



Grecale

Owner's Main Guide



WARNING:

Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to: <http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle>"www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.



Dear Customer,
thank you for choosing a Maserati.

This vehicle represents the result of Maserati's great experience in the design and production of sports, touring and racing vehicles.

The purpose of this document and of the other documents in the two on-board documentation kits is to provide you with an understanding of the equipment, systems and controls in the vehicle and to explain how they work.

This document does not replace the Owner's Manual, but it is its integration, to identify the function of the main commands, understand the vehicle's safety systems and devices and perform some emergency operations. In addition to these contents, this document contains the technical data of the car and the refilling table.

All documentation is also available at <https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com>.

Read through the on-board documentation to become familiar with the standard and optional equipment of your Maserati and learn how to use its full potential.

For any servicing needs, please contact your **Authorized Maserati Dealer**. Our trained technical staff is constantly updated and provided with the required equipment in order to ensure that all service operations are performed properly and reliably.

Please visit the website www.maserati.com to find the nearest center of the **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

Before driving the vehicle for the first time, please read this document carefully, which together with the other documents enclosed in the on-board documentation kits, are integral part of the vehicle and should therefore always be kept on board.

Any change or alteration of the car might seriously affect its safety and road holding thus causing accidents, in which the occupants could even be fatally injured.



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On-board Documentation Kits

On board there are various documents to provide the User with all the necessary information regarding the manufacturer's warranty, assistance requests and to know all the devices supplied with the car and their functions, in order to be able to operate the vehicle using all of its potential.

These documents are contained in two kits, one placed in the dashboard glove box and the other inside the luggage compartment.

The kit inside the dashboard glove box contains the Warranty Card and this manual.

The kit inside the luggage compartment, in addition to the Owner's Manual, also contains the Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA) information booklet and Regulatory Information.

Depending on the equipment chosen, the market, etc., the kits may contain other additional documents.

NOTE:

After reviewing the manual, always put the document in its case to avoid losing it.

All specifications and illustrations contained in these documents refer to the manual publishing date. Updated

versions of the on-board documentation and the "Regulatory Information" are always available and can be consulted by accessing the website <https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com>. In case of loss, excluding the Warranty Card, it is possible to purchase a copy of these documents by requesting it from your **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

Owner's Information Online

Most of the on-board documents can also be consulted online in PDF format by accessing the website <https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com>. The website is available for most markets.

The online documents may be more up to date than those supplied with the car. By accessing the website www.maserati.com it is possible to watch videos and find other useful information regarding your Maserati and all available services.

Consulting the Manual

This manual illustrates useful information related to motorization models (3.0 V6 and 2.0 L4 MHEV). If not otherwise specified, the information is valid for all models.

For an easy identification of the topics, this manual is divided into sections and chapters: each chapter can have more paragraphs.

Meaning of Warning and Note Symbols

Within the text, important warnings and notes are also easily identifiable through icons.



WARNING!

Describe operating procedures that could result in a collision, bodily injury and/or death.



WARNING!

Potential danger relating to the electronic components of the MHEV models. Misuse or inappropriate intervention on the system components can generate severe electric short-circuits and can cause serious or fatal

injuries if the instruction indicates are not observed.



ENVIRONMENTAL!

This note indicates the correct behaviour when using the vehicle to protect the environment.



CAUTION!

Describe procedures that could result in damage to your vehicle.

NOTE:

Additional information regarding the subject and/or the operation described.



In addition to these, this symbol in the text indicates a reference to the Owner's Manual.

Optional Equipment and Versions /Markets Validity



In addition to the standard equipment, this manual also describes optional parts and accessories which are identified in the title and /or text by this symbol alongside in brackets.



Optional equipment and also some functions or systems are not available in all vehicle versions and may only be available in certain markets. In these cases, the

equipment or the function/system will be identified in the title and/or text by this symbol alongside in brackets.

Other General Indications

- In the images the vehicle is represented in the base version. On other versions, some part or equipment may differ from those shown in the images.
- “Left” and “right” in this manual, always refer to the driving direction.
- All indications and images in this manual refer to a vehicle with left-hand drive. On right-hand drive vehicles, some controls are ordered differently than shown in the illustrations.
- If not otherwise specified, the instrument cluster shown in the images is the version with the speedometer in km/h with the classic layout in “Comfort” drive mode – however the indications given are also valid for the version in mph and other layout.



Abbreviations

Some descriptions and terms with particular meanings are found in this manual in abbreviated form.

A/C	Air-Conditioning system.
ABA	Advanced Brake Assist.
ABS	Anti-Lock Braking System.
ABSA	Active Blind Spot Assist.
ACC	Adaptive Cruise Control.
ADA	Active Driving Assist.
ADAS	Advanced Driver Assistance Systems.
AEB	Autonomous Emergency Braking.
AFS	Advanced Frontlighting System.
ALM	Active Lane Management.
ALR	Automatic Locking Retractor.
AQS	Air Quality Sensor.
ATC	Automatic Temperature Control.
AVH	Auto Vehicle Hold.
AWD	All-Wheel Drive.
BAS	Brake Assist System.
BSA	Blind Spot Assist.
BTO	Brake Throttle Override.
CAN	Controller Area Network.

CC	Cruise Control.
CRS	Child Restraint System.
DDD	Drowsy Driver Detection
DRL	Daytime Running Lights.
EBD	Electronic Brake-force Distribution.
ECU	Electronic Control Unit.
EDR	Event Data Recorder.
ELK	Emergency Lane Keeping.
EPB	Electric Parking Brake.
EPS	Electric Power Steering.
ESC	Electronic Stability Control.
ETC	Electronic Throttle Control.
FCW	Forward Collision Warning.
HBA	Hydraulic Brake Assistance.
HDC	Hill Descent Control.
HSA	Hill Start Assist.
HUD	Head Up Display.
ISA	Intelligent Speed Assist.
LATCH	Lower Anchors and Tether for Children.
LSD	Limited Slip Differential.
MHEV	Mild Hybrid Electric Vehicle.
MIL	Malfunction Indicator Light.
MIA	Maserati Intelligent Assistant.
OBD	On-board Diagnostics.

ORC	Occupant Restraint Controller.
ORS	Occupants Restraint Systems.
PEB	Pedestrian Emergency Braking.
RAB	Ready Alert Braking.
RCP	Rear Cross Path.
RHD	Right-Hand Drive.
RKE	Remote Keyless Entry.
ROM	Roll-Over Mitigation.
SAB	Side AirBag.
SABIC	Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtains.
SBR	Seat Belt Reminder.
SL	Speed Limiter.
SRS	Supplemental Restraint System.
SVT	Stolen Vehicle Tracker.
TCS	Traction Control System.
TPMS	Tire Pressure Monitoring System.
TSA	Traffic Sign Assist.
TSM	Trailer Sway Mitigation.
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number.



Updating

The vehicle's high quality level is guaranteed by constant improvements. Therefore, there may prove to be differences between this manual and your vehicle.

Maserati reserves the right to carry out design and functional changes and to achieve additions or improvements without incurring any obligation to update previously manufactured vehicles.

This manual illustrates and describes all versions of the current vehicle model. Therefore, some of the equipment and accessories in this publication may not appear on your vehicle; please only consider the information related to your vehicle.

All specifications and illustrations contained in this manual refer to the manual publishing date.

NOTE:

The updated version of on-board documentation can be consulted by accessing the section "Services" on the website <https://ownerdocumentation.maserati.com>.

Service and Warranty

The information provided in this manual is limited to instructions and indications that are strictly required for vehicle use and proper maintenance.

By following these instructions carefully the vehicle will certainly meet the owner's satisfaction and the best results. We advise to have all service and inspections completed only by an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**, where you will find a specially trained staff and the proper equipment to repair your vehicle. Please visit the www.maserati.com to find the nearest **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

All functions and accessories installed on the vehicle have been designed by Maserati engineers and have successfully passed rigorous tests, submitted in all conditions of use. Installing aftermarket components or accessories not approved by Maserati may interfere with the vehicle electronics and compromise driving safety and possibly voiding the warranty coverage.

Nor do the warranties cover the costs of repairing damage or conditions caused by any changes to your vehicle that do not comply with Maserati's specifications.

An **Authorized Maserati Dealer** is at your complete disposal for any information and questions you may have.

Suggestion for Obtaining Service Prepare for the Appointment

If warranty work is required, be sure to have the right papers with you and take your warranty folder. Not all work being performed may be covered by the warranty: therefore discuss additional charges with the service advisor. It is advisable to keep a maintenance log of your vehicle's service history, as this can often provide a clue to the current problem.

Prepare a List

Make a written list of your vehicle's problems or the specific work you wish to be performed. If the vehicle has had an accident or work done that is not indicated on the maintenance log, please communicate this to the service advisor.

Optimize the Requests

If there are a number of items needing attention, it is advisable to discuss this with your service advisor to agree on the order of priorities.

At many **Authorized Maserati Dealers/Service Centers**, it is possible to obtain a loaner vehicle or a rental vehicle at a minimal daily charge. If you need a rental vehicle, it is advisable to make these arrangements prior to the



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visit, for example when you call to set the appointment.

If You Need Assistance

The manufacturer/Maserati and its **Authorized Maserati Dealers/Service Network** centers set the highest priority to the client's satisfaction with the products and services.

Warranty service must be performed by an **Authorized Maserati Dealers/Service Center**.

Should there be any issues, please keep in mind that most matters can be resolved with the following process.

