases or other escaping service products. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheated drive system to cool down before opening the bonnet. In case of a fire in the engine compartment, leave the bonnet closed and contact the fire brigade.

⚠ WARNING

Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot, e.g. the drive system and radiator. When carrying out work in the engine compartment there is a risk of injury.

If possible, let the drive system cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

Coolant contains glycol and is therefore poisonous. Also observe the safety notes in the "Service products and capacities" section (▷ page 217).

⚠ WARNING

The cooling system is pressurised when the drive system is at normal operating temperature. When you open the cap, you could be scalded by hot coolant spraying out. There is a risk of injury.

Let the drive system cool down before you open the cap. Wear protective gloves and eye protection when opening. Open the cap slowly to relieve pressure.

Only check the coolant level and/or fill the coolant if the vehicle is stationary, on a level surface and the drive system has cooled down. The coolant temperature must be below 50 °C.

! Check the cooling and heating system regularly for leaks.

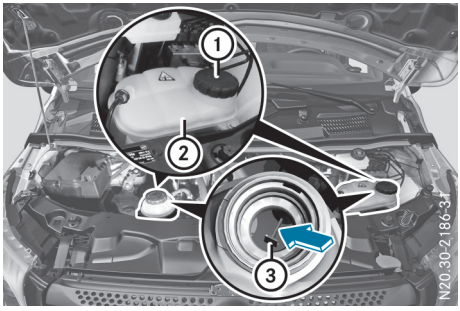
If a large quantity of coolant is lost, have the cause traced and rectified at a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

⚠ WARNING

If antifreeze comes into contact with hot components in the engine compartment, it may ignite. There is a risk of fire and injury.

Let the engine cool down before you top up the antifreeze. Make sure that antifreeze is not spilled next to the filler neck. Thoroughly clean the antifreeze from components before starting the engine.

! Take care not to spill any coolant on painted surfaces. You could otherwise damage the paintwork.



Example: cap and coolant expansion tank

Checking the coolant level

- ▶ park the vehicle in a safe location and on a level surface if possible.
- ▶ Switch off drive system.
- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Open the bonnet (▷ page 177).
- ▶ Allow drive system to cool down.
- ▶ Unscrew cap ① slowly about half a turn anti-clockwise and allow excess pressure to escape.
- ▶ Turn cap ① further and remove it from coolant expansion tank ②.
- ▶ Check the coolant level.
  If the coolant is up to marker bar ③ in the filler neck when cold, there is a sufficient amount of coolant in coolant expansion tank ②.
  If the coolant is approximately 1.5 cm above marker bar ③ in the filler neck when warm, there is a sufficient amount of coolant in coolant expansion tank ②.

Topping up the coolant

- ▶ If the coolant level drops under marker bar ③ in the filler neck, top up the coolant. Observe the information on the correct coolant mixture ratio and the required water quality under "Service products and capacities" (▷ page 218). To prevent damage to the drive system cooling system, use only approved corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze agent that complies with the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products.
- ▶ Replace cap ① and tighten in a clockwise direction.
- ▶ Start drive system.
- ▶ Set the temperature in the vehicle interior to the maximum output on the control panel of the climate control.
- ▶ After approximately five minutes, switch off the engine again and allow it to cool down.
- ▶ Check the coolant level again and top up the coolant if necessary.
- ▶ Close the bonnet.

Brake fluid

⚠ WARNING

Service product can be poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury.

Observe the instructions on the respective original container when using, storing and disposing off service products. Always store service products in the sealed original container. Always keep service products out of the reach of children.

⚠ WARNING

If you open the bonnet of an overheated drive system or in case of a fire in the engine compartment, you may come into contact with hot gases or other escaping service products. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheated drive system to cool down before opening the bonnet. In case of a fire in the engine compartment, leave the bonnet closed and contact the fire brigade.

⚠ WARNING

Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot, e.g. the drive system and radiator. When carrying out work in the engine compartment there is a risk of injury.

If possible, let the drive system cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

Brake fluid is hazardous to health. Also observe the safety notes in the "Service products and capacities" section (▷ page 217).

⚠ WARNING

The brake fluid continuously absorbs moisture from the air. This results in the boiling point of the brake fluid lowering. If the boiling point of the brake fluid is too low, vapour

pockets may form when the brakes are subjected to a heavy load. This would impair braking efficiency. There is a risk of an accident.

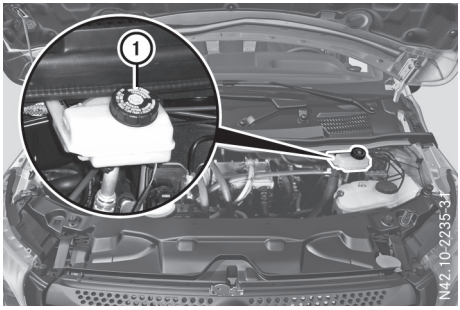
Have the brake fluid renewed at the prescribed intervals.

! If the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir has fallen to the minimum mark or less, check the brake system immediately for leaks. Also check the thickness of the brake pads/linings. Visit a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Do not top up the brake fluid. This does not solve the problem.

! Brake fluid corrodes paint, plastic and rubber. If brake fluid comes into contact with paint, plastic or rubber, rinse with water immediately.

Have the brake fluid renewed every two years at a qualified specialist workshop. Observe the information regarding brake fluid in the "Service products and capacities" section (▷ page 218).



The brake system are operated hydraulically using brake fluid.

Check the brake fluid level regularly, e.g. weekly.

Checking the brake fluid level

- ▶ Park the vehicle in a safe location and on a level surface if possible.
- ▶ Switch off drive system.
- ▶ Secure the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Open the bonnet (▷ page 177).
- ▶ Check the brake fluid level.
  The brake fluid level is adequate if the level is between the MIN mark and MAX mark on brake fluid reservoir ①.
- ▶ Close the bonnet.

Washer fluid

⚠ **WARNING**

If you open the bonnet of an overheated drive system or in case of a fire in the engine compartment, you may come into contact with hot gases or other escaping service products. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheated drive system to cool down before opening the bonnet. In case of a fire in the engine compartment, leave the bonnet closed and contact the fire brigade.

⚠ **WARNING**

Certain components in the engine compartment may be very hot, e.g. the drive system and radiator. When carrying out work in the engine compartment there is a risk of injury.

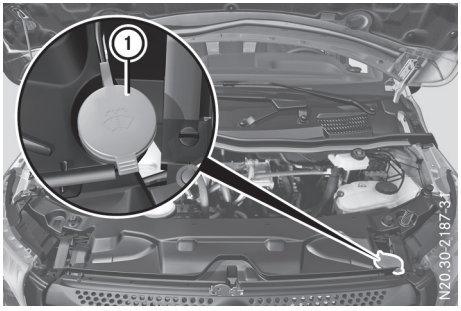
If possible, let the drive system cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

⚠ **WARNING**

Windscreen washer concentrate is highly flammable. If it comes into contact with hot components in the front compartment, it may ignite. There is a risk of fire and injury.

Make sure that windscreen washer concentrate is not spilled next to the filler neck.

! Use only washer fluids that are suitable for lamp lenses, e.g. MB SummerFit or MB WinterFit. Unsuitable washer fluids can damage the lamp lenses of the headlamps.



Example: washer fluid reservoir

Add windscreen washer concentrate to the washer fluid all year round. Observe the information regarding washer fluid under "Service Products and Capacities" (▷ page 220).

Topping up the washer fluid

- ▶ Mix the washer fluid to the appropriate mixing ratio in a container beforehand.
- ▶ Open the bonnet (▷ page 177).
- ▶ Pull cap ① on the washer fluid reservoir upwards at the tab.
- ▶ Top up with the premixed washer fluid.
- ▶ Press cap ① onto the filler neck until it engages audibly.
- ▶ Close the bonnet.

Maintenance

General notes

The scope and regularity of the inspection and maintenance work primarily depend on the often diverse operating conditions. Special skills beyond the scope of these operating instructions are required when carrying out inspection and maintenance work. This work should only be carried out by trained personnel.

The vehicle Service Booklet describes the scope and frequency of maintenance work and contains additional notes on the implied warranty. You will find information about service products approved by Mercedes-Benz and capacities under "Service Products and Capacities" (▷ page 217).

Maintenance services must be carried out in accordance with the provisions and recommendations in the Service Booklet. Not doing so could void any warranty claims and lead to refusal of goodwill gestures after the manufacturer has submitted a damage report.

Observe the information under "Mercedes-Benz Original Parts" (▷ page 27).

Service interval display

General notes

The service interval display informs you of the next service due date. Information on the type of service and service intervals can be found in the Maintenance Booklet.

For example, the display shows one of the following service messages for a few seconds:

- Service A in .. days
- Service A due or Service A due
- Service A overdue by .. days

Then either the remaining time or distance until the next service due date is displayed. If the service due date has been exceeded, the elapsed time or distance travelled after the overdue service due date is shown. The letter in the display message indicates which service is due. A stands for a minor service and B for a major service.

A qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre, will reset the service interval display after the service work has been carried out. You can also obtain further information on maintenance work, for example.

The prescribed service interval is based on normal vehicle use. Maintenance work will need to be performed more often than prescribed if the vehicle is operated under arduous conditions or increased loads. This is often the case with frequent operation in mountainous terrain or on poor road surfaces.

If the vehicle is subjected to higher loads, the tyres must be checked more frequently. Further information can be obtained at a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Hiding service displays

vehicles without steering-wheel buttons

- ▶ Press the Ⓡ button on the instrument cluster.

Calling up the service due date

vehicles without steering-wheel buttons

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

- ▶ Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Press Ⓢ to select the service display. The display shows a possible service message.

Battery

Important safety notes

Work on the battery, e.g. removing or installing, requires specialist knowledge and the use of special tools. Therefore, always have work on the battery carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ WARNING

The battery terminal clamps can remain under voltage even after being disconnected. If work on the battery is carried out incorrectly, a short-circuit may result. There is a risk of fire.

Always have work on the batteries carried out at a qualified specialist workshop. Never disconnect a battery yourself.

⚠ WARNING

Work carried out incorrectly on the battery can lead, for example, to a short circuit and thus damage the vehicle electronics. This can lead to function restrictions applying to safety-relevant systems, e.g the lighting system, the ABS (anti-lock braking system) or the ESP® (Electronic Stability Program). The operating safety of your vehicle may be restricted.

You could lose control of the vehicle, for example:

- when braking
- in the event of abrupt steering manoeuvres and/or when the vehicle's speed is not adapted to the road conditions

There is a risk of an accident.

In the event of a short circuit or a similar incident, contact a qualified specialist workshop immediately. Do not drive any further. Always have work on the battery carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Further information can be found under "ABS" (▷ page 61) and under "ESP®" (▷ page 62).

⚠ WARNING

Electrostatic build-up can lead to the creation of sparks, which could ignite the highly explosive gases of a battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Before handling the battery, touch the vehicle body to remove any existing electrostatic build-up.

A slightly explosive gas mixture is produced when the battery is charged or when the vehicle is jump-started.

always make sure that neither you nor the battery is electrostatically charged. Electrostatic buildup results, for example, from:

- wearing synthetic clothing
- friction between clothing and the seat
- dragging or pushing the battery across carpet flooring or any other synthetic materials
- rubbing the battery with cloths or towels

Comply with the following safety precautions and take protective measures when handling batteries.



Risk of explosion. Explosive oxyhydrogen is produced when batteries are being charged. Only charge batteries in well-ventilated areas.



Fire, naked flames and smoking are prohibited when handling the battery. Avoid creating sparks.



Battery acid is caustic. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Wear acid-resistant protective gloves. If skin or clothes are splashed with acid, neutralise the splashes immediately with soapy water or an acid neutraliser, then clean the affected areas with water. Consult a doctor if necessary.



Wear eye protection. When mixing water and acid, the liquid may splash into your eyes. Rinse acid splashes to the eyes immediately with clean water and consult a doctor immediately.



Keep children at a safe distance. Children are not able to assess the dangers posed by batteries and acid.



When handling batteries, observe the safety notes, protective measures and procedures contained in the Operating Instructions.

! Have the battery regularly checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Observe the service intervals in the Service Booklet or contact a qualified specialist workshop for more information.

Environmental note



Batteries contain pollutants. It is illegal to dispose of them with the household rubbish. They must be collected separately and disposed of in an environmentally responsible recycling system.



Dispose of batteries in an environmentally responsible manner. Take discharged batteries to a qualified specialist workshop or to a collection point for used batteries.

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use only batteries that have been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz for your vehicle. These batteries have an increased leak protection so that vehicle occupants are not burned in the event of a battery being damaged in an accident.

Observe the following notes:

- Recharge the battery more frequently, if you:
  - predominantly drive short distances
  - predominantly drive at low outside temperatures
  - leave the vehicle parked for a lengthy period

  In order for the batteries to achieve their maximum possible service life, they must always be sufficiently charged.
- Consult a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre if you wish to leave your vehicle parked up for a long period of time.
- When you park the vehicle, remove the key if you do not require any electrical consumers. The vehicle will then use very little energy, thus conserving battery power.
- If your vehicle requires jump-starting, only use the jump-starting connection point in the engine compartment (▷ page 196).
- Have the battery removed at a qualified specialist workshop.

Installation locations

Your vehicle may be equipped with three batteries, depending on the equipment level:

- starter battery in the seat base of the right-hand front seat
- auxiliary battery in the seat base of the right-hand front seat
- additional battery in the seat base of the left-hand front seat

Disconnecting and removing

⚠ WARNING

During the charging process, a battery produces hydrogen gas. If a short circuit occurs or sparks are created, the hydrogen gas can ignite. There is a risk of an explosion.

- Make sure that the positive terminal of a connected battery does not come into contact with vehicle parts.
- Never place metal objects or tools on a battery.