- If for some reason you are still not satisfied, please contact the general manager or owner of the Service Center, it is their responsibility to assist you.
- If a Service Center is unable to resolve the issue, you may contact by phone or mail the **Maserati Customer Care**.

Any communication to the **Maserati Consumer Affairs** should include the following information:

- Owner's name and address.
- Owner's telephone number (home and office).
- Maserati Service Center name.
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).
- Vehicle delivery date and mileage.

Contact:

MASERATI North America, Inc.

One Chrysler Drive
Auburn Hills,
MI 48326

Phone:

Maserati Customer Care
1-877-MY-MASERATI (877-696-2737)

Warranty Information

Please refer to the Warranty booklet, included in the Owner's documentation kit, for the terms and provisions of Maserati warranties applicable to this vehicle and market.

Parts Service

Genuine Maserati parts keep the reliability, comfort and performance of your new car unchanged throughout its life.

For service and scheduled maintenance Maserati suggests you to ask for genuine parts since they are the result of constant research and development, reliability test and new technologies, as well as they are specifically designed for this vehicle.

Aftermarket Parts & Accessories Statement

Modification of the vehicle or installation of any accessory or components attached to the vehicle which alters the original engineering and/or vehicle operating specifications, or which

result in damage to the other original components, electrical interference, electrical short(s), radio static, water leaks and wind noise may result in damage to genuine components, compromise the safety of the vehicle and may affect the validity of the new car warranty on the vehicle.

Non-genuine Maserati Parts

Non-genuine Maserati Parts (while you may elect to use non-genuine Maserati parts for maintenance or repair services), Maserati North America, Inc. is not obligated to pay for repairs that include non-genuine Maserati parts or for any damage resulting from the use of non-genuine parts. Maserati will not accept any liability for any parts and accessories not approved by Maserati, including Dealer-installed accessories not distributed by Maserati North America, Inc.



Maserati Roadside Assistance Program (available for USA and Canada only)

Welcome to Maserati and the benefits and security of the Maserati Roadside Assistance Program. Please take a moment to review the benefits listed below and available to you through the Maserati Roadside Assistance Program.

Emergency Roadside Services

In the event you require Roadside Assistance, please call 1-888-371-1802, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. You will be connected with a Roadside Assistance representative who will dispatch a local towing vendor.

Information needed for when you call

When you call, please be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your Name.
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).
- Location of your vehicle.
- Nature of your call (for example; you require a tow, vehicle will not start, out of gas, tire service, etc.).

Summary of Program Benefits and Services

- Towing of a disabled registered Maserati vehicle. In the event a registered vehicle becomes disabled in connection to a warranty related concern it will be transported to the nearest **Authorized Maserati Dealership**. You may request that the vehicle be taken to a different **Authorized Maserati Dealer**, as long as it is no more than 50 miles further away from the nearest authorized dealer (one tow per disablement).
- Battery jump start.
- Flat tire change providing the vehicle is equipped with a spare tire.
- Fuel delivery (up to 2 gallons).
- Lockout Services.
- Service Loaner Vehicle: For warranty repairs, your dealer may provide you with a Maserati Service Loaner Vehicle (if available) or provide you with Rental Car allowance: in the event your vehicle is disabled due to a warranty related concern, we will reimburse you up to \$50 per day. A five (5) day or \$250 maximum applies. In order to receive reimbursement, you must supply the following information within 20 days of the rental car transaction to the address listed below; the original pre-printed rental car receipt, which must

include your name, address, telephone number, VIN, rental dates and the corresponding warranty repair order.

Maserati Roadside Assistance ATTN: Maserati Rental Car Claims Dept. P.O. Box 8140 Ft. Washington, PA 19034

NOTE:

An authorized licensed driver must be driving at the time of the disablement.

Items excluded from coverage:

- Parts, labor, tire repair, rental of towing equipment, storage fees, or any labor performed at the service facility.
- Any form of impound towing, or towing by someone other than a licensed service station or garage.
- Assistance from a private citizen.

NOTE:

Membership is intended to cover emergencies and is not intended to be a substitute for proper vehicle maintenance or repair. Repeated calls which are considered by Maserati North America, Inc. Signature Motor Club, Inc. or Signature Motor Club of California, Inc. to be excessive may, at our discretion, result in cancellation of the membership.

Emergency road service providers are independent contractors and are not employees, agents or representatives of Maserati North America, Inc. Signature



Introduction

Motor Club, Inc. or Signature Motor Club of California, Inc.

Under this Agreement

- You will not be required to pay any sum for services up to the mileage limit on towing.
- Your registered Maserati vehicle is the vehicle covered. The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) that appears on the vehicle represents your identification number with Signature Motor Club, Inc. or Signature Motor Club of California, Inc.
- **NEW VEHICLES:** Your membership begins on the date the Registered Vehicle was originally sold (in service date) and continues until the expiration date of the New Car Limited Warranty or unless terminated by Maserati North America, Inc. for cause.
- **PRE OWNED VEHICLES:** Your membership begins on the date the registered vehicle was sold (in service date) and continues until the expiration date of the Maserati Certified Pre-Owned Limited Warranty or unless terminated by Maserati North America, Inc for cause.

Address Inquiries to

General Inquiries:

Maserati Roadside Assistance
P.O. Box 968008

Schaumburg, IL 60173

Rental Car Reimbursements:

Within 20 days of your rental car transaction, the original pre-printed rental car receipt, which must include your name, address, telephone number, VIN, rental dates and the corresponding warranty repair order should be submitted to:

Maserati Roadside Assistance ATTN:
Maserati Rental Car Claims Dept.
P.O. Box 8140
Ft. Washington, PA 19034

Reporting Safety Defects

NHTSA's Toll-free Auto Safety Hotline

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Maserati North America, Inc.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign.

However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Maserati North America, Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to <http://www.safercar.gov>; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from <http://www.safercar.gov>.

Reporting safety defects in Canada

If you believe your vehicle has a defect that could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately



inform Transport Canada in addition to notifying Maserati North America, Inc.

Transport Canada

ASFAD 330 Sparks Street Ottawa, ON
K1A 0N5

Telephone: 819-994-3328 (Ottawa-Gatineau area or internationally) Toll free:

1-800-333-0510 (in Canada) Online:

<http://www.tc.gc.ca/recalls>





2 - Vehicle Identification and Labels

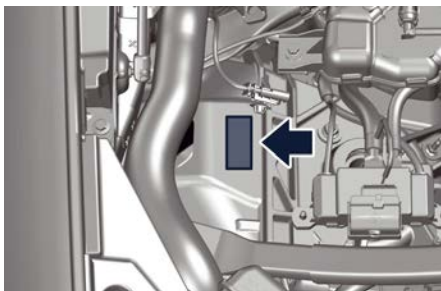
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Vehicle Identification and Labels

Vehicle Identification Number

The vehicle's identification number (VIN) is punched on the chassis at the front right shock absorber and can be seen by opening the hood.



The VIN Number is also visible from the outside through the windshield on the front left corner of the dashboard.



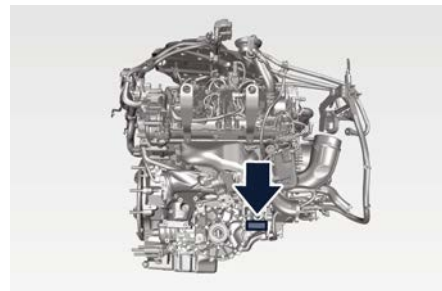
NOTE:

When ordering spare parts or making inquiries, always quote the vehicle identification number.

Engine Identification Number

3.0 V6

The engine's identification number is punched on the front side of the crankcase, in the lower area on the right hand side, near the front differential.

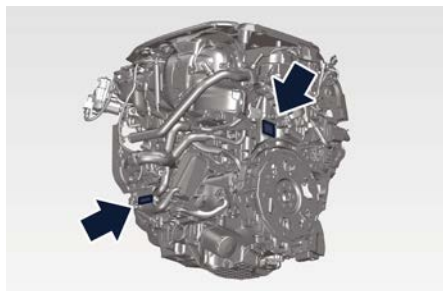


3.0 V6

2.0 L4 MHEV

The engine's identification number is punched in two positions of the crankcase:

- position **A**: behind the cylinder head, near the transmission housing;
- position **B**: in the lower front left hand side.



2.0 L4 MHEV

Warning and Homologation / Information Labels

Anti-theft Label on Moving Parts

The labels are applied on the left side of the hood, on the front of the doors frame (in the example shown the passenger side doors) and on the inner side of the horizontal top of the liftgate.



Overview Labels with Cautions and Warning Notes

On these labels attached on the internal side of the hood, you can identify all cautions, warning notes and symbols that are also reported on some parts/components of the vehicle. For further information refer to “Symbols on/near Components” in this section.





Vehicle Identification and Labels

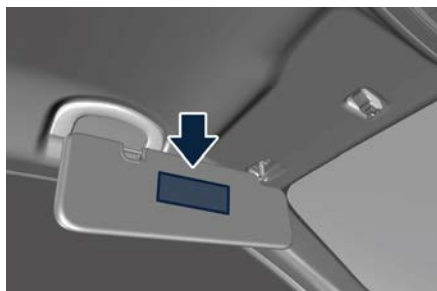
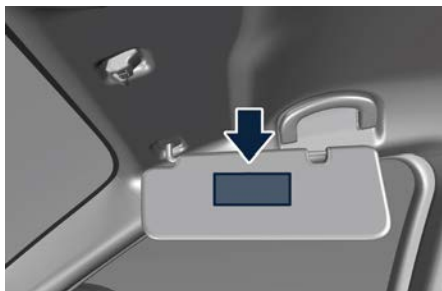
Vehicle Emission Control Information (VECI) Label

The label is applied on the lower right side of the hood.



Passenger Airbag Labels

The labels are applied on the external side of passenger's sun visor.



Another label is applied on the dashboard indicate that airbag system is installed to.



Loading Information Label

The label is fitted on the rear driver door's ledge.



Trailer Towing Information Label

The label is applied on your trailer hitch.



Tire Information Label

This paper label is applied on the driver's side rear door pillar.

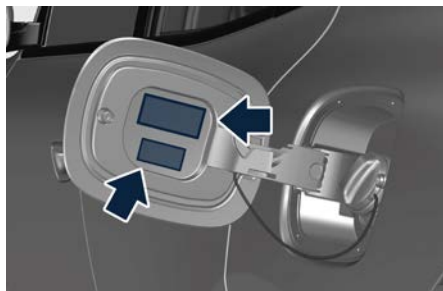


NOTE:

For further information see “Tire Information” in section “Safety”.

Fuel Warning Labels

The labels are applied inside the fuel filler door.



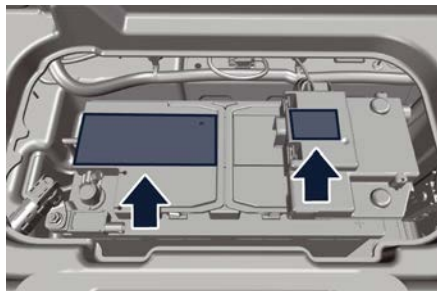
Air Conditioning System Fluid Label

The label is applied on the upper side of the hood.



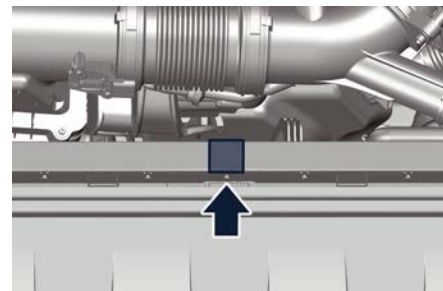
Battery Labels

The labels are applied on the battery and on the positive pole cover.



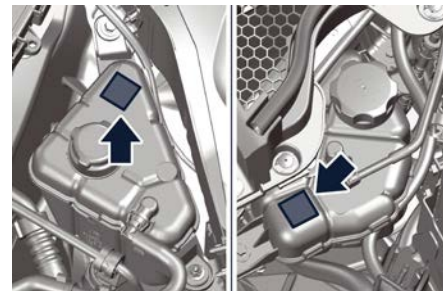
Electric Fan Label

The label is applied on the cable cover over the radiator.



Engine Coolant Labels

The labels are applied on the primary and secondary reservoirs, near the cap.



TAG (Telepass) Positioning

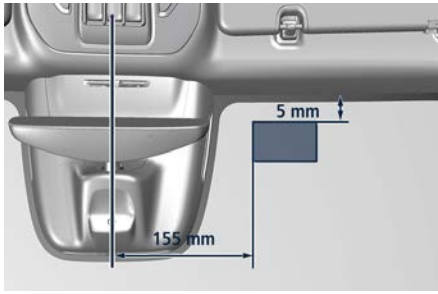
The TAG (telepass) must be applied inside the car to the upper part of the windscreen, on the right side of internal rear-view mirror where there is no infrared reflective coating.



Vehicle Identification and Labels



To apply the TAG (telepass), comply with the positioning dimensions compared to the upper edge of the windscreen and the centre line of the internal rearview mirror, shown in picture.



NOTE:
Radio-controlled equipment, such as toll system, can be mounted only on this area.

Symbol on/near Components

There are specific colored labels on or near some of the components on your Maserati designed to attract user's attention. Important warnings concerning all specific devices that the user must consider are reported on the internal side of the hood label (see "Warning and Homologation/Information Labels" in this section).

All symbols reported inside the vehicle, as well as the component for which the symbols stand, are summarized in the following list. These symbols are divided into categories according to their meaning.



WARNING!

Do not remove the warning labels from the car. If these warning labels are removed, those who work on the vehicle may not be aware of the dangers of moving parts, high temperature parts or possible contact with fluids or gases that could cause serious injury.

Danger Symbols



Battery
Corrosive liquid.



Battery
Explosion.



Radiator fan
May start automatically even with engine off.



Coolant expansion tank
Do not open cap with engine warm.



Coil - Headlights
High voltage.



Belts and pulleys
Moving parts, keep body and clothing clear.



Air-conditioning lines
High pressure gas, do not open.

Symbols of Prohibitions and Compulsory Measures



Battery
Keep away from flames.



Battery
Keep out of children's reach.



Heat guards - belts - pulleys - fans
Do not touch.



Battery
Wear eye protection.

**Battery - jack**

Refer to the owner manual.

Symbols of Filling Fluid**Engine - Engine Oil Refilling Plug**

Engine oil. We recommend you use oil with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".

**Brake fluid tank**

Brake fluid type DOT 4. Do not exceed max. level. We recommend you use fluid with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".

**Radiator coolant expansion tank**

Use antifreeze liquid for radiators with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".

**Windshield washer tank**

Windshield washer. We recommend you use liquid with the characteristics indicated in chapter "Refilling Table" in section "Technical Specifications".



Vehicle Identification and Labels



3 - Using the Controls

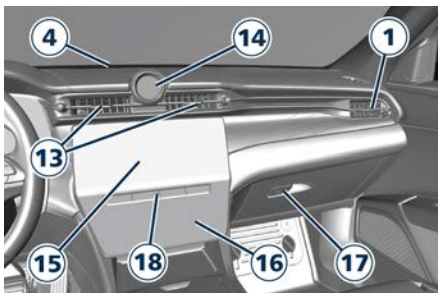
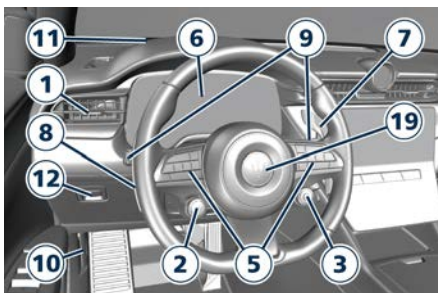
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Using the Controls

Main Controls Overview

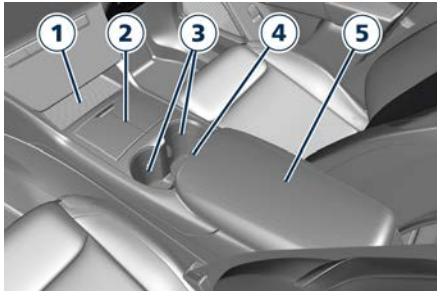
On Dashboard



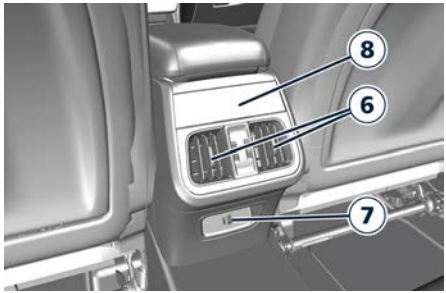
- 1 Adjustable side air outlets
- 2 Engine **START/STOP** button
- 3 Drive mode selector and suspension stiffness button
- 4 Vehicle security alarm light (🔔)
- 5 Steering wheel controls
- 6 Instrument cluster
- 7 Right shift paddle +
- 8 Left shift paddle -

- 9 Multifunction lever (windshield wipers, headlight selection and turn signals)
- 10 Hood release lever
- 11 Head Up Display (HUD) (QPT)
- 12 Electric parking brake lever
- 13 Adjustable central air outlets
- 14 Smart clock
- 15 MIA display
- 16 Comfort display
- 17 Dashboard glove box handle
- 18 Transmission button selectors
- 19 Horn

On Central Console



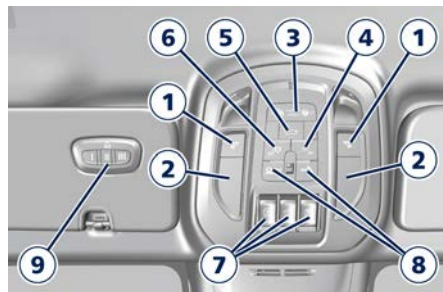
Central Console Front Part



Central Console Rear Part

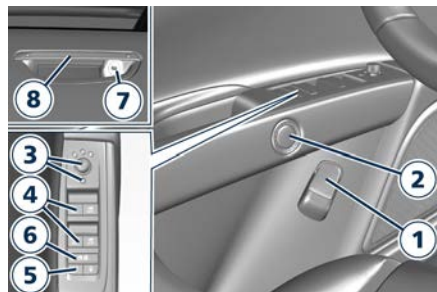
- 1 Wireless charger (QPT)
- 2 Central tunnel compartment with USB
- 3 Cupholders
- 4 Unlock button for rear central tunnel compartment
- 5 Rear central tunnel compartment
- 6 Adjustable air outlets
- 7 USB slot
- 8 Three-zone climate controls for rear passengers (👤)

On Front Dome Console



- 1 Reading lights control button
- 2 Reading lights
- 3 Passenger airbag deactivation warning light
- 4 Button to switch on passenger compartment lights
- 5 Button to open fully/partially the power liftgate
- 6 Button to turn off compartment lights when doors are opened
- 7 Sunroof controls (☀️)
- 8 Button to activate the Assist Call or the SOS Emergency Call (📞)
- 9 HomeLink controls