- It is important that you observe the described order of the battery terminals when connecting and disconnecting a battery.
- When jump-starting, make sure that the battery poles with identical polarity are connected.
- It is particularly important to observe the described order when connecting and disconnecting the jump leads.
- Never connect or disconnect the battery terminals while the engine is running.

⚠ WARNING

Battery acid is caustic. There is a risk of injury.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe in any battery gases. Do not lean over the battery. Keep the batteries out of the reach of children. Immediately rinse off battery acid thoroughly with plenty of clean water and seek medical attention at once.

! You should have all work involving the battery carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

If, in exceptional circumstances, you need to disconnect the battery yourself, please make sure that:

- Secure the vehicle to prevent it from rolling away.
- You have switched off the engine and removed the key. Make sure the ignition is switched off. Check to see that there are no indicator lamps lighting in the instrument cluster. Electronic components such as the alternator may otherwise be damaged.
- After the battery has been disconnected, the parking brake is automatically engaged. You can then no longer move the vehicle.
- For vehicles with automatic transmission, the transmission is locked in position **P** after disconnecting the battery. You can then no longer move the vehicle.
- You have first removed the negative terminal and then the positive terminal.

  Never mix up the terminal clamps. The vehicle's electronics system may otherwise be damaged.

The battery and the cover of the positive terminal clamp must be fitted securely during operation.

▶ Switch off all electrical consumers.

▶ Switch off the engine and remove the key from the ignition lock.

▶ Open the front door on the right-hand side.

Reconnecting and fitting

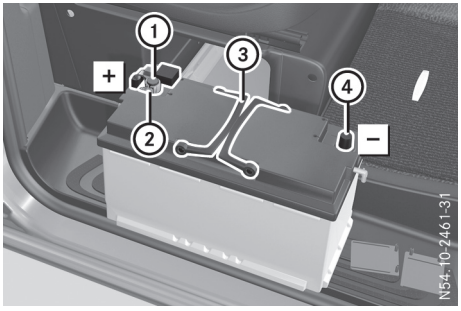
⚠ WARNING

During the charging process, a battery produces hydrogen gas. If a short circuit occurs or sparks are created, the hydrogen gas can ignite. There is a risk of an explosion.

- Make sure that the positive terminal of a connected battery does not come into contact with vehicle parts.
- Never place metal objects or tools on a battery.
- It is important that you observe the described order of the battery terminals when connecting and disconnecting a battery.
- When jump-starting, make sure that the battery poles with identical polarity are connected.
- It is particularly important to observe the described order when connecting and disconnecting the jump leads.
- Never connect or disconnect the battery terminals while the engine is running.

! Always connect the battery in the order described below. Never mix up the terminal clamp disconnection/connection order and never mix up the terminal clamps. You will otherwise damage the vehicle electronics.

Always observe the specified installation position for the positive terminal. The positive terminal may otherwise come into contact with vehicle parts. This results in a risk of short circuit and fire.



Example: starter battery

- ▶ Place the battery on the door sill panel as shown and secure with handles ③ if necessary.
- ▶ Connect positive clamp ② to positive terminal ①. Always observe the positive terminal installation position shown when doing so. The positive lead must be routed parallel to the side of the battery housing in the connection area.
- ▶ Place the positive clamp cover on positive terminal ①.
- ▶ Fold both handles ③ down onto the battery.
- ▶ Push the battery into the seat base until the negative terminal can be connected.
- ▶ Connect the negative clamp to negative terminal ④.
- ▶ Push the battery into the seat base as far as it will go.

Carry out the following work after connecting the battery:

- ▶ Reset the side window (▷ page 78).

Charging

⚠ WARNING

A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures below freezing point. When jump-starting the vehicle or charging the battery, gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Allow the frozen battery to thaw out before charging it or jump-starting.

If the indicator/warning lamps do not light up in the instrument cluster when temperatures are low, it is probably because the discharged battery has frozen. Should this be the case, do not jump-start the vehicle or charge the battery. The service life of a thawed battery may be shorter. Start-up behaviour may deteriorate, particularly at low temperatures. Have the thawed battery checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ WARNING

During charging and jump-starting, explosive gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Particularly avoid fire, naked flames, creating sparks and smoking. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation while charging and jump-starting. Do not lean over a battery.

⚠ WARNING

Battery acid is caustic. There is a risk of injury.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe in any battery gases. Do not lean over the battery. Keep the batteries out of the reach of children. Immediately rinse off battery acid thoroughly with plenty of clean water and seek medical attention at once.

! Only charge the fitted battery with a battery charger that has been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz. This device allows the battery to be charged when it is fitted in the vehicle. The vehicle's electronics system may otherwise be damaged.

! Only charge the battery using the jump-start connection point.

A battery charger unit specially adapted for Mercedes-Benz vehicles and tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz is available as an accessory. Only this device permits the charging of the battery in its installed position. Contact a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre for information and availability. Read the operating instructions for your charger before charging the battery.

Recharge the battery more frequently if you use the vehicle mainly at low outside temperatures.

Only charge the fitted battery with a battery charger that has been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz, using the jump-starting connection point in the engine compartment.

▶ Connect the battery charger to the positive terminal and earth contact in the same order as when connecting the second battery in the jump-starting procedure (▷ page 196).

ⓘ If a battery is not fitted and not in service, you should charge it every three months. This helps to counteract self-discharging and prevent damage to the battery.

Care

12 V battery

❗ Dirty battery terminals and battery surfaces cause creepage current. This can cause the batteries to discharge.

❗ Do not use any cleaning agents containing fuel. Cleaning agents containing fuel corrode the battery housing.

❗ If dirt enters the battery cell, self-discharging of the battery is increased and the battery may be damaged.

The following points on battery care must be observed:

▶ Regularly check the battery terminals and the fastening of the negative cable to the chassis to ensure that they are firmly seated.

▶ Always keep the battery terminals and battery surfaces clean and dry.

▶ Lightly grease the undersides of the battery terminals with acid-resistant grease.

▶ Only clean the battery casing with a commercially available cleaning product.

High-voltage battery

Avoid storing or transporting the vehicle in high temperatures over a long period (e.g. container transport).

Temperatures below -25 ℃ and over 40 ℃, which affect the vehicle for a period of more than seven days, can cause irreversible damage.

Care

Notes on care

⚠ **WARNING**

If you use openings in the bodywork or detachable parts as steps, you could:

- slip and/or fall
- damage the vehicle and cause yourself to fall.

There is a danger of injury.

Always use secure climbing aids, e.g. a suitable ladder.

❗ Do not use the lower guide on the sliding door (carriage) as a step. You could otherwise damage its trim and/or the mechanism of the sliding door

❗ When cleaning your car, do not use:

- dry, coarse or hard cloths
- abrasive cleaning agents
- solvents
- cleaning agents containing solvents

Do not scrub.

Do not touch the surfaces and films with hard objects, e.g. rings or ice scrapers. Otherwise, you may scratch or damage the surfaces and films.

❗ Do not park up your vehicle for a long period of time immediately after cleaning, particularly after cleaning the wheel rim with wheel cleaner. Wheel cleaner may lead to increased corrosion of the brake discs and pads. You should therefore drive for a few minutes after cleaning. By heating up the brakes, the brake discs and pads dry. The vehicle can then be parked up for a long period of time.

Environmental note

Only wash your vehicle at a wash bay designed for this purpose. Dispose of empty containers and used cleaning products in an environmentally responsible manner.

Environmental note

Dispose of empty packaging and cleaning cloths in an environmentally responsible manner.

Regular care of your vehicle is a condition for retaining quality in the long term.

Use care products and cleaning agents recommended and approved by Mercedes-Benz.

Washing the vehicle and cleaning the paintwork

Automatic car wash

WARNING

Braking efficiency is reduced after the vehicle has been washed. There is a risk of an accident.

After washing the vehicle, brake carefully while paying attention to the traffic conditions in order to restore full braking efficiency.

! Make sure that the automatic car wash is suitable for the size of the vehicle.

Before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash, fold in the exterior mirrors and remove any additional aerials. Otherwise, the exterior mirror, aerial or the vehicle itself could be damaged.

Make sure that the exterior mirrors are fully folded out again and that any aerials are refitted when you leave the automatic car wash.

! Make sure that:

- the side windows and roof are completely closed
- the climate control blower is switched off
- the windscreen wiper switch is in position **0**

The vehicle could otherwise be damaged.

You can wash the vehicle in an automatic car wash from the very start.

Wash off excess dirt before cleaning the vehicle in an automatic car wash.

After putting the vehicle through an automatic car wash, wipe off wax from:

- the windscreen
- the wiper rubbers

  This will prevent smears and reduce wiping noises caused by residue on the windscreen.
- on vehicles with rear-end doors, from the reversing camera lens in the top of the licence plate holder (▷ page 191)

Washing by hand

In some countries, washing by hand is only allowed at specially equipped washing bays. Observe the legal requirements of the country you are currently in when washing by hand.

- ▶ Do not use hot water and do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight.
- ▶ Use a soft car sponge.
- ▶ Use a mild cleaning agent, e.g. a Mercedes-Benz approved car shampoo.
- ▶ Thoroughly hose down the vehicle with a gentle jet of water.
- ▶ Do not point the water jet directly towards the air inlet grilles.
- ▶ Use plenty of water and rinse out the sponge frequently.
- ▶ Rinse the vehicle with clean water and dry thoroughly with a chamois.
- ▶ Do not let the cleaning agents dry on the paintwork.

When using the vehicle in winter, remove all traces of road salt deposits carefully and as soon as possible.

High-pressure cleaner

WARNING

The water jet of circular-jet nozzles (dirt grinders) can cause damage not visible from the outside to tyres or chassis components. Components damaged in this way can unexpectedly fail. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not use high-pressure cleaners with circular-jet nozzles to clean the vehicle. Have damaged tyres or chassis components replaced immediately.

! Never use a high-pressure cleaner in the vehicle interior. The pressurised water created by the high-pressure cleaner and the associated spray could cause considerable damage to the vehicle.

! When using a high-pressure cleaner, keep a minimum distance of approximately 30 cm between the high pressure nozzle and the vehicle parts. Do not use a high-pressure cleaner with a round jet nozzle. Parts of the vehicle or engine can otherwise be damaged.

! Keep the water jet moving constantly while cleaning. This will avoid causing damage to the vehicle.

Do not point the water jet at:

- door joints
- reversing camera
- air bellows
- brake hoses
- wheel balance weights
- electrical components
- electrical plug connectors
- seals
- drive train, especially not at the intermediate bearing of the propeller shaft

Washing the engine

! Water must not enter intake or ventilation openings. When cleaning with high pressure water or steam cleaners, the spray must not be aimed directly at electrical components or the terminals of electrical lines.

Preserve the engine after the engine has been cleaned. Protect the belt drive system from exposure to the preservative agent.

Also observe the information under "High-pressure cleaners" (▷ page 188).

Cleaning the paintwork

! Do not affix:

- stickers
- films
- magnetic plates or similar items

to painted surfaces. You could otherwise damage the paintwork.

Scratches, corrosive deposits, areas affected by corrosion and damage caused by inadequate care cannot always be completely repaired. In such cases, visit a qualified specialist workshop.

- ▶ Remove impurities immediately, where possible, whilst avoiding rubbing too hard.
- ▶ Soak insect remains with insect remover and rinse off the treated areas afterwards.
- ▶ Soak bird droppings with water and rinse off the treated areas afterwards.
- ▶ Remove coolant, brake fluid, tree resin, oils, fuels and greases by rubbing gently with a cloth soaked in petroleum ether or lighter fluid.
- ▶ Use tar remover to remove tar stains.
- ▶ Use silicone remover to remove wax.

Cleaning the windows

⚠ **WARNING**

If the windscreen wipers are set in motion when cleaning the windscreen or wiper blades, you could become trapped. There is a danger of injury.

Always switch off the windscreen wipers and the ignition before cleaning the windscreen or wiper blades.

! Do not fold the windscreen wipers away from the windscreen unless the bonnet is closed. Otherwise, you could damage the bonnet.

! Hold the wiper arm securely when folding back. The windscreen could be damaged if the wiper arm hits against it suddenly.

! Do not use dry cloths, abrasive cleaning agents, solvents or solvent-based cleaning agents to clean the inside of the windows/windscreen. Do not touch the inside of the windows/windscreen with hard items such as an ice scraper or a ring. Otherwise, the windows/windscreen could be damaged.

! Clean the water drainage channels of the windscreen and the rear window at regular intervals. Deposits such as leaves, petals and pollen may under certain circumstances prevent water from draining away. This can lead to corrosion damage and damage to electronic components.

▶ Clean the inside and outside of the windows with a damp cloth and a cleaning agent that is recommended and approved by Mercedes-Benz.

Exterior

Cleaning the wheels

! Do not use any acidic or alkaline cleaning agents. They can cause corrosion on the wheel bolts or the retainer springs for the wheel-balancing weights.

! Do not park up your vehicle for a long period of time immediately after cleaning, particularly after cleaning the wheel rim with wheel cleaner. Wheel cleaner may lead to increased corrosion of the brake discs and pads. You should therefore drive for a few minutes after cleaning. By heating up the brakes, the brake discs and pads dry. The vehicle can then be parked up for a long period of time.

If you clean the wheels with a high-pressure cleaner, observe the safety notes for the high-pressure cleaner (▷ page 188). You could otherwise damage the tyres.

Cleaning the wiper blades

⚠ **WARNING**

If the windscreen wipers are set in motion when cleaning the windscreen or wiper blades, you could become trapped. There is a danger of injury.

Always switch off the windscreen wipers and the ignition before cleaning the windscreen or wiper blades.

! Do not fold the windscreen wipers away from the windscreen unless the bonnet is closed. Otherwise, you could damage the bonnet.

! Do not pull on the wiper blade. Otherwise, the wiper blade could be damaged.

! Do not clean wiper blades too often and do not rub them too hard. Otherwise, the graphite coating could be damaged. This could cause wiper noise.

! Hold the wiper arm securely when folding back. The windscreen could be damaged if the wiper arm hits against it suddenly.

▶ Turn the key to position **0** in the ignition lock or remove the key.

▶ Fold the wiper arms away from the windscreen until you feel them engage.

▶ Carefully clean the wiper blades with a damp cloth.

▶ Fold back the wiper arms before switching on the ignition.

Cleaning the exterior lighting

! Only use cleaning agents or cleaning cloths that are suitable for plastic lenses. Corrosive, irritating or other unsuitable cleaning agents or cleaning cloths can scratch or damage the plastic lenses of the exterior lighting.

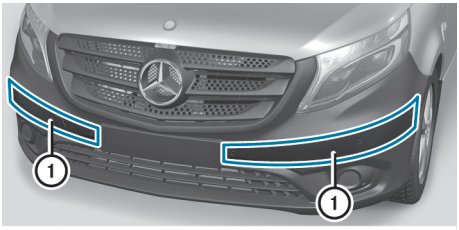
ⓘ Enquire about suitable cleaning agents or cleaning cloths at a specialist workshop.

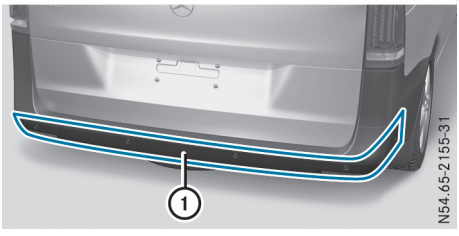
▶ Clean the plastic lenses of the exterior lighting with a damp sponge and a mild cleaning agent, e.g. car shampoo, or with cleaning cloths.

Cleaning the sensors

! Do not use dry, coarse or hard cloths and do not scrub. You will otherwise scratch or damage the sensors.

If you clean the sensors with a high-pressure cleaner or steam cleaner, observe the information provided by the manufacturer regarding the distance to be maintained between the vehicle and the nozzle of the high-pressure cleaner.





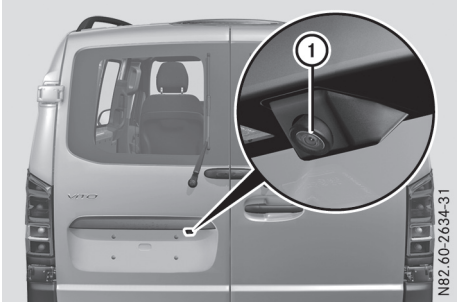
▶ Clean drive system sensors ① with water, car shampoo and a soft cloth.

Cleaning the reversing camera

! Do not use dry, coarse or hard cloths and do not scrub. You could otherwise scratch or damage the lens of the reversing camera.

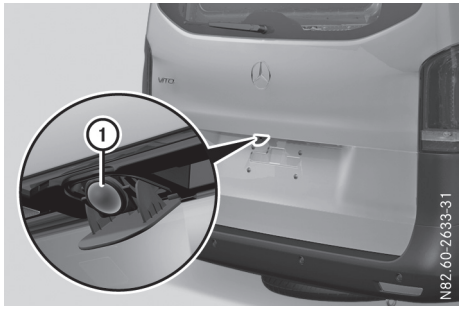
When cleaning the vehicle with a high-pressure or steam cleaner, observe a minimum distance of 50 cm to the reversing camera. Do not aim directly at the reversing camera. You could otherwise damage the reversing camera.

Make sure that you do not apply any wax to camera lens when waxing the vehicle. If necessary, remove the wax using water, shampoo and a soft cloth.



Vehicles with rear doors

▶ Clean camera lens ① with clean water and a soft cloth.



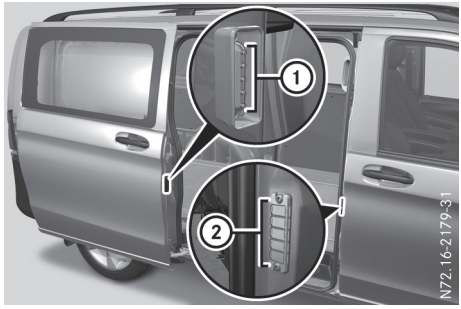
Vehicles with a tailgate

▶ Make sure that the drive system is switched off and the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.

▶ Shift the transmission to position R. The reversing camera flap opens.

▶ Clean camera lens ① with clean water and a soft cloth.

Cleaning the sliding door



▶ Remove foreign objects from the vicinity of contact surfaces ② and contact pins ① of the sliding door.

▶ Clean contact surfaces ② and contact pins ① with a mild cleaning agent and a soft cloth.
Do not oil or grease contact plates ② and contact pins ①.

Interior

Cleaning the interior

! Observe the following points when wet cleaning the vehicle interior:

- Never use a high-pressure cleaner.
- Make sure that no liquids enter or are left in gaps or cavities.
- Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when cleaning.
- Make sure that the vehicle interior dries completely after cleaning.

Cleaning the display

! For cleaning, do not use any of the following:

- alcohol-based thinner or petrol
- abrasive cleaning agents
- commercially-available household cleaning agents

These may damage the display surface. Do not put pressure on the display surface when cleaning. This could lead to irreparable damage to the display.

▶ Switch off the display and let it cool down.

▶ Clean the display surface with a commercially available microfibre cloth and cleaner for TFT/LCD displays.

▶ Dry the display surface using a dry microfibre cloth.

Cleaning the plastic trims

⚠ **WARNING**

Care products and cleaning agents containing solvents can cause surfaces in the cockpit to become porous. This could result in plastic parts breaking away when the airbags are deployed. There is a danger of injury.

Do not use care products and cleaning agents containing solvents to clean the cockpit.

! Never attach the following to plastic surfaces:

- stickers
- films
- perfume oil container or similar

You could otherwise damage the plastic.

! Do not allow cosmetics, insect repellent or sunscreen to come in contact with the plastic trim. This maintains the high-quality look of the surfaces.

▶ Wipe the plastic trims and the cockpit with a damp, lint-free cloth, e.g. a microfibre cloth.

▶ **Heavy soiling:** use mild soapy water or care products and cleaning agents recommended and approved by Mercedes-Benz.

Cleaning the steering wheel and gear lever

▶ Thoroughly wipe with a damp cloth.

▶ **Vehicles with leather upholstery:** after cleaning, use leather care agents that have been recommended and approved by Mercedes-Benz.

Cleaning the trim inserts

! Do not use solvent-based cleaning agents such as tar remover, wheel cleaners, polishes or waxes. There is otherwise a risk of damaging the surface.

▶ Wipe the trim elements with a damp, lint-free cloth, e.g. a microfibre cloth.

▶ **Heavy soiling:** use care products and cleaning agents recommended and approved by Mercedes-Benz.

Cleaning the seat covers

! Microfibre cloths should not be used to clean covers made from genuine or artificial leather. The microfibre cloth can damage the cover if used frequently.

! Clean:

- artificial leather covers with a cloth moistened with a solution containing 1% detergent, e.g. washing-up liquid.
- cloth covers with a microfibre cloth moistened with a solution containing 1% detergent, e.g. washing-up liquid. Wipe entire

seat sections carefully to avoid leaving visible lines. Leave the seat to dry afterwards. Cleaning results depend on the type of dirt and how long it has been there.

- genuine leather covers carefully with a damp cloth, then wipe the covers down with a dry cloth. Make sure that the leather does not become soaked. Otherwise, the leather could become rough or cracked. Only use leather care agents that have been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz. You can obtain these from a qualified specialist workshop.

ⓘ Please keep in mind that:

- leather covers are a natural product and, as such, are subject to a natural ageing process. Leather may react differently, e.g. increased wrinkling, to certain environmental influences (such as high humidity or intense heat).
- regular care is essential to make sure that the appearance and comfort of the covers are retained over time.

To clean genuine leather covers:

▶ Remove any dust, crumbs etc. If necessary, carefully vacuum-clean the seat covers.

▶ Carefully wipe the leather seat covers with a damp cloth.

▶ Wipe over again with a dry cloth.

Make sure that the leather does not become soaked, especially perforated parts.

▶ Then treat the leather seats with a leather care foam.

Only use leather care agents that have been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz. Observe the manufacturer's instructions.

Cleaning the seat belts

⚠ WARNING

Seat belts may be severely weakened if bleached or coloured. This may lead to the seat belts, for example, tearing or failing in an accident. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Never bleach or colour seat belts.

! Do not clean the seat belts using chemical cleaning agents. Do not dry the seat belts at temperatures above 80 °C or in direct sunlight.

Remove any stains or dirt immediately. This will avoid residue or damage.

▶ Use clean, lukewarm water and soap solution.

Cleaning the roof lining and carpets

▶ **Roof lining:** if it is very dirty, use a soft brush or dry shampoo.

▶ **Carpets:** use the carpet and textile cleaning agents recommended and approved by Mercedes-Benz.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Where can I find...?

Vehicle tool kit

General notes

Depending on the equipment version of the vehicle, the vehicle tool kit is:

- in the seat base of the left front seat
- in the tool holder in the load compartment

Apart from some country-specific variants, vehicles without a spare wheel are not equipped with a tyre-change tool kit. If your vehicle is equipped with a tyre-change tool kit, it is in the vehicle tool kit. If the vehicle tool kit is stowed in the driver's seat base, the jack is in a separate holder in the load compartment to the right of the tailgate/rear door (▷ page 195).

Some tools for changing a wheel are specific to the vehicle. For more information on which tools are required and approved to perform a wheel change on your vehicle, consult a qualified specialist workshop.

A necessary tyre-change tool kit can include, for example:

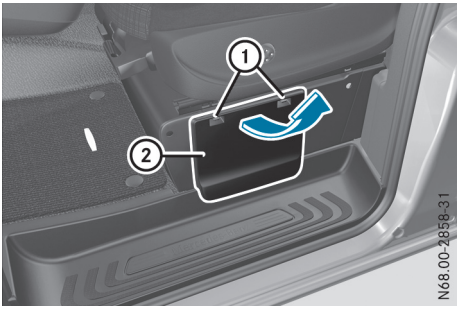
- jack
- wheel wrench
- ratchet ring spanner

ⓘ The jack has a maximum weight of 7.5 kg depending on the vehicle's equipment.

You will find the maximum load capacity of the jack stated on the adhesive label attached to the jack.

The jack is maintenance-free. If there is a malfunction, please contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Stowage compartment in the seat base



Stowage compartment in the seat base of the left front seat

▶ **To open:** press both catch springs ① down and release cover ② upwards from the seat base.

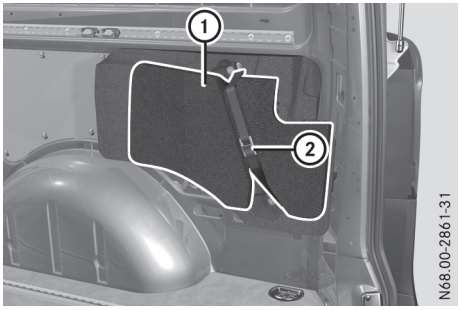
▶ Remove cover ② by pulling upwards at an angle from the seat base.

▶ Remove the clamping strap and remove the vehicle tool bag.
For vehicles equipped with a tyre-change tool kit, the jack is in a separate holder in the load compartment on the right-hand side of the vehicle next to the tailgate/rear door (▷ page 195).

▶ **To close:** after stowing the vehicle tool bag, insert cover ② in front of the stowage compartment in the seat base and fold shut. Catch springs ① of cover ② must engage audibly.

Stowage space in the load compartment

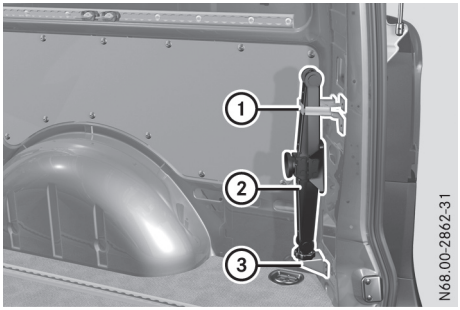
Tool holder in the load compartment



Tool holder in the load compartment on the right-hand side of the vehicle

- ▶ **To remove tools:** release clamping strap ②.
- ▶ Remove tool holder cover ①.
- ▶ Carefully pull the vehicle tool kit and jack out of the tool holder.
- ▶ **To stow tools:** before stowing, wind the jack to the fully closed position and place it so that the handwheel is facing forwards and the plate is facing inwards.
- ▶ Place the jack and vehicle tool kit into the tool holder.
- ▶ Replace tool holder cover ①.
- ▶ Tighten clamping strap ②.

Separate holder for jack



Holder for jack in the load compartment on the right-hand side of the vehicle

The vehicle tool kit or tyre-change tool kit is in the seat base of the left front seat (▷ page 194).

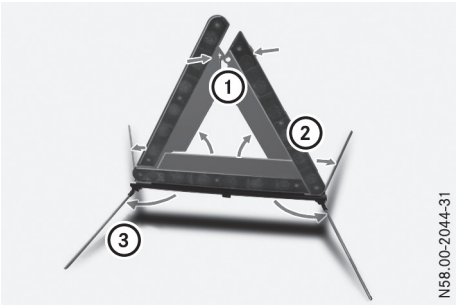
- ▶ **To remove the jack:** release clamping strap ①.
- ▶ Pull jack ② out of the upper holder and from the lower fixture ③.
- ▶ **To stow the jack:** before stowing, wind the jack to the fully closed position and place it so that the handwheel is facing forwards and the plate is facing inwards.
- ▶ Place jack ② onto lower fixture ③.
- ▶ Press jack ② into the upper holder and fasten clamping strap ①.
  The jack is secured.

Warning triangle

Removing the warning triangle

The warning triangle is located in the stowage compartment in the driver's door.