On Front Doors



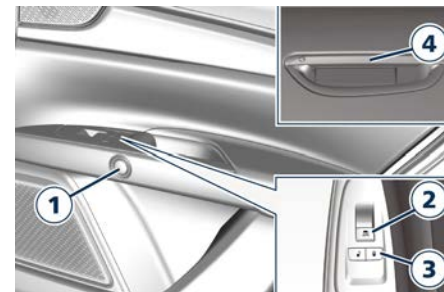
Driver door



Passenger door

- 1 Internal emergency handle
- 2 E-latch door button
- 3 External rear view mirrors switches
- 4 Power window switches
- 5 Power doors lock/unlock buttons
- 6 Rear windows child lock button
- 7 Door outboard manual opening lock
- 8 External door handle

On Rear Doors



- 1 E-latch door button
- 2 Power window switch
- 3 Power doors lock/unlock buttons
- 4 External door handle



Entering and Exiting the Vehicle

Buttons on Key fob

The effective range of the key fob is 33 ft (10 m) approximately. There is no need to aim it at the vehicle. To enter and exit the vehicle via the "Passive Entry" system, it is sufficient to have the key fob in a range of 3.3 ft (1 m). In the same way the doors and the liftgate can be unlocked with the "Proximity" system without touching the external door handles having the key fob or the wearable activity key in a range of 9.8 ft (3 m).

Symbol	Function
	• Press once to unlock driver's door or twice within 5 seconds to unlock all doors. In both cases, also the fuel filler flap will unlock, the anti-theft system will disarm and the enter/exit lighting system will activate. • Press a second time and keep it pressed until complete opening of the windows, if they were closed.
	• Press once to lock all doors, the fuel filler flap and arm the anti-theft system. Each time the anti-theft system is armed, the anti-intrusion sensors and anti-lift sensors will actively monitor the vehicle. • Press a second time and keep it pressed until complete closure of the windows, if they were open. • After the locking command, the liftgate will stay open if it has been left open. Close liftgate and repeat the command to lock the vehicle.
	Press twice within 5 seconds to completely open the liftgate, but also to stop and resume its movement pressing the same button in a sequential way.
	Press once to turn the panic alarm on. Wait approximately 3 seconds and press the button a second time to turn the panic alarm off.


WARNING!

Keep key fob away from children. Operation of the liftgate, windows, door locks or other controls could cause serious injury or death.


CAUTION!

The use of aftermarket products, cell phones, MP3 readers, GPS systems or battery chargers may affect on-board wireless function performance (ex. door and liftgate lock/unlock, vehicle starting, etc.). Should these wireless functions prove difficult to use, disconnect any aftermarket device and check if the problem still persists. If the problems persist, contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

NOTE:

- You may set up the system to unlock all doors at the first press of the  button: in this case, when you push the door unlatch button on the driver's side, you will unlock all doors. It is also possible to set the headlights to turn on after the doors are unlocked ( : chapter "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Dashboard Instrument and Controls").

- Once unlocked, push the door unlatch button using the hand fingers and open the door. If the door does not open, the vehicle or key fob battery may be dead.

Emergency Key

The key fob accommodates an emergency key to insert in the driver's door handle lock in the event the vehicle or key fob battery goes dead.



To remove the emergency key, pull the valet release button in the arrow direction and simultaneously pull the key out.



To reassemble the key fob push the emergency key back into the key body till the valet release button returns in his original location.


Ignition Device Positions

The ignition device has two operating modes and is activated by pressing the button on the steering wheel.

STOP: engine off. Some electrical devices (e.g. central door locking system, alarm system, etc.) are still available.



Using the Controls

ON: all electrical devices are available. This state can be selected by pressing the ignition device button once, without pressing the brake pedal.



CAUTION!

Do not leave the ignition device on the **ON** position for a long time before a long period of inactivity to avoid further discharging of the battery.

With the ignition device switch **ON** if 30 minutes pass with P (Park) mode engaged and the engine stopped, the ignition device will automatically move to the **STOP** position.



Instrument Setup and Navigation

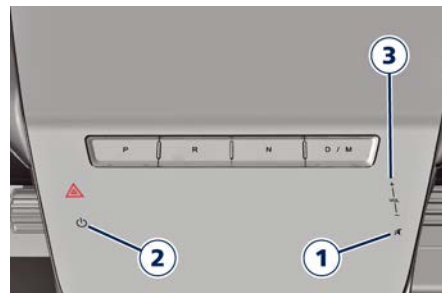
Instrument Cluster Display Settings

Use the controls on the left side of the steering wheel to change settings and layout of data on the instrument cluster display for the following functions: Main Menu, Quick Actions and Widgets.



MIA Controls

The MIA display has a touch screen device: to access and modify a function, simply touch and release the area with the appropriate symbol or description. The MIA capacitive controls are positioned on the lateral sides of the Comfort Display.



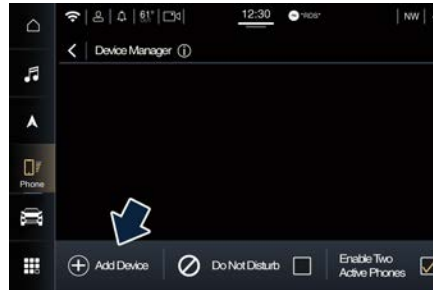
- 1 **"MUTE" capacitive touch button:** to mute the volume of the active sources.
- 2 **"ON/OFF" capacitive touch button:** to turn the MIA system on or off.
- 3 **"VOLUME" control:** independently from currently shown MIA screen, touch "+" capacitive touch button to increase the volume, and "-" to decrease it or slide the bar. The volume status will be indicated in the top part of the MIA display.

Mobile Phone Pairing

NOTE:

This operation is only possible with the vehicle stationary because the “Add Device” function is disabled while in motion.

1. Ensure that Bluetooth® is enabled on your phone.
2. Touch the “Phone” soft-key on the main category bar of the MIA. If there are no paired devices, a pop up will invite you to choose.
3. If you choose “Yes”, the system will search for available devices on your Bluetooth®-enabled mobile phone (go to step 7).
4. If you have selected “No” instead and you want to choose between one of the already paired phones or pair a new one, the system will load the following screen.
5. Touch the “Device Manager” soft-key to see the paired devices.
6. To pair a new device, touch the “Add Device” soft-key to start the pairing process.



NOTE:

For the next steps, you will need to use the mobile phone controls.

7. The “Bluetooth Pairing” screen with a randomly generated pin will be displayed. Touch “Search” for Bluetooth Devices” soft-key. On your phone the available devices are usually in the “Settings” or “Bluetooth Options” menus. If not so, look up in your phone's manual. A randomly generated pin will be displayed.
8. If your phone being paired uses SSP Pairing the screen will change in the following screen with a randomly generated 6 digit pin after you have selected “Uconnect” on your device.
9. At this point, to start the pairing process you need to confirm the pin matches the one displayed on your phone by touching the “Yes” soft-key.
10. If the pairing process was successful, the following screen will be displayed.

From this screen you can add the paired device to your favorites or connect Apple CarPlay™ (see “Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)” guide for further information).



Using the Controls



4 - Safety

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Passive Safety

The passive safety system is intended to reduce the risk of suffering serious injuries in the event of an accident.

Safety belts with pretensioner and load limiter, airbags and other auxiliary components of the occupant restraint systems described in the specific chapters of this section are essential components of this system.

In addition to these components, the body with controlled deformation is of fundamental importance for passive safety. It is able to absorb the energy that develops during an impact and distribute it over the entire structure with consequent progressive deceleration of the vehicle.

To protect the occupants in these situations, the passenger compartment is a survival cell capable of maintaining maximum resistance without deforming.

Active Safety

The active safety system aims to prevent accidents or reduce their severity. To achieve this, it uses the following systems/components.

Braking and Stability Control Systems

In addition to the brake hydraulic system that operates the calipers, the car is equipped with the ESC electronic system and related subsystems. These allow, during braking, not to block the wheels while maintaining good manoeuvrability and stability of the car. Even during the acceleration phases, the TCS system can be of help avoiding the slipping of the driving wheels.

External Lights

To drive safely it is essential to be able to see the road well and be seen by others; this is why the car is equipped with the most sophisticated lighting systems.

Air Conditioning System

Even the air conditioning of the passenger compartment avoids fogging conditions and helps to increase the comfort on board and therefore the promptness of reflexes.

Safety Tips

Transporting Passengers



WARNING!

- Do not leave children or animals inside parked vehicles in hot weather. Interior heat build-up may cause serious injury.
- Never ride in a cargo area, inside of a vehicle.
- Do not allow people to travel in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.
- Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly.

Exhaust Gas



WARNING!

Exhaust gases can injure. They contain carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Breathing it can make you unconscious and can eventually poison you. To avoid breathing (CO), follow these safety tips:

- Do not run the engine in a closed garage or in confined areas any longer than needed to move your vehicle in or out of the area.
- If it is necessary to sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running, use the recirculation soft-key on the



Comfort Display. Set the blower at high speed.

- **If you are required to drive with the liftgate open, make sure that all windows are closed and the climate control blowers switch is set at high speed. DO NOT use the recirculation mode.**

The best protection against carbon monoxide entry into the passenger compartment is a properly maintained engine exhaust system.

Whenever detecting a change in the sound of the exhaust system or eventual exhaust fumes inside the vehicle have the **Authorized Maserati Dealer** inspect the complete exhaust system and adjacent body areas for broken, damaged, deteriorated, or mispositioned parts.