Setting up the warning triangle



- ▶ Fold stand ③ out sideways from the bottom.
- ▶ Pull side reflectors ② upwards to form a triangle and lock them at the top using press-stud ①.

First-aid kit (soft sided)

Removing the first-aid kit

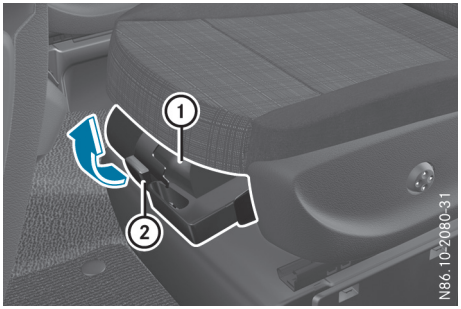
The first-aid kit is located in the stowage compartment in the co-driver's door.

ⓘ Check the expiry date on the first-aid kit at least once a year. Replace any expired first-aid kit materials or missing contents.

Observe the legal requirements of the country in which you are currently driving.

Fire extinguisher

Removing the fire extinguisher



▶ Open the clasp of holder ②.
▶ Take fire extinguisher ① out of its holder.

For vehicles with a swivelling front seat, the retainer with the fire extinguisher is located at the side of the seat base.

ⓘ Please read the instructions on the fire extinguisher carefully and familiarise yourself with its operation. Have the fire extinguisher refilled after each use and checked every one to two years. It may otherwise fail in an emergency.

Observe the legal requirements of the country in which you are currently driving.

Flat tyre

You will find a sticker with the Mercedes-Benz Service24h telephone number on the B-pillar on the driver's side, for example.

For vehicles with a spare wheel, information on breakdown assistance in the event of a flat tyre can be found under "Wheels and tyres" (▷ page 209).

Jump-starting

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

Battery acid is caustic. There is a risk of injury.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe in any battery gases. Do not lean over the battery. Keep the batteries out of the reach of children. Immediately rinse off battery acid thoroughly with plenty of clean water and seek medical attention at once.

⚠ WARNING

During charging and jump-starting, explosive gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Particularly avoid fire, naked flames, creating sparks and smoking. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation while charging and jump-starting. Do not lean over a battery.

⚠ WARNING

During the charging process, a battery produces hydrogen gas. If a short circuit occurs or sparks are created, the hydrogen gas can ignite. There is a risk of an explosion.

- Make sure that the positive terminal of a connected battery does not come into contact with vehicle parts.
- Never place metal objects or tools on a battery.
- It is important that you observe the described order of the battery terminals when connecting and disconnecting a battery.
- When jump-starting, make sure that the battery poles with identical polarity are connected.
- It is particularly important to observe the described order when connecting and disconnecting the jump leads.
- Never connect or disconnect the battery terminals while the engine is running.

⚠ WARNING

A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures below freezing point. When jump-starting the vehicle or charging the battery, gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Allow the frozen battery to thaw out before charging it or jump-starting.

! Avoid repeated and lengthy starting attempts.

Do not use a rapid-charging device to start the engine.

If, at low temperatures, the indicator or warning lamps do not light up in the instrument cluster, it is very likely that the discharged battery has frozen. Should this be the case, do not jump-start the vehicle or charge the battery. The service life of a thawed battery may be shorter. Have the thawed battery checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

If the 12 V battery is discharged, or after the vehicle has been jump-started, the Without changing gear, consult workshop message appears. There is a malfunction in the on-board voltage. Visit a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

The drive system cannot be started if the 12 V battery is discharged. This is not dependant on whether the high-voltage battery is charged or not. The vehicle cannot be jump-started if the high-voltage battery is discharged. The high-voltage battery must first be charged.

The drive system can be started using another vehicle.

- Only use batteries with an equal nominal voltage (12 volts).
- Make sure that the battery of the donor vehicle does not have a significantly lower capacity than the discharged battery.
- Use jump leads with a sufficient cross-section and insulated terminal clamps from a qualified specialist workshop, e.g. a Mercedes-Benz service centre.
- Make sure that the two vehicles do not touch.
- Route the jump leads so that they cannot be caught by rotating components in the engine compartment.
- Do **not** disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle's electrical system.

Please note that you can only receive a jump-start with the vehicle.

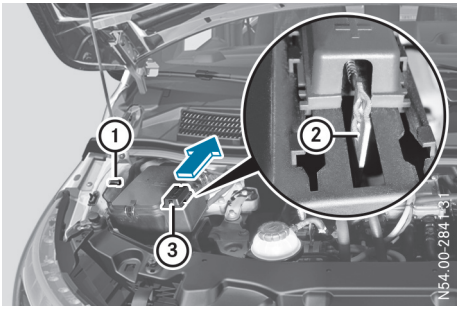
Jump leads and further information regarding jump-starting can be obtained from any qualified specialist workshop.

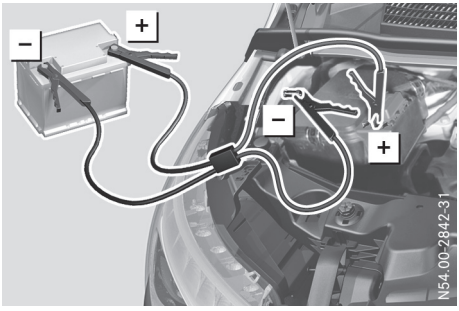
Before connecting the jump leads:

- ▶ apply the parking brake.
- ▶ shift the transmission to position P.
- ▶ switch off all electrical consumers, e.g. audio equipment, blower.
- ▶ switch off the engine or the drive system of both vehicles.
- ▶ turn the key to position 0 in the ignition lock and remove it .
- ▶ open the bonnet (▷ page 177).

Connecting the jump lead

Only use the jump-starting connection point, consisting of positive clamp and ground point in the engine compartment, for jump-starting.





- ▶ Fold the positive terminal cover ③ in the direction of arrow.
- ▶ Connect positive terminal ② on the vehicle and the positive terminal of the assisting vehicle using the red jump lead. Start with the battery of the donor vehicle.
- ▶ Connect negative terminal of the assisting vehicle and the earth contact of the vehicle ① using the black jump lead. Begin with assisting vehicle's battery .
- ▶ Start the engine of the assisting vehicle and run it at idling speed.
- ▶ switch on the ignition.
- ▶ If the drive system cannot be activated immediately, wait for approximately 60 seconds between starting attempts.
  If the drive system does not start, call a breakdown service.
- ▶ Wait a few minutes before disconnecting the jump lead.
- ▶ Disconnect the negative terminal of the jump lead from earth contact ① and then from negative terminal of the battery of another vehicle.
- ▶ Disconnect the positive terminal clamp of the jump lead from positive terminal ② on the jump-starting connection point, and then from positive terminal of the battery of another vehicle.
  Contact protection cover ① is automatically returned forwards to its original position by the spring pressure and the jump-starting connection point is closed.
- ▶ Have the battery checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Towing away

Important safety notes

Mercedes-Benz recommends transporting the vehicle on a transporter or a trailer instead of having it towed.

⚠ WARNING

Have the vehicle transported on a transporter or trailer if:

- the drive system is malfunctioning or defective
- the voltage supply or the vehicle's electrical system is malfunctioning.

There is no power assistance for the steering and braking when the drive system is malfunctioning or defective. You must then use significantly greater force to steer the vehicle and brake.

Do not tow the vehicle if the key cannot be turned in the ignition lock. The steering is then locked and it will not be possible to steer the vehicle.

If the vehicle engine cooling system is damaged or leaking, have the vehicle transported on a transporter or a trailer. Do not tow the vehicle away, the drive system may otherwise be damaged.

⚠ WARNING

If the steering wheel lock is engaged, the vehicle can no longer be steered. There is a risk of an accident.

Always switch on the ignition when towing with a tow rope or a towing bar.

Information on your vehicle's gross vehicle weight rating can be found on the vehicle identification plate (▷ page 217).

! Secure the tow rope or tow bar to the towing eye or trailer tow hitch only. The vehicle may otherwise be damaged.

! Observe the following points when towing with a tow rope:

- secure the tow rope on the same side on both vehicles.
- make sure that the tow rope is not longer than legally permitted. Mark the tow rope in the middle, e.g. with a white cloth (30 x 30 cm). This makes other road users aware that a vehicle is being towed.
- only secure the tow rope to the towing eye.

- observe the brake lamps of the towing vehicle while driving. Always maintain a distance so that the tow rope does not sag.
- do not use steel cables or chains to tow your vehicle. You could otherwise damage the vehicle.

! Do not use the towing eye for recovery, this could damage the vehicle. If in doubt, recover the vehicle with a crane.

! When towing, pull away slowly and smoothly. Pull the towed vehicle as straight as possible and not at an acute angle. If the tractive power is too high, the vehicles could be damaged.

You may tow the vehicle for a maximum distance of 45 km. A towing speed of 45 km/h must not be exceeded.

For towing distances over 45 km, the entire vehicle must be raised and transported.

It is not permitted to tow the vehicle with the rear axle raised.

If the vehicle engine cooling system is leaking, have the vehicle transported on a transporter or a trailer. Do not tow the vehicle away, the drive system may otherwise be damaged.

Have the vehicle transported on a transporter or trailer if it has transmission damage.

When towing away, you must observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving.

The transmission must be in position N when the vehicle is being towed away. If the transmission cannot be shifted to position N, have the vehicle transported on a transporter or trailer.

The battery must be connected and charged. Otherwise, you:

- cannot turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- cannot shift the transmission to position N.

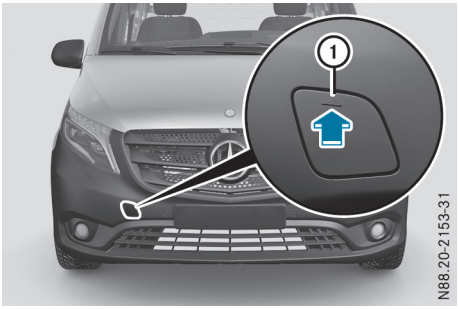
Before the vehicle is towed, switch off the automatic locking mechanism (▷ page 72). You could otherwise become locked out when pushing or towing the vehicle.

Deactivate tow-away protection before the vehicle is towed away (▷ page 64).

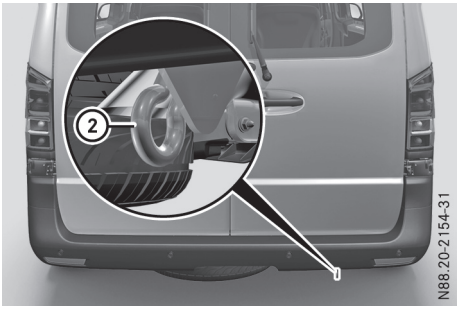
The vehicle cannot be towed away with the drive axle on the ground if:

- the drive system is not engaged
- the towing ban message appears on the on-board computer when the drive system is switched on
- the engine cooling system is damaged or leaking.

Fitting/removing the towing eye



Fixture for the front towing eye in the bumper



Rear towing eye under the bumper

If you tow or tow-start a vehicle, attach the towing device to rear towing eye ②.

Fitting the front towing eye

▶ Take the towing eye and screwdriver from the vehicle tool kit (▷ page 194).

▶ Press the arrow on cover ① and remove cover ① from the opening.
You will see the fixture for the towing eye.

▶ Screw in the towing eye clockwise to the stop.

- ▶ Insert the screwdriver into the towing eye and tighten the towing eye.
- ▶ Stow the screwdriver in the vehicle tool kit (▷ page 194).

Removing the front towing eye

- ▶ Remove the screwdriver from the vehicle tool kit (▷ page 194).
- ▶ Insert the screwdriver into the towing eye and turn the screwdriver anti-clockwise.
- ▶ Unscrew the towing eye.
- ▶ Insert cover ① with the lug at the top and press it in at the bottom until it engages.
- ▶ Stow the towing eye and the screwdriver with the vehicle tool kit (▷ page 194).

Towing with the front axle raised

- ▶ Switch on the hazard warning lamps (▷ page 91).
- ▶ Turn the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.
- ▶ release the parking brake.
- ▶ Switch off the ignition.
- ▶ If necessary, turn the key in the ignition lock to position 0 and remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ▶ Take the key with you when leaving the vehicle.
- ▶ do not exceed the towing speed of 45 km/h.

Observe the important safety notes when towing your vehicle with the front axle raised (▷ page 198).

Towing away the vehicle with both axles on the ground

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

If the steering wheel lock is engaged, the vehicle can no longer be steered. There is a risk of an accident.

Always switch on the ignition when towing with a tow rope or a towing bar.

Do not exceed a towing speed of 45 km/h. You may otherwise damage the transmission or the drive system.

Please observe the important safety notes before towing your vehicle (▷ page 198).

Towing the vehicle

- ▶ turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ depress and hold the brake pedal.
- ▶ shift the transmission to position N.
- ▶ leave the key in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ switch on the hazard warning lamps (▷ page 91).
- ▶ release the parking brake.
- ▶ release the brake pedal.
- ▶ do not exceed the towing speed of 45 km/h.

Recovering a vehicle that is stuck

! When recovering a vehicle that has become stuck, pull it as smoothly and evenly as possible. If the tractive power is too high, the vehicles could be damaged.

If the drive wheels get trapped on loose or muddy ground, recover the vehicle with the utmost care. This is especially the case if the vehicle is laden.

Never attempt to recover a vehicle with a trailer attached.

Pull out the vehicle backwards, if possible, using the tracks it made when it became stuck.

Transporting the vehicle

! You may only secure the vehicle by the wheels, not by parts of the vehicle such as axle or steering components. Otherwise, the vehicle could be damaged.

The towing eye or trailer tow hitch can be used to pull the vehicle onto a trailer or transporter if you wish to transport it.

- ▶ Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ shift the transmission to position N.
- ▶ release the parking brake.

If the vehicle is loaded:

- ▶ shift the transmission to position P.
- ▶ turn the key to position 0 in the ignition lock and remove it.
- ▶ make sure the parking brake is applied.
- ▶ lash down the vehicle.

Fuse links

The fuse allocation chart and important safety information on the fuses can be found in the "Fuse allocation chart" supplement.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Important safety notes

⚠ Warning

A flat tyre severely impairs the driving, steering and braking characteristics of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not drive with a flat tyre. Immediately replace the flat tyre with your spare wheel, or consult a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ WARNING

If you fit wheels and tyres with incorrect dimensions, the service brake or wheel suspension components may be damaged. There is a risk of an accident.

Always replace wheels and tyres with ones that comply with the specifications of the original part.

When replacing wheels, pay attention to the:

- designation
- type

When replacing tyres, pay attention to the:

- designation
- manufacturer
- type

Accessories that are not approved for your vehicle by Mercedes-Benz or are not being used correctly can impair operating safety.

Before purchasing and using non-approved accessories, visit a qualified specialist workshop and enquire about:

- suitability
- legal stipulations
- factory recommendations

You can obtain information about tyres that have been specially designed and approved for your vehicle from a Mercedes-Benz service centre.

Information on the dimensions and types of wheels and tyres for your vehicle can be found under "Wheel/tyre combinations" (▷ page 212).

Information on your vehicle's tyre pressures can be found:

- in the tyre pressure table inside the fuel filler flap (▷ page 204)
- under "Tyre pressure tables" (▷ page 208)
- under "Tyre pressure" (▷ page 204)

Modifications to the brake system or wheels are not permitted. The use of spacers or brake dust shields is not permitted. This invalidates the general operating permit for the vehicle.

Further information on wheels and tyres can be obtained at any qualified specialist workshop.

Operation

Information for a journey

Check the tyre pressures when the vehicle is heavily laden and, if necessary, adjust (▷ page 204).

While driving, pay attention to vibrations, noises and unusual handling characteristics, e.g. pulling to one side. This may indicate that the wheels or tyres are damaged. If you suspect that a tyre is defective, reduce your speed immediately. Stop the vehicle as soon as possible to check the wheels and tyres for damage. Hidden tyre damage could also be causing the unusual handling characteristics. If you find no signs of damage, have the tyres and wheels checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

When parking your vehicle, make sure that the tyres do not get deformed by the kerb or other obstacles. If it is necessary to drive over kerbs, speed humps or similar elevations, try

to do so slowly and not at a sharp angle. Otherwise, the tyres, particularly the sidewalls, may be damaged.

Regular wheel and tyre checks

⚠ WARNING

Damaged tyres can cause tyre inflation pressure loss. As a result, you could lose control of your vehicle. There is a risk of accident.

Check the tyres regularly for signs of damage and replace any damaged tyres immediately.

Check the wheels and tyres of your vehicle for damage regularly, i.e. at least every two weeks, as well as after driving off-road or on rough roads. Damaged wheels can cause a loss of tyre pressure. Pay particular attention to damage such as:

- cuts in the tyres
- punctures
- tears in the tyres
- bulges on tyres
- deformation or severe corrosion on wheels

Regularly check the tyre tread depth and the condition of the tyre tread across the whole width of all the tyres (▷ page 203). If necessary, turn the front wheels to full lock in order to check the inner side of the tyre surface.

All wheels must have a valve cap to protect the valve against the ingress of dirt and moisture. Do not fit anything onto the valve other than the standard valve cap or other valve caps approved for your vehicle by Mercedes-Benz. Do not fit any other valve caps or systems, e.g. tyre pressure monitoring systems.

Regularly check the pressure of all the tyres, particularly prior to long trips. Adjust the tyre pressure if necessary (▷ page 204).

The service life of tyres depends on various factors, including the following:

- driving style
- tyre pressure
- mileage

Tyre tread

⚠ WARNING

If there is insufficient tyre tread, the tyre traction will decrease. The tyre tread can no longer dissipate water. This increases the risk of aquaplaning on a wet road surface, especially when the vehicle's speed is not adapted to the road conditions. There is a risk of an accident.

If the tyre pressure is too high or too low, tyres may wear differently at different points of the tyre tread. Regularly check the tyre tread depth and the condition of the tread across the whole width of all tyres, therefore.

Minimum tyre tread depth on:

- Summer tyres: 3 mm
- M+S tyres: 4 mm

For safety reasons, have the tyres replaced before the legally specified minimum tread depth is reached.

Selecting, fitting and renewing tyres

- Only fit tyres and wheels of the same type and make
- Only fit tyres of the correct size onto the wheels.
- Run in new tyres at moderate speeds for the first 100 km.
- Do not drive with tyres which have too little tread depth, as this significantly reduces the traction on wet roads (aquaplaning).
- Replace the tyres after six years at the latest, regardless of wear. This also applies to the spare wheel.

Winter operation

General notes

Have your vehicle winterproofed at a qualified specialist workshop at the onset of winter.

Please note that the use/installation of snow chains is not permissible.

Also observe the notes in the "Changing the wheels" section (▷ page 209).

Driving with summer tyres

At temperatures below +7 °C, summer tyres lose elasticity and therefore traction and braking power. Change the tyres on your vehicle to M+S tyres. Using summer tyres at very cold temperatures could cause tears to form, thereby damaging the tyres permanently. Mercedes-Benz cannot accept responsibility for this type of damage.

M+S tyres

⚠ WARNING

Wheel and tyre dimensions as well as the type of tyre can vary between the spare wheel and the wheel to be replaced. When the spare wheel is fitted, driving characteristics may be severely affected. There is a risk of an accident.

To prevent risks:

- you should therefore adapt your driving style and drive carefully.
- never fit more than one spare wheel that differs from the wheel to be replaced.
- only use a spare wheel that differs from the wheel to be replaced for a short time.
- have a spare wheel that differs from the wheel that has been changed replaced at the nearest qualified specialist workshop. You must observe the correct wheel and tyre dimensions as well as the wheel type.

⚠ WARNING

M+S tyres with a tyre tread depth of less than 4 mm are not suitable for use in winter as they do not provide sufficient traction. There is a risk of accident.

M+S tyres with a tread depth of less than 4 mm must be replaced.

Use winter tyres or all-season tyres at temperatures below +7 °C. Both types of tyre are identified by the M+S marking.

Only winter tyres bearing the snowflake symbol in addition to the M+S marking provide the best possible grip in wintry road conditions.

Only these tyres will allow driving safety systems such as ABS and ESP® to function optimally in winter. These tyres have been developed specifically for driving in snow.

Use M+S tyres of the same make and tread on all wheels to maintain safe handling characteristics.

Always observe the maximum permissible speed specified for the M+S tyres you have fitted.

If you fit M+S tyres that have a lower maximum permissible speed than the type-tested maximum design speed of the vehicle, affix a corresponding instruction label in the driver's field of vision. You can obtain this at a qualified specialist workshop.

Once you have fitted the winter tyres:

▶ check the tyre pressure (▷ page 204).
▶ restart the tyre pressure monitoring system (▷ page 207).

tyre pressure

Information on tyre pressure

⚠ WARNING

Underinflated or overinflated tyres pose the following risks:

- the tyres may burst, especially as the load and vehicle speed increase.
- the tyres may wear excessively and/or unevenly, which may greatly impair tyre traction.
- the driving characteristics, as well as steering and braking, may be greatly impaired.

There is a risk of an accident.

Observe the recommended tyre pressure and check the tyre pressure of all the tyres including the spare wheel:

- at least every two weeks
- when the load changes

- before embarking on a longer journey
- for changed operating conditions, e.g. off-road driving

If necessary, correct the tyre pressure.

⚠ WARNING

If you fit unsuitable accessories onto tyre valves, the tyre valves may be overloaded and malfunction, which can cause tyre pressure loss. Due to their design, retrofitted tyre pressure monitors keep the tyre valve open. This can also result in tyre pressure loss. There is a risk of accident.

Only screw standard valve caps or valve caps specifically provided by Mercedes-Benz for your vehicle onto the tyre valve.

⚠ WARNING

If the tyre pressure drops repeatedly, the wheel, valve or tyre may be damaged. Tyre pressure that is too low may result in a tyre blow-out. There is a risk of accident.

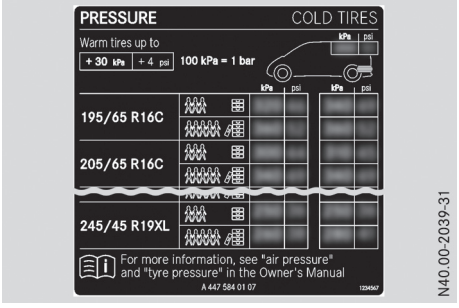
- Check the tyre for foreign objects.
- Check whether the wheel is losing air or the valve is leaking.

If you are unable to rectify the damage, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

! The pressure difference between tyres on any one axle must be no greater than 10 kPa (0.1 bar/1.5 psi).

Environmental note

Check the tyre pressure regularly, at least every 14 days.

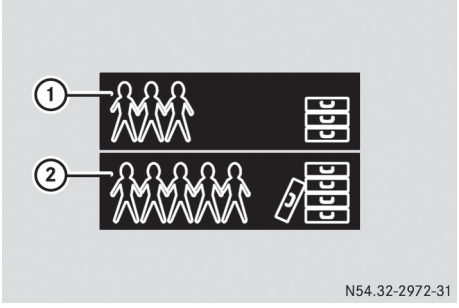


Example: tyre pressure table on the fuel filler flap

You will find the recommended tyre pressures for various operating conditions on the inside of your vehicle's fuel filler flap or under "Tyre pressure tables" (▷ page 208).

If tyre sizes are not specified, the tyre pressures stated on the tyre pressure table apply for all tyres approved for this vehicle.

If a tyre size precedes a tyre pressure, the following tyre pressure value is only valid for that tyre size.



① Partially laden vehicle
② Fully laden vehicle

The tyre pressure table may also state tyre pressures for different vehicle loads. These are defined in the tyre pressure table as different numbers of passengers and amounts of luggage. The actual number of seats may differ – for more information, please refer to the vehicle's registration documents.

The tyre pressure values given for partly laden vehicles are minimum values which offer you good ride comfort.

You can also use the tyre pressure levels for a fully laden vehicle. These are always permitted and admissible. However, in a partially laden vehicle, the ride is not as comfortable and energy consumption is only minimally reduced.

In addition, wear is greater in the middle of the tyre tread.

Use a suitable pressure gauge to check the tyre pressure. The outer appearance of a tyre does not permit any reliable conclusion about the tyre pressure.

On vehicles fitted with the electronic tyre pressure monitor, the tyre pressure can be checked using the on-board computer.

Set the correct tyre pressure before loading the vehicle. Once the vehicle is laden, check the tyre pressures and correct them if necessary.

If possible, only correct tyre pressures when the tyres are cold.

The tyres are cold:

- if the vehicle has been parked with the tyres out of direct sunlight for at least three hours and
- if the vehicle has not been driven further than 1.6 km

Depending on the outside temperature, the speed at which you are driving and the load on the tyres, the tyre temperature and thus the tyre pressure changes by approximately 10 kPa (0.1 bar/1.5 psi) per 10 °C. Take this into account when checking the pressure of warm tyres. Only correct the tyre pressure if it is too low for the current operating conditions.

Driving with a tyre pressure that is too high or too low:

- shortens the service life of the tyres
- causes increased tyre damage
- has a negative effect on handling characteristics and thus driving safety (e.g. due to aquaplaning)

Checking the tyre pressure manually

To determine and set the correct tyre pressure, proceed as follows:

▶ Remove the valve cap of the tyre that is to be checked.

▶ Press the tyre pressure gauge securely onto the valve.

▶ Read the tyre pressure and compare it with the recommended value on the loading information table or the tyre pressure table (▷ page 204).

▶ If the tyre pressure is too low, increase it to the recommended value.

▶ If the tyre pressure is too high, release air by pressing down the metal pin in the valve. Use the tip of a pen, for example. Then check the tyre pressure again using the tyre pressure gauge.

▶ Screw the valve cap onto the valve.

▶ Repeat these steps for the other tyres.

Tyre pressure monitoring system

General notes

In vehicles with a tyre pressure monitoring system, the vehicle's wheels have sensors fitted which monitor the tyre pressure in all four tyres. The tyre pressure monitoring system warns you if the pressure drops in one or more of the tyres. The tyre pressure monitoring system only functions if the corresponding sensors are fitted to all wheels.

Important safety notes

It is the driver's responsibility to set the tyre pressure to the recommended cold tyre pressure suitable for the operating circumstances (▷ page 204).

Note that the correct tyre pressure for the current operating circumstances must first be taught-in to the tyre pressure monitoring system. If a substantial pressure loss occurs, the warning threshold for the warning message is aligned to the taught-in reference values. Restart the tyre pressure monitoring system after adjusting the cold tyre pressure (▷ page 207). The current pressures are saved as new reference values. This will ensure that a warning message will only appear if the tyre pressure drops significantly.

The tyre pressure monitoring system does not warn you if a tyre pressure is set incorrectly. Observe the notes on the recommended tyre pressure (▷ page 204).

The tyre pressure monitoring system is not able to warn you of a sudden loss of air, e.g. following penetration by a foreign object. In this event, bring the vehicle to a halt by braking carefully. Avoid sudden steering manoeuvres.

The (!) warning lamp on the instrument cluster shows a detected pressure loss or a malfunction:

- if the (!) warning lamp is lit continuously, the tyre pressure on one or more tyres is significantly too low. The tyre pressure monitoring system is not malfunctioning.
- if the (!) warning lamp flashes for around a minute and then remains lit constantly, the tyre pressure monitoring system is malfunctioning.