Open seams or loose connections could permit exhaust fumes to seep into the passenger compartment.

Vehicle Safety Checks

Seat Belts

- Inspect the belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, and loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately.
- Do not disassemble or modify the system.

- If the belt has been sharply pulled, for example as the result of an accident, the safety belt, together with the anchoring devices, the anchoring device mounting screws and the pretensioner must be completely replaced. Even if the belt does not present any exterior signs of wear or damage, it may have lost its restraining properties.

Airbag Warning Light

The  light should illuminate and remain lit for a few seconds bulb checking when the ignition device is set in **ON** position (see “Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - Airbags” chapter in this section).

- If the light  does not illuminate while starting, contact the **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.
- If the light stays on, flickers, or comes on while driving, have the system checked by the **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.



WARNING!

Certain components of this vehicle such as airbag modules, seat belt pretensioners, adaptive steering columns, and button cell batteries may contain Perchlorate material. Special handling may apply for service

or vehicle end of life disposal. See www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate.

Defroster

Check operation by selecting the defrost mode and place the fan system on high speed ( : chapter “Air Conditioning Controls” in section “Dashboard Instruments and Controls”).

You should be able to feel the air directed against the windshield and front side windows. Contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer** for service if your defroster is inoperable.

Floor Mat

Always use floor mats designed to fit the footwell of your vehicle. Use only floor mats that leave the pedal area unobstructed and that are firmly secured so that they cannot slip out of position and interfere with the pedals or impair safe operation of your vehicle in other ways.

NOTE:

The **Authorized Maserati Dealer** can provide you with any information about the available Maserati floor mats included in the “Genuine Accessories” range.



WARNING!

Pedals that cannot move freely can cause loss of vehicle control and increase the risk of serious personal injury.

- Always make sure that floor mats are properly attached to the proper fasteners.
- Never place or install floor mats or other floor coverings in the vehicle that cannot be properly secured to prevent them from moving and interfering with the pedals.
- Never put floor mats or other floor coverings on top of already installed floor mats. Additional floor mats and other coverings will reduce the size of the pedal area and interfere with the pedals.
- Check mounting of mats on a regular basis. Always properly reinstall and secure floor mats that have been removed for cleaning.
- Always make sure that objects cannot fall into the driver footwell while the vehicle is moving. Objects can become trapped under the brake pedal and accelerator pedal causing a loss of vehicle control.
- Mounting posts must be properly installed, if not equipped from the

factory. Failure to properly follow floor mat installation or mounting can cause interference with the brake pedal and accelerator pedal operation causing loss of control of the vehicle.

Tires

- Examine tires for excessive tread wear and uneven wear patterns.
- Check for stones, nails, glass, or other objects lodged in the tread or sidewall.
- Inspect the tread for cuts and cracks.
- Inspect sidewalls for cuts, cracks and bulges.
- Check the wheel nuts for tightness.
- Check the tires (see “Tire Inflation Pressure” chapter in section “Technical Specifications”) for proper cold inflation pressure.

Lights and Indicator Lights

- Have someone observe the operation of exterior lights while you operate the controls ( : chapter “External Lights Controls” in section “Dashboard Instruments and Controls”).
- Check turn signal and high beam indicator lights on the instrument cluster ( : chapter “Warning and Indicator Lights” in section “Dashboard Instruments and Controls”).

Door Latches

- Check for positive closing, latching, and locking of doors and liftgate (see specific chapters: ).

Fluid Leaks

- Check area under vehicle after overnight parking for recent fluid leaks (oil, fuel, etc.).
- If fuel fumes are detected or fluid leaks are suspected, contact the **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

48 V Battery System

Although this is no high-voltage battery system (link voltages remain below 60 V), misuse or inappropriate interventions on the system components using insufficiently insulated tools can generate short-circuits and cause injury due to the flow of high currents and/or the resulting high temperatures. To avoid these problems, the connection cable between the 48 V battery and the BSG is sufficiently protected and housed in a position that cannot be accessed by the user.

Carefully follow the recommendations below.



WARNING!

- **Battery system components may be damaged in an accident, although the damage may not be visible. If you touch or move damage components of battery system, you may be electrocuted.**

- **Never perform modifications to components of battery system.**
- **Only technicians with the necessary experience and equipment are allowed to work on the battery system. In case of battery system problems, do not intervene but contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer.**
- **Do not open the battery housing, or otherwise disassemble the battery system.**
- **Do not puncture, impact, crush, shock, or deform the battery system.**
- **Avoid touching the battery housing, as its surface may be hot both during and after usage.**
- **To reduce the risk of the system components overheating, do not store hot objects or loads in the trunk compartment, on the ground coverage.**
- **Do not wet the battery system with any type of liquid.**
- **Do not expose the battery system to external heat.**
- **Do not cover or close the air intake grill on the rear bottom side passenger compartment with a plug/stopper. The air must circulate in the battery system at any time to prevent its overheating and a potential risk of fire.**

In Case of Damage to the 48 V Battery

The 48 V battery cell has a hermetically sealed metal housing and does not

represent a danger to health if the battery is used correctly.

If the battery system is used improperly, damaged, overheated, abused, or unusual environmental conditions may cause the cell to leak with the release of flammable electrolyte fumes. In these cases the car has a strategy that drives the fan battery cooling and warns the user through the hybrid system failure warning light and a message that invites passengers to leave the car and contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**. After this event, the 48 V battery must be replaced.



Car Cleaning and Sanitizing

According to what is prescribed by the health authorities in each country, after using the car it is necessary to clean all surfaces that may have been touched by other people (example: steering wheel,

transmission buttons, air vents, seat belts, keys, handles, etc.).

To carry out this operation safely and correctly, trying to avoid possible damage to the internal surfaces of the car, here are some useful tips:

- perform the operation if possible outdoors or in any case in a sufficiently ventilated area;
- wear all personal safety devices: gloves, mask and goggles using new or sanitized devices;
- clean the surfaces with a microfiber cloth moistened with an alcoholic sanitizing solution, avoiding to apply or spray said solution directly on the surface. The use of hydrogen peroxide, bleach and disinfectant is not recommended as they can develop too aggressive action on leather and plastic;
- sanitize the vents that circulate the air in the passenger compartment;
- vacuum the dust from the upholstery and the mats, or wash them with the appropriate detergent products.

A good habit to take, is to always have clean hands, both before and after driving, as it will help to keep the steering wheel and other surfaces more frequently touched inside the car clean.



Warnings when Driving

Your driving skills will improve with experience, but be especially careful at the beginning. Always comply with local traffic regulations wherever you drive. This vehicle is also suitable for off-road use, using the dedicated controls and functions to obtain the optimum balance to safely face the situations that this kind of route may pose.

We recommend you to start gradually in order to acquire the necessary expertise and the perfect control of the vehicle. For information concerning the off-road use of the vehicle,  : chapter "Off-road Drive" in section "Starting and Driving".

Failure to operate this vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or a collision. Operating this vehicle at excessive speed or in an altered state or while intoxicated may result in loss of control, going off the road, or overturning. In all these situations a collision with other vehicles or objects is more likely to happen with the risk to cause an accident that may lead to serious injury. In case of an accident, failure to use seat belts causes the driver and passengers a greater risk of injury or death. This manual contains warnings against operating procedures that could result

in a collision or injury or damage to the environment. It also contains cautions against procedures that could damage the vehicle. Consider carefully all warnings and cautions.

If you do not entirely read this manual, you may miss important information.



WARNING!

- **It is the driver's responsibility to operate the vehicle in a safe way: if you are distracted while driving you can lose control and cause serious accidents.**
- **Maserati strongly recommends to use particular care when operating the functions and tools that may take the attention off the road.**
- **Mobile phones, PCs, portable audio devices or other functions operated while the vehicle is moving can be very dangerous and can cause serious accidents, and in some states is against the law.**
- **It is very dangerous to send text messages while driving, do so only when the vehicle is not moving.**
- **In some Countries/States the use of mobile phone when driving is forbidden: it is the driver's sole responsibility to respect local regulations.**



WARNING!

ROLL-OVER WARNING Utility vehicles have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. This vehicle has a higher ground clearance and a higher center of gravity than many passenger vehicles. It is capable of performing better in a wide variety of off-road applications. Driven in an unsafe manner, all vehicles can go out of control. Because of the higher center of gravity, if this vehicle is out of control it may roll over while some other vehicles may not. Do not attempt sharp turns, abrupt maneuvers, or other unsafe driving actions that can cause loss of vehicle control. Failure to operate this vehicle safely may result in a collision, rollover of the vehicle, and severe or fatal injury. Drive carefully. Failure to use the driver and passenger seat belts provided is a major cause of severe or fatal injury. In fact, the U.S. government notes that the universal use of existing seat belts could cut the highway death toll by 10,000 or more each year and could reduce disabling injuries by two million annually. In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to die than a person wearing a seat belt. Always buckle up.

**CAUTION!**

If battery charge is too low, proper function of some electric/electronic components may not be guaranteed. It is necessary to recharge the battery in order to allow all vehicle's components and systems to function correctly.