The display also shows a message:

- on vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 152)

If the tyre pressure monitoring system is malfunctioning, it may be more than ten minutes before the (!) warning lamp displays the malfunction. When the error has been rectified, the (!) warning lamp goes out after a few minutes of driving.

The tyre pressure values indicated by the on-board computer may differ from those measured at a filling station with a tyre pressure checker.

The tyre pressures shown by the on-board computer refer to those measured at sea level. At high altitudes, the tyre pressure values indicated by a tyre pressure checker are higher than those shown by the on-board computer. In this case, do not reduce the tyre pressures.

If radio transmitting equipment (e.g. cordless headphones, two-way radios) is operated inside the vehicle or in the vicinity of the vehicle, this can interfere with the operation of the tyre pressure monitoring system.

Warning messages of the tyre pressure monitoring system

If the tyre pressure monitoring system detects a pressure loss in one or more tyres, a warning message is shown on the display. The (!) warning lamp lights up.

vehicles without steering-wheel buttons

- If the display shows the `Please correct tyre pressure` message, the tyre pressure in at least one of the tyres is too low. The tyre pressure must be corrected at the next opportunity.
- If the display shows the `Check tyres` message, the tyre pressure in one or more of the tyres has dropped sharply. The tyres must be checked.
- If the display shows the `Caution Tyre malf.` message, the tyre pressure in one or more of the tyres is dropping suddenly. The tyres must be checked.

Always observe the instructions and safety notes related to the display messages, which can be found in the "Tyres" section

- for vehicles without steering-wheel buttons (▷ page 152)

Restarting the tyre pressure monitoring system

General notes

When you restart the tyre pressure monitoring system, all existing warning messages are deleted and the warning lamps go out. The monitor uses the currently set tyre pressures as the reference values for monitoring. In most cases, the tyre pressure monitoring system will automatically detect the new reference values after you have changed the tyre pressure. However, you can also set reference values manually as described here. The tyre pressure monitoring system then monitors the new tyre pressure levels.

Vehicles without steering-wheel buttons

The vehicle must be stationary. Use the buttons in the instrument cluster.

▶ Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.

▶ Using ⊜ select the `Tyre pressure` menu.

▶ Press (R) to confirm.
The display shows the message `Tyre.pr.mon.active`.

▶ Press (R) to confirm.
The display shows the message `Tyre pressure OK?`.

If you wish to confirm the restart:

▶ press the ⊕ button.
The display shows the route menu.
After you have driven for a few minutes, the system checks whether the current tyre pressure levels are within the specified range. The new tyre pressure levels are then accepted as reference values and monitored.

If you wish to cancel the restart:

▶ press the (−) button.
The display shows the tyre pressure menu.
The tyre pressure levels stored at the last restart will continue to be monitored.

Radio type approval for the tyre pressure monitoring system

country	Radio equipment approval number
Argentina	CNC: H-12336 Model: Schrader HSW4
Brazil	0381-13-8001 Model: GG4
Jordan	Model: Mercedes HS Snap in 433 MHz Manufacturer: Schrader Electronics Ltd. Type Approval Number: TRC/LPD/2013/48 Type Number: LPD
Morocco	MR7907 ANRT 2013 05/03/2013
Moldova	1024
Philippines	No: ESD-1306995C
Serbia	И 011 13
Singapore	Compliance with IDA Standard DA-103365
South Africa	TA-2013/461
United Arab Emirates Abu Dhabi and Dubai	TRA, Registered NO: ER0104996/13 Dealer NO: DA0047074/10

Tyre pressure tables

Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 3.2 t without 4x4 all-wheel drive

! The pressure difference between tyres on any one axle must be no greater than 10 kPa (0.1 bar/1.5 psi).

The following tyre pressure levels apply to vehicles with:

- a permissible gross weight of **3.2 t**
- a permissible axle load of **1750 kg** on the rear axle
- a maximum permissible speed limit of **120 km/h**
- the tyres referred to under "Wheel and tyre combinations" (▷ page 213).

Always observe the notes under "Information on tyre pressure" (▷ page 204).
Tyre pressure for the **spare wheel** is 380 kPa(3.8 bar/55 psi).

	Partially laden vehicle		Fully laden vehicle	
Tyre size	**front axle**	**rear axle**	**front axle**	**rear axle**
225/55 R 17 C	330 kPa (3.3 bar/ 48 psi)	340 kPa (3.4 bar/ 49 psi)	350 kPa (3.5 bar/ 51 psi)	380 kPa (3.8 bar, 52 psi)

Changing a wheel

Changing the wheels

⚠ WARNING

Interchanging the front and rear wheels if the wheels or tyres have different dimensions may severely impair the driving characteristics. The service brake or wheel suspension components may also be damaged. There is a risk of an accident.

Rotate front and rear wheels only if the wheels and tyres are of the same dimensions.

! On vehicles fitted with a tyre pressure monitor, electronic components are located in the wheel.

Tyre-fitting tools should not be applied in the area of the valve, as this could damage the electronic components.

Only have tyres changed at a qualified specialist workshop.

Interchanging front and rear wheels or tyres of differing dimensions can render the general operating permit invalid.

Always observe the instructions and safety notes under "Fitting a wheel" (▷ page 209).

The wear patterns on the front and rear tyres differ, depending on the operating conditions. Interchange the wheels before a clear wear pattern has formed on the tyres. The front tyres typically wear more on the shoulder, and the rear tyres in the centre of the tread.

On vehicles that have the same size wheels and tyres, you can interchange the wheels every 5,000 to 10,000 km, depending on the degree of wear. Maintain the direction of tyre rotation.

Clean the contact surfaces of the wheel and the brake disc thoroughly every time a wheel is interchanged. Avoid oily or greasy cleaning agents.

Check the tyre pressure and reactivate the tyre pressure monitor if necessary.

Check the tyre pressures.

Direction of wheel rotation

Tyres with a specified direction of rotation have additional benefits, e.g. if there is a risk of aquaplaning. You will only gain these benefits if the correct direction of rotation is observed.

An arrow on the sidewall of the tyre indicates its correct direction of rotation.

You may fit the spare wheel against the direction of rotation. Observe the time restriction on use as well as the speed limitation specified on the spare wheel.

Storing the wheels

Wheels that are not being used should be stored in a cool, dry and preferably dark place. Protect the tyres against oil, grease and fuels.

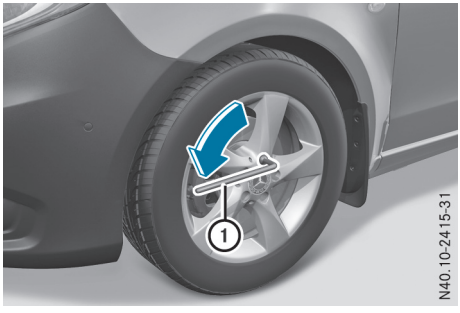
Fitting a wheel

Vehicle preparation

- ▶ Stop the vehicle as far away as possible from traffic and on a level, firm and non-slip surface.
- ▶ If your vehicle poses a risk to approaching traffic, switch on the hazard warning lamps.
- ▶ Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Turn the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.
- ▶ shift the transmission to position P.
- ▶ switch off the drive system.
- ▶ passengers should get out of the vehicle. make sure that the passengers are not endangered as they do so.
- ▶ make sure that no one is near the danger area while the wheel is being changed. Anyone who is not directly assisting in the wheel change should, for example, stand behind the barrier.
- ▶ position the warning triangle or warning lamp at a suitable distance.

  Observe the legal requirements on the correct use of the warning triangle or warning lamp for the country in which you are currently driving.
- ▶ secure the vehicle against rolling away. Observe the safety notes on parking under "Driving and parking" (▷ page 122).

- ▶ **On level terrain:** place chocks or other suitable objects under the front and rear of the wheel that is diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed.
- ▶ **On slight inclines:** place chocks or other suitable objects under the wheels on the front and rear axles opposite the wheel to be changed.
- ▶ if included in the vehicle equipment, take the tyre-change tool kit out of the vehicle tool kit (▷ page 194).
  Apart from some country-specific variants, vehicles are not equipped with tyre-change tool kits. Some tools for changing a wheel are specific to the vehicle. Consult a qualified specialist workshop for more information on which tools are required to perform a wheel change on your vehicle.
- ▶ if included in the vehicle equipment, remove the spare wheel from the spare wheel bracket (▷ page 214). Observe the safety notes listed under "Spare wheel" (▷ page 214).
- ▶ carefully remove the hub caps.



- ▶ loosen the wheel bolts on the wheel to be changed in an anti-clockwise direction by about one turn using wheel wrench ①. Do not unscrew and remove the wheel bolts.

Raising the vehicle

⚠ WARNING

If you do not position the jack correctly at the appropriate jacking point of the vehicle, the jack could tip over with the vehicle raised. There is a risk of injury.

Only position the jack at the appropriate jacking point of the vehicle. The base of the jack must be positioned vertically, directly under the jacking point of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

On uphill and downhill slopes, the jack could tip over with the vehicle raised. There is a danger of injury.

Do not change wheels on uphill or downhill gradients. Contact a qualified specialist workshop.

! Only position the jack on the jacking points intended for this purpose. You could otherwise damage the vehicle.

! Position a suitable jack only on the jacking points intended for this purpose.

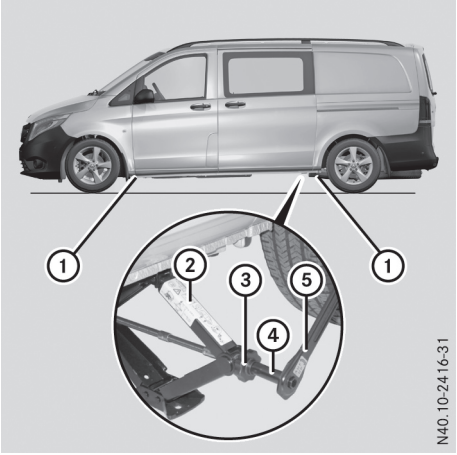
Never position the jack on the high-voltage battery. Do not jack up the vehicle on the high-voltage battery. There is otherwise a risk of damaging the high-voltage battery.

Also observe the notes in the "Changing a wheel" section.

Observe the following when raising the vehicle:

- to raise the vehicle, only use the vehicle-specific jack that has been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz. If the jack is used incorrectly, it could tip over while the vehicle is raised.
- the vehicle's jack is intended only to raise the vehicle for a short time when changing a wheel. It is not suited for carrying out maintenance work under the vehicle.
- avoid changing the wheel on uphill and downhill slopes.
- before raising the vehicle, secure it from rolling away by applying the parking brake and inserting wheel chocks. Never release the parking brake while the vehicle is raised.
- the jack must be placed on a firm, flat and non-slip surface. On a loose surface, a large, load-bearing underlay must be used. On a slippery surface, a non-slip underlay must be used, e.g. rubber mats.
- make sure the distance between the underside of the tyres and the ground does not exceed 3 cm.
- never place your hands or feet under the raised vehicle.
- never lie under the raised vehicle.

- never start the drive system when the vehicle is raised.
- never open or close a door or the tailgate/door when the vehicle is raised.
- make sure that no persons are present in the vehicle when the vehicle is raised.



Jacking points ① (rubber stoppers) are located just behind the front wheel arches and just in front of the rear wheel arches.

- ▶ Place jack ② beneath corresponding jacking points ①.
- ▶ Turn handwheel ③ until the plate of jack ② sits securely on jacking point ①.
- ▶ Make sure the base of jack ② is positioned vertically beneath jacking point ①.
- ▶ Assemble adapter ④ and ratchet ⑤ from the vehicle tool kit.
- ▶ Place adapter ④ and ratchet ⑤ on the hexagon nut of jack ② so that the lettering **AUF/UP** is visible.
- ▶ Turn ratchet ⑤ in the **AUF/UP** direction until the tyre is raised a maximum of 3 cm off the ground.
  When doing so, jack ② may move to one of the side support surfaces.

Removing a wheel

! Do not place wheel bolts in sand or dirt. The threads of the wheel bolts and wheel hubs could otherwise be damaged when the bolts are tightened.

- ▶ Unscrew the wheel bolts.
- ▶ Remove the wheel.

Fitting a new wheel

⚠ WARNING

Oiled or greased wheel bolts or damaged wheel bolts/hub threads can cause the wheel bolts to come loose. As a result, you could lose a wheel while driving. There is a risk of accident.

Never oil or grease wheel bolts. In the event of damage to the threads, contact a qualified specialist workshop immediately. Have the damaged wheel bolts or hub threads replaced/renewed. Do not continue driving.

⚠ WARNING

If you tighten the wheel bolts or wheel nuts when the vehicle is raised, the jack could tip over. There is a risk of injury.

Only tighten the wheel bolts or wheel nuts when the vehicle is on the ground.

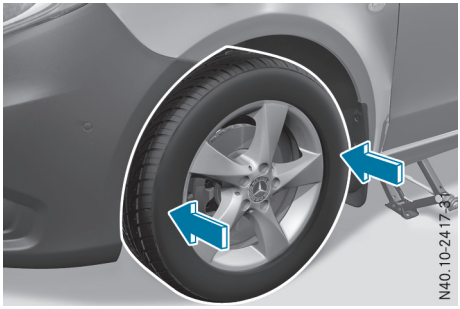
Always observe the instructions and safety notes on "Changing a wheel" (▷ page 209).

Only use wheel bolts that have been designed for the wheel and the vehicle. For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use wheel bolts which have been approved for Mercedes-Benz vehicles and the respective wheel.

! On vehicles fitted with a tyre pressure monitor, electronic components are located in the wheel.

Tyre-fitting tools should not be applied in the area of the valve, as this could damage the electronic components.

Only have tyres changed at a qualified specialist workshop.



- ▶ Clean the wheel and wheel hub contact surfaces.
- ▶ Slide the new wheel onto the wheel hub and push it on.
- ▶ screw in the wheel bolts and tighten them lightly.

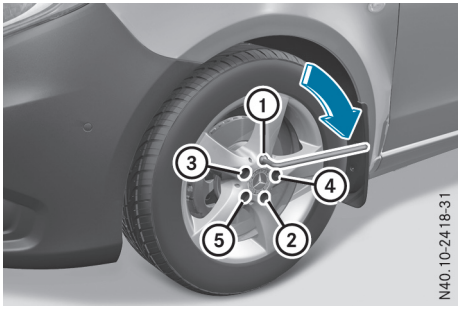
Lowering the vehicle

⚠ WARNING

The wheels could come loose if the wheel bolts or wheel nuts are not tightened to the prescribed tightening torque. There is a risk of an accident.

Ensure that the wheel bolts or wheel nuts are tightened to the prescribed tightening torque.

If you are not sure, do not move the vehicle. Contact a qualified specialist workshop and have the tightening torque checked immediately.



①–⑤ Wheel bolts

- ▶ Place the adapter and the ratchet on the hexagon nut of the jack such that the lettering **AB/DOWN** is visible.
- ▶ Turn the ratchet in the **AB/DOWN** direction until the vehicle is once again standing firmly on the ground.
- ▶ Put the jack aside.
- ▶ Tighten the wheel bolts evenly in a diagonal pattern in the order indicated (① to ⑤).

  Tighten the wheel bolts to the following tightening torques:
  - steel wheel **200 Nm**
  - light-alloy wheel **180 Nm**
- ▶ Turn the jack back to its out-of-use position.
- ▶ Stow the jack and the rest of the tyre-change tool kit in the vehicle again.
- ▶ Wheel with wheel trim: position the opening for the tyre valve in the wheel trim over the tyre valve.
- ▶ Push the edge of the wheel trim onto the wheel rim with both hands until it engages into place. Make sure the wheel trim retaining catches engage on the steel wheel.
- ▶ If included in the vehicle equipment, secure the faulty wheel in the spare wheel bracket (▷ page 214). Otherwise, transport the faulty wheel in the luggage compartment.
- ▶ Check the tyre pressure of the newly fitted wheel and adjust it if necessary.

  Observe the recommended tyre pressure (▷ page 204).
  Vehicles with the tyre pressure monitor system: all fitted wheels must be equipped with functioning sensors.
- ▶ Retighten the wheel bolts to the specified tightening torque after driving 50 km.

When using a wheel/spare wheel with a new or newly painted wheel rim, have the wheel bolts retightened again after approximately 1,000 to 5,000 km. Observe the specified tightening torque.

Wheel and tyre combinations

General notes

! Retreaded tyres are neither tested nor recommended by Mercedes-Benz, since previous damage cannot always be detected on retreaded tyres. As a result, Mercedes-Benz

cannot guarantee vehicle safety if retreaded tyres are fitted. Do not fit used tyres if you have no information about their previous usage.

! For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use tyres, wheels and accessories which have been approved by Mercedes-Benz specifically for your vehicle.

These tyres have been specially adapted for use with the driving safety systems, such as ABS or ESP®.

Only use tyres, wheels or accessories tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz. Certain characteristics, e.g. handling, vehicle noise emissions or fuel consumption, may otherwise be adversely affected. In addition, when driving with a load, tyre dimension variations could cause the tyres to come into contact with the bodywork and axle components. This could result in damage to the tyres or the vehicle.

Mercedes-Benz accepts no liability for damage resulting from the use of tyres, wheels or accessories other than those tested and approved.

Further information on wheels, tyres and approved combinations can be obtained from a qualified specialist workshop.

! Large wheels: the lower the section width for a certain wheel size, the lower the ride comfort is on poor road surfaces. Roll comfort and suspension comfort are reduced and the risk of damage to the wheels and tyres as a result of driving over obstacles increases.

You will find a table with the recommended tyre pressures for various load conditions on the inside of your vehicle's fuel filler flap or under "Tyre pressure tables" (▷ page 208). You can find further information under "Tyre pressure" (▷ page 204).

Check tyre pressures regularly and only when the tyres are cold.

Notes on the vehicle equipment – always fit the vehicle:

- with tyres of the same size across an axle (left/right)
- with the same type of tyres on all wheels at a given time (summer tyres, winter tyres)

You can obtain information about tyres that have been specially designed and approved for your vehicle from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

i Not all wheel/tyre combinations can be fitted at the factory in all countries.

Tyres

R 17

Tyres	Steel wheel
225/55 R17 C 104/102H (106N)	6.5 J x 17 H2 ET 50
225/55 R17 C 109/107H (104H)	6.5 J x 17 H2 ET 50
225/55 R17 C 109/107T (104T)	6.5 J x 17 H2 ET 50

R 17

Tyres	Light-alloy wheel
225/55 R17 C 104/102H (106N)	7 J x 17 H2 ET 51
225/55 R17 C 109/107H (104H)	7 J x 17 H2 ET 51
225/55 R17 C 109/107T (104T)	7 J x 17 H2 ET 51

Spare wheel

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

The wheel or tyre size as well as the tyre type of the spare wheel and the wheel to be replaced may differ. Driving characteristics can be severely impaired when you fit the spare wheel. There is a risk of an accident.

To prevent risks:

- adapt your driving style accordingly and drive carefully
- never fit more than one spare wheel that differs from the wheel to be changed
- only use a spare wheel that differs from the wheel to be changed for a brief period
- do not switch ESP® off
- have a spare wheel of a different size replaced at the nearest qualified specialist workshop. You must make sure that the wheel and tyre dimensions as well as the tyre type are correct.

When using a spare wheel of a different size, do not exceed the maximum permissible speed of 80 km/h.

General notes

The procedure for fitting the spare wheel is described in "Fitting a wheel" (▷ page 209).

The following should be checked regularly, particularly prior to long journeys:

- the tyre pressure of the spare wheel, which should then be corrected if necessary (▷ page 204)
- the fastenings of the spare wheel bracket.

The spare wheel is located either in the left rear compartment or in a spare wheel bracket under the vehicle.

Replace the tyres after six years at the latest, regardless of wear. This also applies to the spare wheel.

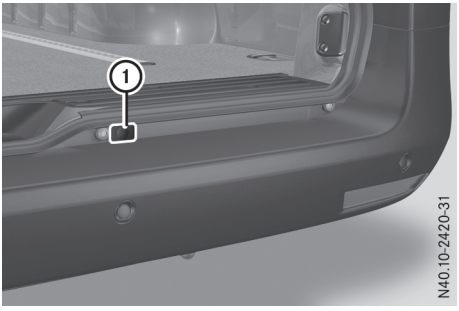
Vehicles with a tyre pressure monitor: the spare wheel is not equipped with a sensor for monitoring tyre pressure. If you have fitted a spare wheel, the tyre pressure monitor will not function for this wheel. The system may continue to show the tyre pressure of the wheel that has been removed for a few minutes. The value displayed for the position where the spare wheel is fitted is not the same as the current tyre pressure of the spare wheel.

When you are driving with the spare wheel fitted, the tyre pressure monitor cannot function reliably. Only restart the tyre pressure monitor when the defective wheel has been replaced with a new wheel and sensor.

More information can be found under "Tyre pressure monitor" (▷ page 206).

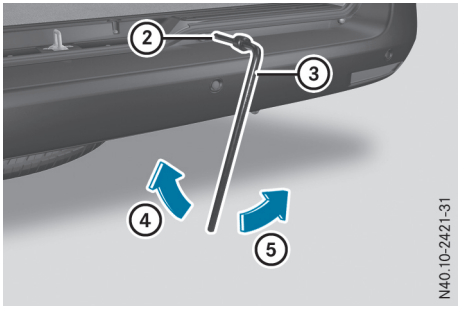
Removing and fitting the spare wheel

Spare wheel under the rear of the vehicle

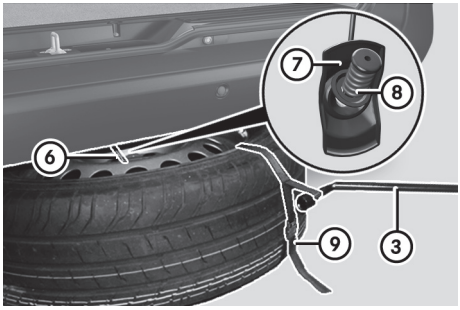


Removing

- ▶ Take the wheel wrench and auxiliary tool for the spare wheel lifter out of the vehicle tool kit (▷ page 194).
- ▶ Open the tailgate/rear door.
- ▶ Carefully prise out protective cap ① with a suitable tool, e.g. a screwdriver. Be careful not to damage the paintwork or the covering cap when doing so.



- ▶ Push auxiliary tool ② through the opening into the winch guide.
- ▶ Attach wheel wrench ③ to auxiliary tool ② for the spare wheel lifter.
- ▶ Turn wheel wrench ③ in the direction of arrow ④ until you feel resistance or until the friction clutch of the winch overwinds. The spare wheel has been lowered.



Spare wheel with extraction device

- ▶ **Spare wheel with extraction device:** hook wheel wrench ③ into the loop of extraction device ⑨ on spare wheel.
- ▶ If necessary, pull the spare wheel from under the vehicle with wheel wrench ③.
- ▶ Press cable ⑥ downwards and twist it against spring ⑧ using wheel gripper ⑦. Wheel gripper ⑦ is released.
- ▶ **Spare wheel with extraction device:** remove spare wheel extraction device ⑨ and store it in a safe place (▷ page 162).
- ▶ Pull wheel gripper ⑦ out of the wheel brace.

Fitting

ⓘ Light-alloy wheels cannot be transported under the vehicle. In this case, transport the light-alloy wheel on the load compartment, and only wind up cable ⑥.

- ▶ Take wheel wrench ③ and auxiliary tool ② for the spare wheel lifter out of the vehicle tool kit (▷ page 194).
- ▶ Place the wheel on the ground with the wheel brace pointing upwards.
- ▶ Guide wheel gripper ⑦ at an angle on wire ⑥ from above into the wheel brace.
- ▶ **Spare wheel with extraction device:** fasten extraction device ⑨ to the wheel.
- ▶ Slide the wheel under the vehicle a little.
- ▶ Attach wheel wrench ③ to auxiliary tool ② for the spare wheel lifter.
- ▶ Turn wheel wrench ③ in the direction of arrow ⑤ until you feel resistance and the friction clutch of the winch overwinds in jerks.
  The wheel is firmly secured to the underside of the vehicle.
- ▶ Pull wheel wrench ③ and auxiliary tool ② for the spare wheel lifter out of the opening for the winch.
- ▶ Close the winch opening with covering cap ①.
- ▶ Stow wheel wrench ③ and auxiliary tool ② for the spare wheel lifter in the vehicle tool kit.
- ▶ Close the tailgate/rear door.

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all models as well as standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific variations are possible. Note that your vehicle may not be fitted with all of the described functions. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops: (▷ page 26).

Vehicle electronics

Working on the engine electronics

! Have the engine electronics and associated parts, such as control units, sensors, actuating components or electric cables serviced only at a qualified specialist workshop. Vehicle components may otherwise wear more quickly and the vehicle's operating permit may be invalidated.

Installation of electrical or electronic equipment

Excessive levels of electromagnetic radiation may cause damage to your health and to the health of others. The use of an exterior aerial takes into consideration the scientific discussion surrounding the possible health risk posed by electromagnetic fields. Only have the exterior aerial fitted by a qualified specialist workshop.

If you use electric or electronic devices in the vehicle, the conditions named below must be met. The general operating permit may otherwise be invalidated.

Electrical and electronic devices may not only reduce comfort but also the operating safety of the vehicle. If you retrofit such devices, their electromagnetic compatibility must be checked and verified.

If these devices are linked to functions associated with resistance to interference, they must have type approval. This applies to the device or its interfaces to the vehicle electronics, e.g. loading brackets.

The type approval document must adhere to either Directive 72/245/EEC or Regulation ECE-R 10, each according to the currently applicable version. The type-approved device must bear the **e**/**E** mark. The **e**/**E** mark can be obtained from the equipment manufacturer or an authorised testing centre.

Devices not linked to functions associated with resistance to interference do not require type approval. However, these devices must have a declaration of compliance for the compliance with certain limiting values, according to Directive 89/336/EEC or Directive 2014/53/EC. These limiting values are defined in Appendix I of the currently valid version of the Directive 72/245/EEC.

A telephone or two-way radio to be fitted in the vehicle must be approved. You can obtain further information from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

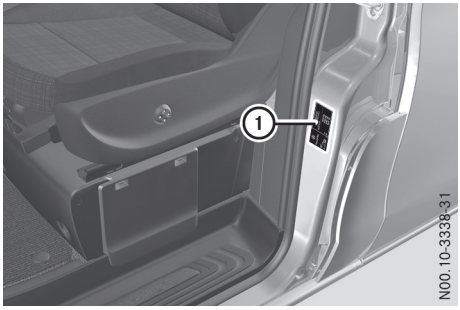
When using mobile phones and two-way radios, Mercedes-Benz recommends connection to an approved exterior aerial. This is the only way to ensure optimal reception quality in the vehicle and to minimise potential interference between the vehicle electronics and mobile phones or two-way radios.

The transmission output of the mobile phone or two-way radio may not exceed the following maximum transmission output (PEAK):

Frequency range	Maximum transmission output (PEAK)
Short wave (f < 50 MHz)	100 W
4 m waveband	30 W
2 m waveband	50 W
Trunked radio/Tetra	35 W
70 cm waveband	35 W
GSM/UMTS/LTE	10 W

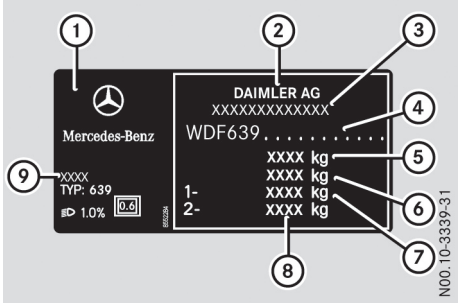
Identification plates

Vehicle identification plate with vehicle identification number (VIN)



Vehicle identification plate on the driver's side B-pillar

▶ Open the driver's door.
You will see the vehicle identification plate ① with the vehicle identification number (VIN) and the permissible weight data.