Occupants Restraint Systems (ORS)

The listed ORS are some of the most important safety functions in your vehicle:

- Three-point seat belts (also called lap shoulder belts) for the driver and all passengers.
- Advanced front airbags for driver and passenger.
- Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtains (SABIC) for the driver and passengers seated next to a window.
- Supplement knee airbags for driver and passenger.
- Supplemental seat-mounted side airbags.
- An energy-absorbing steering column and steering wheel.
- Front seat belts incorporate dual pretensioners that may enhance occupant protection by managing the energy created during an impact.
- All passengers seat belts include Automatic Locking Retractors (ALR), which lock the seat belt webbing into position by extending the belt all the way out and then adjusting the belt to the desired length to restrain a child seat or secure a large item in a seat.

Please pay close attention to the information in this section. It tells you how to use your restraint system

properly, to keep you and your passengers as safe as possible.

If you are carrying children too small for adult-sized seat belts, the seat belts or the Lower Anchors and Tether for CHildren (LATCH) function also can be used to hold infant and child restraint systems. For more information on LATCH, refer to "Lower Anchors and Tether for CHildren (LATCH)" in this section.

**WARNING!**

To help provide maximum protection, you are advised to keep the seatback in the most upright position possible and the seat belt close to your chest and pelvis. If the seat belt is loose, in the event of an accident you could move too far forward and could be injured. Traveling with the seatback too far reclined could also be dangerous: even if the seat belts are fastened, they may not work correctly. In fact, the belt itself may not be close enough to your body and, if it is in front of you, it could cause neck wounds or other injuries in an accident. Additionally, in an accident, the lower section of the belt could press against the upper part of your stomach rather than the pelvic area, causing serious internal injuries.



NOTE:

The advanced airbags have a multi stage inflator. This allows the airbag to have different stages of inflation based on the severity and type of collision.

Here are some simple steps you can take to minimize the risk of harm from a deploying airbag:

- Children 12 years old and under should always ride buckled up in a rear seat.



WARNING!

Infants in rear facing child restraints should never ride in the front seat of a vehicle with a passenger Advanced Front AirBag. An airbag deployment can cause severe or fatal injury to infants in that position. Do not use child seats or child booster cushions/backrests in the front passenger seat. Occupants in the front passenger seat must never sit on the edge of the seat, leaning toward the dashboard or otherwise sit out of position. The occupants' back must be as upright as comfort allows, and must rest against the seatback with the seat belt properly fastened. Feet must be on the floor (i.e. not on the dashboard, seat or out of the window).

Children that are not big enough to wear the vehicle seat belt properly (see "Child Restraints Systems (CRS)" in

this section) should be secured in the rear seat in child restraints seats or belt-positioning booster seats. Older children who do not use child restraints seats or belt-positioning booster seats should ride properly buckled up in the rear seat. Never allow children to slide the shoulder belt behind them or under their arm.

The safest place for a child that has outgrown the child safety seat is in the rear seat using the standard seat belt in combination with a suitable booster seat if needed so the seat belt is properly located on the child.

You should read the instructions provided with your child restraint system to make sure that you are using it properly.

- **All occupants should always wear their lap and shoulder belts properly.**
- **The driver and front passenger seats should be moved back as far as possible to allow the Advanced Front AirBags room to inflate.**
- **Do not lean against the door or window. Your vehicle has Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtains (SABIC) and Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBags (SAB), and if deployment occurs, the SABIC and SAB airbags will inflate forcefully into the space between you and the door.**

- **If the airbag system in this vehicle needs to be modified to accommodate a disabled person, contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer.**



WARNING!

- **Relying on the airbags alone could lead to more severe injuries in a collision. The airbags work with your seat belt to restrain you properly. In some collisions, the airbags won't deploy at all. Always wear your seat belt even though you have airbags.**
- **In a collision, you and your passengers can suffer much greater injuries if you are not properly buckled up. You can strike the interior of your vehicle or other passengers, or you can be thrown out of the vehicle. Always be sure you and others in your vehicle are buckled up properly.**
- **Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a seat belt properly. Occupants, including the driver, should always wear their seat belts whether or not an airbag is also provided at their seating position to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.**
- **Buckle up even though you are an excellent driver, even on short trips. Someone on the road may be a poor**



driver and cause an accident that includes you. This can happen far away from home or on your own street.

Statistics report that seat belts save lives and help reduce the seriousness of injuries in an accident. Some of the worst injuries happen when people are thrown from the vehicle. Seat belts reduce the possibility of ejection and the risk of injury caused by striking the inside of the vehicle.

Everyone in a motor vehicle should be belted at all times.

Three-Point Seat Belts

All seating positions in your vehicle are equipped with combination lap-shoulder belts.

The belt retractor is designed to lock during very sudden stops or impacts. This function allows the shoulder part of the belt to move freely with you under normal conditions, conforming perfectly to the body of the occupants. However, in an accident, the belt will lock and reduce your risk of striking the inside of the vehicle or being thrown out.

The driver is responsible for respecting, and ensuring that all the other occupants of the car also observe the local regulations concerning the use of seat

belts. Always fasten the seat belts before starting the vehicle.

Seat belts are designed to be used by persons whose physical characteristics (age, height, weight) are provided for by established legislation in each country. Anyone who does not comply with these provisions may not travel in the front passenger seat. This also applies to children. Their heads are proportionally heavier and larger than those of adults, while their bones and muscles are relatively undeveloped. To help protect them in case of a collision, they must use special restraint or safety systems, even in the rear seat area.



WARNING!

- **It is forbidden and dangerous to travel in a cargo area. In an accident, people traveling in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.**
- **Do not allow any person to travel in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and seat belts.**
- **Be sure all passengers are in a seat and using a seat belt properly.**
- **Wearing your belt improperly could make your injuries in an accident much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of part of the belt. Follow these**

instructions to wear your seat belt properly and to keep your passengers safe, too.

- **Wearing your belt in the wrong place could make your injuries in an accident much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of part of the belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.**
- **Two people should never be belted into a single seat belt. People belted together can crash into one another in an accident, hurting one another severely. Never use a lap/shoulder belt for more than one person.**
- **Remember that, in the event of an accident, the rear seat passengers not wearing the seat belts are not only subject to personal injuries but also represent a serious danger for the front seat occupants.**

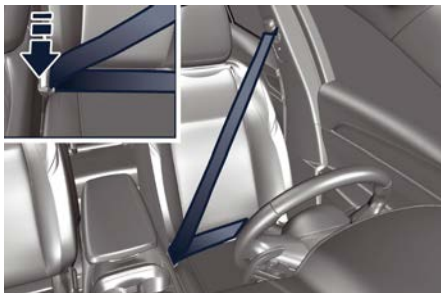
Three-Point Seat Belts Use Instructions

- Enter the vehicle and close the door. Sit back and adjust the seat.
- The seat belt latch plate is on rear door pillar, above the seat on the external side.
- Hold the latch plate and pull the belt across you, make the belt go around your body and when the belt is long



Safety

enough to fit, insert the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a “click.”



WARNING!

- The seat belts height must be adjusted only with the vehicle stationary.
- Do not bring sharp edges in contact with a seat belt. This could reduce their initial strength and cause them to tear in the event of a crash.
- If a seat belt has been brought in contact with a sharp edge, or there is a hole on it, have it immediately replaced by our Authorized Maserati Dealer.
- A belt that is latched into the wrong buckle will not protect you properly. The lap portion of the belt could ride too high on your body, possibly causing internal injuries. Always latch your belt into the corresponding buckle.

- A seat belt that is too loose will not protect you properly. In a sudden stop, you could move too far forward, increasing the possibility of injury. Wear your seat belt snugly.
- A belt that is worn under your arm is dangerous. Your body could strike the inside surfaces of the vehicle in an accident, increasing head and neck injury. A belt worn under the arm can also cause internal injuries.
- Position the lap belt so that it is snug and lies low across your hips, below your abdomen. To fasten the lap belt pull slightly up the diagonal portion of the shoulder belt. To loosen the lap belt if too tight, tilt the latch plate and pull on the lap belt. A snug belt reduces the risk of sliding under the belt in an accident.



WARNING!

- A lap belt worn too high can increase the risk of internal injury in an accident. The belt forces won't impact on the strong hip and pelvic bones, but across your abdomen. Always wear the lap belt as low as possible and keep it comfortable.
- A twisted belt will not protect you properly. In a collision, it could even

cut into you. Be sure the belt is straight. If you can't straighten a belt in your vehicle, take it to an Authorized Maserati Dealer immediately.

- Do not use devices (clips, fastenings etc.) that prevent the seat belts from laying close to the occupants bodies.
- Do not carry children on a passenger's lap.
- Position the shoulder belt on your chest so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the belt.
- To release the belt, push the red button on the buckle. The belt will automatically retract to its stowed position. If necessary, guide the seat belt with your hand while it is rewinding, to prevent it from twisting.



WARNING!

A frayed or torn belt could break in an accident and leave you with no protection. Inspect the belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays, or loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately. Do not disassemble or modify the system. Seat belt/retractor assemblies must be replaced by an Authorized Maserati Dealer after an accident if they

have been damaged (bent retractor, torn belt, etc.).



WARNING!

- A seat belt extender is not an authorized modification. It can provide false seat belt usage status that disables the Drive Away Inhibit strategy and other important safety features of your Maserati. **ONLY** use a seat belt extender if it is physically required in order to properly fit the original seat belt system. **DO NOT USE** the seat belt extender if, when worn, the distance between the front edge of the seat belt extender buckle and the center of the occupant's body is **LESS** than 6 inches.
- Using a seat belt extender when not needed can increase the risk of serious injury or death in a collision. Only use the seat belt extender when the lap belt is not long enough and only use in the recommended seating positions. **When the seat belt extender is not required for a different occupant, it must be removed. Remove and store the seat belt extender when not needed.**

Three-Point Seat Belt Height Adjustment



WARNING!