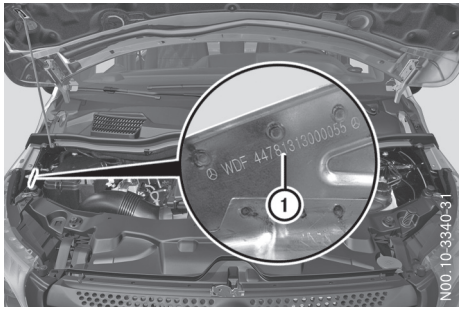


Vehicle identification plate (example: vehicles with a trailer tow hitch)

① Vehicle identification plate
② Vehicle manufacturer (Daimler AG)
③ EU general operating permit number (only for certain countries)
④ VIN
⑤ Maximum permissible gross weight (kg)
⑥ Maximum permissible gross weight of vehicle combination (kg) (only for certain countries)
⑦ Maximum permissible front axle load (kg)
⑧ Maximum permissible rear axle load (kg)
⑨ Paint code

ℹ The data shown on the vehicle identification plate is sample data. This data differs for every vehicle and may deviate from what is shown here. The data valid for your vehicle can be found on the identification plate of your vehicle.

Vehicle identification number (VIN)



VIN in the engine compartment

The VIN can be found on the vehicle identification plate (▷ page 217).

VIN ① is also stamped into the longitudinal member in the engine compartment next to the fuse box.

Electric motor number

The electric motor number is attached to the bottom of the electric motor. You can obtain further information from any qualified specialist workshop.

Service products and capacities

Important safety notes

⚠ **WARNING**

Service product can be poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury.

Observe the instructions on the respective original container when using, storing and disposing off service products. Always store service products in the sealed original container. Always keep service products out of the reach of children.

Environmental note

Dispose of service products in an environmentally-responsible manner.

When handling, storing and disposing of any service products, please observe the relevant regulations.

Service products include the following:

- lubricants, e.g. transmission oil
- coolant
- brake fluid
- washer fluid
- climate control system refrigerants

Approved service products comply with the highest quality standards and are listed in the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products. Only use service products approved for the vehicle. This is an important condition for the implied warranty.

You will recognise the service products approved by Mercedes-Benz by the following inscription on the containers:

- MB-Freigabe (e.g. MB-Freigabe 228.5)
- MB-Approval (e.g. MB-Approval 228.5)

Other identifications and recommendations refer to a quality level or a specification according to an MB Sheet Number (e.g. MB 228.5). They are therefore not necessarily approved by Mercedes-Benz.

Further information can be obtained from any Mercedes-Benz qualified specialist workshop or on the Internet at http://bevo.mercedes-benz.com.

Additives for approved service products are neither required nor permitted. Additives can cause engine damage and must therefore not be added to the service products.

Brake fluid

WARNING

The brake fluid continuously absorbs moisture from the air. This results in the boiling point of the brake fluid lowering. If the boiling point of the brake fluid is too low, vapour pockets may form when the brakes are subjected to a heavy load. This would impair braking efficiency. There is a risk of an accident.

Have the brake fluid renewed at the prescribed intervals.

! Brake fluid corrodes paint, plastic and rubber. If brake fluid comes into contact with paint, plastic or rubber, rinse with water immediately.

When handling, storing and disposing of brake fluid, please observe the relevant regulations and the important safety notes for service products (▷ page 217).

Over a period of time, the brake fluid absorbs moisture from the air. This reduces its boiling point.

Have the brake fluid replaced at specified intervals by a qualified specialist workshop.

i There is usually a notice in the engine compartment to remind you when the next brake fluid change is due.

Use only approved brake fluids that comply with the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products. Always check for the identification DOT 4 plus.

Information about approved brake fluids can be obtained:

- on the Internet at http://bevo.mercedes-benz.com.

coolant

Important safety notes

WARNING

If antifreeze comes into contact with hot components in the engine compartment, it may ignite. There is a risk of fire and injury.

Let the engine cool down before you top up the antifreeze. Make sure that antifreeze is not spilled next to the filler neck. Thoroughly clean the antifreeze from components before starting the engine.

! Take care not to spill any coolant on painted surfaces. You could otherwise damage the paintwork.

When handling, storing and disposing of coolant and antifreeze, please observe the relevant regulations and the important safety notes for service products (▷ page 217).

Coolant additive with corrosion and antifreeze protection

The coolant is a mixture of water and antifreeze and corrosion inhibitor. It performs the following tasks:

- corrosion protection
- antifreeze protection
- raising the boiling point

When the vehicle is first delivered, it is filled with a coolant mixture that ensures adequate antifreeze and corrosion protection. Coolant must remain in the drive cooling system all year round to ensure corrosion protection and a higher boiling point – even in countries with high outside temperatures.

Mercedes-Benz recommends an antifreeze and corrosion inhibitor that meets the requirements in the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products Sheet Number 325.5.

Information about antifreeze and corrosion inhibitors approved by Mercedes-Benz is available:

- from any Mercedes-Benz service centre
- on the Internet at http://bevo.mercedes-benz.com under the specifications on Sheet No. 325.5

Check the corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze concentration in the drive cooling system every six months.

The percentage of antifreeze and corrosion inhibitor in the drive cooling system should:

- be at least 50%. This way, the drive cooling system is protected against freezing down to approximately -37 °C.
- not exceed 55% (antifreeze protection down to -45 °C). Otherwise, heat will not be dissipated as effectively.

If there has been coolant loss, do not refill only with water. If the vehicle has lost coolant, top up with equal parts water and antifreeze and corrosion inhibitor. The water used as part of the coolant mixture must fulfil certain requirements; these are usually fulfilled by drinking water. If the water quality is not sufficient, you must treat the water.

Further information may be obtained at any qualified specialist workshop.

Maintenance interval

Have the coolant replaced at specified intervals by a qualified specialist workshop.

Climate control system refrigerants

Important safety notes

The climate control system of your vehicle can be filled with the refrigerant R-134a. The refrigerant R-134a contains fluorinated greenhouse gas.

The instruction label for the refrigerant to be used can be found on the radiator cross member.

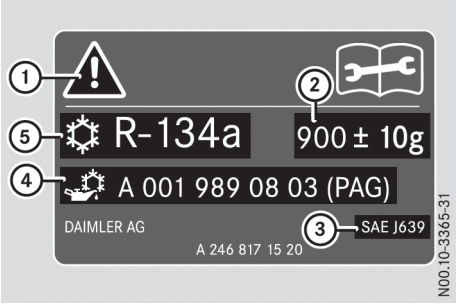
If your vehicle is filled with the refrigerant R-134a, the following instruction applies:

! Only the refrigerant R-134a and the PAG oil approved by Mercedes-Benz may be used. The approved PAG oil may not be mixed with any other PAG oil that is not approved for R-134a refrigerant. The climate control system may otherwise be damaged.

Maintenance work such as topping up the refrigerant or replacing components may only be carried out by a qualified specialist workshop. All applicable regulations thereto and the SAE standard J639 must be adhered to.

All work on the climate control system should always be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Refrigerant instruction label



Example: refrigerant instruction label
① Warning symbols
② Refrigerant capacity
③ Applicable standards
④ Part number PAG oil
⑤ Type of refrigerant

Warning symbols ① refer to:

- possible dangers
- the carrying out of maintenance work at a qualified specialist workshop

Washer fluid

Important safety notes

⚠ WARNING

Windscreen washer concentrate is highly flammable. If it comes into contact with hot components in the front compartment, it may ignite. There is a risk of fire and injury.

Make sure that windscreen washer concentrate is not spilled next to the filler neck.

! Use only washer fluids that are suitable for lamp lenses, e.g. MB SummerFit or MB WinterFit. Unsuitable washer fluids can damage the lamp lenses of the headlamps.

When handling washer fluid, observe the important safety notes on service products (▷ page 217).

Mixing ratio

Add windscreen washer concentrate to the washer fluid all year round. Adapt the mixing ratio to the outside temperatures.

At temperatures above freezing:

▶ top up the washer fluid reservoir with a mixture of water and windscreen washer concentrate, e.g. Summerwash to prevent smearing.

At temperatures below freezing:

▶ top up the washer fluid reservoir with a mixture of water and windscreen washer concentrate, e.g. Winterwash if there is a risk of frost.
This prevents washer fluid from freezing on the windscreen.

Capacities

Windscreen washer system with/without heating

Washer fluid reservoir	Washer fluid
Unheated	Approx. 3.5 litres
Heated	Approx. 6.0 litres

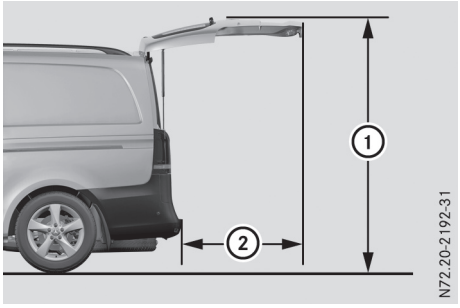
Vehicle data

General notes

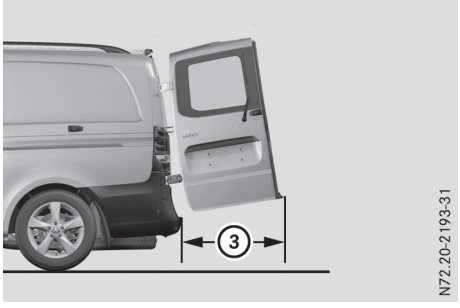
The following section contains important technical data for your vehicle. Additional vehicle-specific and equipment-dependent technical data, such as vehicle weights, can be found in your vehicle registration papers.

Current technical data can also be found online at: http://www.mercedes-benz.com

Dimensions



Vehicle with tailgate



Vehicle with rear doors

The dimensions specified vary according to:

- tyres
- load
- condition of the suspension
- optional equipment

All models	
Height of the tailgate when opened ①	2153 mm
Opening range of the tailgate ②	1047 mm
Opening range of the rear doors ③	849 mm
Load width	1205 mm
Load height	
Compact version	1327 mm
Long version	1326 mm
Extra-long body	1297 mm

All models	
Vehicle length	
Compact version	4895 mm
Long version	5140 mm
Extra-long body	5370 mm
Vehicle width	
Including exterior mirrors	2249 mm
Excluding exterior mirrors	1928 mm
Wheelbase	
Compact version	3200 mm
Long version	3200 mm
Extra-long body	3430 mm

High-voltage battery charging time

High-voltage battery	
type	Lithium ions
Energy content	35 kWh
Charging time with 240 V (16 A)	approx. 10 h
Charging time with 400 V (16 A)	approx. 6 h
Charging time with 400 V (32 A)	approx. 6 h

Lashing points and carrier systems

Lashing points

General notes

! Observe the notes regarding the maximum load capacity of individual lashing points.

If you combine several lashing points to secure a load, you must always observe the maximum loading capacity of the weakest lashing point.

For example, when the brakes are fully applied, forces act which can be many times that of the weight force of the load. To distribute the load evenly, always use several lashing points. Load the lashing points as evenly as possible.

You will find further information about lashing points and lashing eyelets in the "Securing loads" section (▷ page 171).

Lashing eyelets

The maximum tensile strength of the lashing eyelets is:

Lashing eyelets	Permissible nominal tensile load
Crewbus	350 daN
Panel van	500 daN

Guide/loading rails

The maximum tensile strength for the lashing points on a guide/loading rail is:

Lashing point	Permissible nominal tensile load
Guide rails	350 daN
Loading rails on load compartment floor	500 daN
Loading rail on sidewall	100 daN

The values specified apply only to loads resting on the floor of the load compartment if:

- the load is secured to two lashing points on the rail and
- the distance to the nearest load-securing point on the same rail is approximately 1 m

Maximum roof load

⚠ WARNING

If you use openings in the bodywork or detachable parts as steps, you could:

- slip and/or fall
- damage the vehicle and cause yourself to fall.

There is a danger of injury.

Always use secure climbing aids, e.g. a suitable ladder.

! Do not use the lower guide on the sliding door (carriage) as a step. You could otherwise damage its trim and/or the mechanism of the sliding door

⚠ WARNING

When you load the roof, the centre of gravity of the vehicle rises and the usual driving characteristics, as well as steering and braking, change. The vehicle tilts more severely when cornering and may react more sluggishly to steering input.

If you exceed the maximum roof load, the driving characteristics, as well as the steering and braking, will be greatly impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Adjust your driving style and never exceed the maximum roof load.

! The weight of any load carried on the roof, including the roof carrier, must not exceed the maximum permissible roof load.

The roof carrier supports must be arranged at equal distances.

Fit the basic rail carrier bars in front of and behind the intermediate support.

! For safety reasons, only use roof carriers tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz. These help to prevent damage.

Maximum roof load	150 kg with at least three pairs of support points

The data is valid for a load distributed evenly over the entire roof area.

Reduce the load on shorter roof carriers proportionately. The maximum load per pair of roof carrier support points is 50 kg. The maximum load of a basic carrier bar for rail is 100 kg.

Loading guidelines and other information concerning load distribution and securing loads can be found in the "Transporting" section (▷ page 169).

Publication details

Internet

Further information about Mercedes-Benz vehicles and about Daimler AG can be found on the following websites:

http://www.mercedes-benz.com

http://www.daimler.com

Documentation team

You are welcome to forward any queries or suggestions you may have regarding these Operating Instructions to:

Daimler AG, HPC: CAC, Customer Service, 70546 Stuttgart, Germany

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Vehicle manufacturer

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