- Wearing your seat belt incorrectly could make your injuries in a collision much worse. You might suffer internal injuries, or you could even slide out of the seat belt. Follow these instructions to wear your seat belt safely and to keep your passengers safe, too.
- Position the shoulder belt across the shoulder and chest with minimal, if any slack so that it is comfortable and not resting on your neck. The retractor will withdraw any slack in the shoulder belt.
- Misadjustment of the seat belt could reduce the effectiveness of the safety belt in a crash.
- Always make all seat belt height adjustments when the vehicle is stationary.

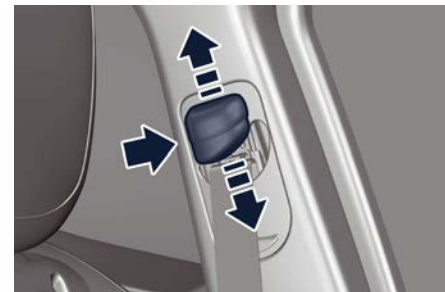
The vehicle has a shoulder belt height adjuster for the driver and front passenger seating positions. Adjust the guide so that the shoulder portion of the belt is on the shoulder and not falling off of it. The belt should be close to, but not contacting, the neck. Push downward the upper part of the indicated slider above the shoulder belt guide to release the anchorage, then

move the belt slider up or down to the fixed position that fits you best.



WARNING!

After the adjustment, always check that the slider to which the oscillating ring is fixed, is locked into one of the positions provided. With the handgrip released, push again downward to allow the anchoring device to click into place, in the event that it has not been released in one of the positions provided.



When you release the anchorage try to move the belt slider up and down to make sure that it is locked in position.

Three-Point Seat Belt Untwisting Procedure

Use the following procedure to untwist a twisted three-point belt.

- Position the latch plate as close as possible to the anchor point.



- At about 0.5 to 1 ft (15 to 30 cm) above the latch plate, grasp and twist the belt by 180 degrees to create a fold that begins immediately above the latch plate.
- Slide the latch plate upward over the folded belt. The folded belt must enter the slot at the top of the latch plate.
- Continue to slide the latch plate up until it clears the folded belt.

Passengers Seat Belts

All passengers seat belts are equipped with Automatic Locking Retractors (ALR) and can be used to secure a child restraint system. For additional information, see "Installing Child Restraint Systems using the Vehicle Seat Belt equipped with ALR" under "Child Restraint Systems (CRS)" in this section. If the passenger seat position should not be used to accommodate a child restraint system, only pull the belt out far enough to comfortably wrap around the occupant so as to not activate the ALR. If the ALR is activated, you will hear a ratcheting sound as the belt retracts. In this case, allow the belt to retract completely and then carefully pull out only the amount of belt necessary to comfortably wrap around the seat occupant. Slide the latch plate into the buckle until you hear a "click".



WARNING!

- **Remember that, in the event of a violent impact, the passengers on the rear seats who are not wearing the seat belts are not only subject to personal injury but also represent a danger for passengers sitting in the front seats.**
- **Always fasten the seat belts.**
- **Traveling without the seat belts fastened significantly increases the risk of serious injury in the event of a collision, even with the airbags.**
- **In the event of a collision, the seat belts help reduce the possibility of the vehicle's occupants being thrown against the structures of the passenger compartment or out of the vehicle.**
- **The airbags are designed to work together with the seat belts, not to substitute them. The front airbags only deploy in the event of certain head-on collisions of sufficient intensity. They may not be activated if the vehicle rolls over, or in the event of rear bumps or minor frontal collisions, or non-frontal collisions.**

Using Seat Belt in Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Mode

Use the seat belt automatic locking mode anytime a child safety seat is installed in a seating position that has a belt with this function.

Children under 5 ft (1.5 m) in height, should be properly buckled up in a child restraint system.

Automatic Locking Mode Setting

- Buckle the lap and shoulder belt.
- Grasp the shoulder portion and pull downward until the entire belt is extracted.
- Allow the belt to retract. As the belt retracts, you will hear a clicking sound. This indicates the safety belt is now in the automatic locking mode.

Automatic Locking Mode Unsetting

Unbuckle the three-point seat belt and allow it to retract completely to disengage the automatic locking mode and activate the vehicle emergency locking mode.

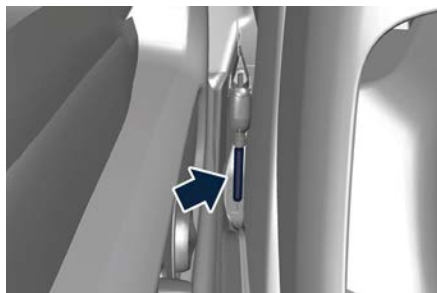
**WARNING!**

- The belt and retractor assembly must be checked by an Authorized Maserati Dealer and must be replaced if the Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) function or any other seat belt function is not working properly.
- Failure to replace the belt and retractor assembly could increase the risk of injury in collisions.

Seat Belt Pretensioners

The car is equipped with front seat belt pretensioners, that reduce slack in the belts in the event of a severe frontal impact. This guarantees the perfect adherence of the seat belts to the occupants bodies before the restraining action begins.

This car is also equipped with a second pretensioner in the kick plate area. Its activation is signaled by the shortening of the metal cable and from its protective sheath.



Pretensioners work for all size occupant restraint systems, including the child restraint systems.

NOTE:

To obtain the highest degree of protection from the action of the pretensioning device, wear the seat belt tight to the chest and pelvis.

Pretensioners are triggered by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC). A pretensioner may be used only once because it is a pyrotechnic device. Pretensioners do not require any maintenance or lubrication: any changes to their original conditions will invalidate their efficiency. If, due to unusual natural events (floods, sea storms, etc.), the device has been affected by water and mud, it must be replaced.

**WARNING!**

It is strictly forbidden to remove or tamper with the pretensioner components. Any intervention must be carried out only by qualified and authorized personnel. Always contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer.

**CAUTION!**

Operations which lead to impacts, vibrations or localized heating (over 212°F/100°C for a maximum of 6 hours) in the area around the pretensioners may damage or deploy them erroneously. These devices are not affected by vibrations caused by uneven road surfaces or low obstacles. Contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer for any intervention that may be required.

Use of Seat Belt Reminder (SBR) System

The SBR system has the function to remind the driver and the passengers to fasten the seat belts.

The system monitors whether the driver and passengers seat belts are buckled or unbuckled through  warning light icons.



SBR Function for Driver and Front Passenger

In addition to the above, when the driver or the front passenger is unbelted, the SBR function activates.

The function activates with key ON.

If the driver or front seat passenger is unbelted, the SBR light  will turn on in the instrument cluster and remain on until both front seat belts are fastened.



If the front seat belt is or becomes unfastened, the SBR warning sequence begins after the vehicle speed is over or equal 9 mph (15 km/h) or more or equal 6 mph (10 km/h) for more than 437 yd (400 m) or between 6 mph (10 km/h) and 9 mph (15 km/h) if previously unfastened for more than 50 seconds at a speed greater than 9 mph (15 km/h), by blinking the SBR light  and message and by sounding an intermittent chime.

The sequence will continue for 108 seconds or stops when the corresponding seat belt becomes fastened. After 108 seconds the acoustic indicator stops and the light becomes fixed. After the sequence completes, the SBR light  remain illuminated until the respective seat belts are fastened and the message remains on for 5 seconds.

If the opened front door on the driver or passenger side is closed and the occupant presence sensor detects a status change from occupant not present to occupant present the system can repeat the warning sequence. The driver should instruct all other occupants to fasten their seat belts. The SBR for front passenger seat is not active when the front passenger seat is not occupied. SBR may be triggered when an animal or heavy object is on the front passenger seat. It is recommended to restrain pets in the rear seat, in pet harnesses or pet carriers that are secured by seat belts, and properly stow cargo.

Seat Belts and Pregnant Women

Seat belts should also be worn by pregnant women: the risk of injury in the event of an accident is greatly reduced for them and the unborn child if they are wearing a seat belt. The best way

to protect the foetus is to protect the mother.

Pregnant women must position the lower part of the belt very low down so that it passes over the pelvis and under the abdomen (see figure).



When a safety belt is worn properly, it is more likely that baby will not be hurt in a crash. For pregnant women, as for anyone, the key to making safety belts effective is wearing them properly.



WARNING!

Pregnant women must scrupulously observe the above indications, as well as local regulation concerning the use of seat belts.



Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - AirBags

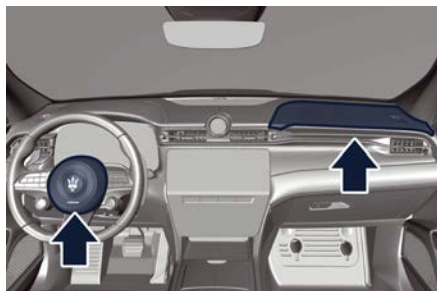
This vehicle has advanced front airbags for both the driver and front passenger as a supplement to the seat belt restraint systems.

The driver's advanced front airbag is mounted in the center of the steering wheel in the area shown in the picture. On this area is embossed the word "AIRBAG" for easier recognition.

The passenger's advanced front airbag is mounted in the dashboard, above the glove compartment in the area shown in the picture. On this area is embossed the word "AIRBAG" for easier recognition. In addition, the vehicle is equipped with supplemental driver and passenger side knee airbag mounted below the dashboard.

NOTE:

These airbags are certified to regulations for advanced airbags.



The advanced front airbags have a multistage inflator design. This allows the airbag to have different rates of inflation based on the severity and type of collision.

This vehicle is equipped with a driver and/or front passenger seat belt buckle sensor that detects whether the driver or front passenger seat belt is fastened. The seat belt buckle sensor may adjust the inflation rate of the advanced front airbags.

This vehicle is equipped with Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtains (SABIC) to protect the heads of front and rear outer occupants. The SABIC airbags are located above the side windows and their covers are also labeled "AIR bag".

This vehicle is also equipped with Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBags (SAB) for driver and passenger pelvis-chest-shoulder protection during

a side impact. The Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBags are mounted on front seats and are located in the outboard side of the front seats.

NOTE:

After any accident, the vehicle should be taken to an **Authorized Maserati Service** immediately.

Airbag System Components

Your vehicle is equipped with the following airbag system components:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC);
- Airbag warning light on the instrument cluster;
- Steering wheel and column;
- Instrument cluster;
- Driver advanced front airbag;
- Passenger advanced front airbag;
- Supplemental driver and passenger side knee airbags;
- Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBags (SAB);
- Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtains (SABIC);
- Front and side impact sensors;
- Front seat belt pretensioners and seat belt buckle switch;
- Pyrotechnical charge to cut power from the battery; it is located on the positive battery terminal.



Safety



WARNING!

The airbag is not a substitute for the seat belts. Correct use of the seat belts, in combination with the airbag, will offer protection for the driver and passenger in the front seat in the event of a head-on collision.

Advanced Front Airbags Properties

The advanced front airbag system has multistage driver and front passenger airbags. This system provides output appropriate to the severity and type of collision as determined by the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC), which may receive information from the front impact sensors.

The first stage inflator is triggered immediately during an impact that requires airbag deployment. This low output is used in less severe collisions. A higher energy output is used for more severe collisions.

The airbag system must be ready to protect you in a collision. The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) monitors the internal circuits and interconnecting wiring associated with electrical AirBag System Components listed below:

- Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC);

- Airbag Warning light on the instrument cluster;
- Steering Wheel and Column;
- Instrument Cluster;
- Driver advanced front airbag;
- Passenger advanced front airbag;
- Supplement driver and passenger side knee airbags;
- Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBags (SAB);
- Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtains (SABIC);
- Front and side impact sensors;
- Front seat belt pretensioners;
- Seat belt buckle switch;
- Seat track position sensors;
- Pyrotechnical charge to cut the power from the battery: it is located on the positive battery terminal.



CAUTION!

- The electronic control unit provides for the activation of the pretensioners, front airbags or side airbags (front and rear) based on different criteria, according to the type of impact. Failure of one or more systems to activate is not indicative of a system malfunction.
- The front and/or lateral airbags may inflate if the vehicle suffers a violent impact involving the underbody area, for example in case of violent impacts against steps, sidewalks, speed

bumps, or when the vehicle falls into potholes, or similar.



WARNING!

No objects should be placed over or near the airbag on the instrument panel or steering wheel because any such objects could cause harm if the vehicle is in a collision severe enough to cause the airbag to inflate.



WARNING!

Do not place anything on or around the airbag covers or attempt to open them manually. You may damage the airbags and you could be injured because the airbags may no longer be functional. The protective covers for the airbag are designed to open only when the airbags are inflating.



WARNING!

Always drive with your hands on the steering wheel rim, so that the airbag can inflate freely if required. During the drive your back must be as upright as comfort allows and be against the seat back with the seat belt properly fastened.

**WARNING!**

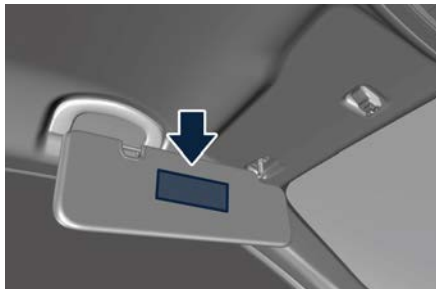
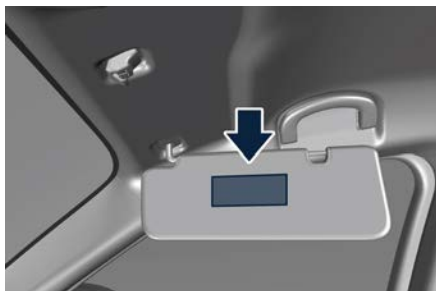
Do not apply stickers or other objects on the steering wheel, on the dashboard in the passenger's side airbag area, on roof side trims or on the seats.

**WARNING!**

Do not travel with objects in your lap, in front of your chest or especially with a pipe, pencil or other objects in your mouth. In the event of a collision, the intervention of the airbag could result in serious injury.

**WARNING!**

EXTREME HAZARD! Do not place a rearward-facing infant seat onto the front seat (see warning plate on the dashboard and above and behind the sun visors). Deployment of the airbag in an accident could cause fatal injuries to the baby regardless of the severity of the collision.



Supplemental Airbags

Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBags (SAB)

Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBags (SAB) protect the pelvis, chest and shoulder area of the occupants in the event of a side impact of medium/high severity. The SAB is marked with "AIRBAG" label sewn into the outboard side of the front seats.



When the airbag deploys, it opens the seam between the front and side of the seat's trim cover. Each airbag deploys independently; a left side impact deploys the left airbag only and a right side impact deploys the right airbag only.

Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtain (SABIC)

SABIC airbags are designed to protect the head of front and rear occupants in



Safety

the event of a side impact, thanks to the wide cushion inflation surface.

Each airbag features inflated chambers placed adjacent to the head of each outboard occupant that reduce the potential for side-impact head injuries. The SABICS deploy downward, covering both windows on the impact side.

The SABICs may help reduce the risk of partial or complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in certain rollover (because equipped with rollover sensing) or side impact events.



WARNING!

- **Side airbags also need room to inflate. Do not rest your head, arms or elbows on the door, windows or the area in which the window bag is located to avoid possible injury during airbag inflation. Sit upright in the center of the seating area.**
- **Do not cover the front seatbacks with clothes or covers. Do not use accessory seat covers or place objects between you and the side airbags; the performance could be adversely affected and/or objects could cause serious injury.**
- **Do not add roof racks that require permanent attachments (bolts or screws) for installation on the vehicle**

roof. Do not drill into the roof of the vehicle for any reason.

Supplemental Driver and Passenger Side Knee Airbags

The supplemental driver and passenger side knee airbags provide enhanced protection and works together with advanced front airbags during a frontal impact.

Airbag Deployment Sensors and Controls

Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC)

The Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) determines if deployment of the front airbags and/or side airbags in a frontal or side collision or rollover event is required. Based on the impact sensor's signals, a central electronic ORC deploys the advanced front airbags, SABIC and SAB airbags, and front seat belt pretensioners, as required, depending on the severity and type of impact.

On top of what previously described, the characteristics of the collision registered by the sensors and sent to the control unit of the ORC can also cause a sudden cut of the power from the 12 V battery, "blowing" the pyrotechnical charge located on the positive battery terminal.



WARNING!

The control unit of the ORC cannot only activate the pyrotechnical charge but, when conditions require, it activates the pyrotechnical charge and the airbags simultaneously.

After this event, the 48 V battery must be replaced even if there are no evident damages.



WARNING!

After a collision that has caused the blowing up of the pyrotechnical charge, this must be replaced at an Authorized Maserati Dealer.



CAUTION!

On the 2.0 L4 MHEV vehicles, after a collision that did not cause the blowing up of the pyrotechnical charge, to allow the system to restore the correct operation of the 48 V battery, before restarting the engine it is necessary to wait at least 15 minutes with ignition device in **STOP position.**

Advanced front airbags are designed to provide additional protection by supplementing the seat belts in certain frontal collisions depending on the severity and type of collision.

Advanced front airbags are not expected to reduce the risk of injury in rear, side, or rollover collisions.

The advanced front airbags will not deploy in all frontal collisions, including those that may produce substantial vehicle damage, for example, some pole collisions, truck under rides, and corner impacts. On the other hand, depending on the type and location of impact, advanced front airbags may deploy in crashes with little vehicle front-end damage but that produce a severe initial deceleration.

The side airbags will not deploy in all side collisions. Side airbag deployment will depend on the severity and type of collision. Because airbag sensors measure vehicle deceleration over time, vehicle speed and damage merely are not good indicators of whether or not an airbag should have deployed.

Seat belts are necessary for your protection in all accidents, and also are needed to help keep you in position, away from an inflating airbag. The ORC monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the airbag system whenever the ignition device is in the **ON** position. If the ignition device is in the **STOP** position or not active, the airbag system is not activated and the airbags will not inflate.

Airbag Warning Light

The ORC contains a backup power supply system that may deploy the airbags even if the battery has low power or it becomes disconnected prior to deployment. When starting the vehicle, ORC turns on the airbag warning light  on the instrument cluster for approximately 4 to 8 seconds for a test. After the test, the airbag warning light will turn off. If the ORC, during the diagnosis phase detects a malfunction that could affect the airbag system, it turns on the airbag warning light and the “Service Airbag System” message either momentarily or continuously. The diagnostics also record the nature of the malfunction. A beep will sound if the light illuminates again after initial startup.



The airbag warning light monitors the internal circuits and interconnecting

wiring associated with airbag system electrical components.



WARNING!

- If the ignition device is in **ON** position, within 5 seconds from the engine is off and the vehicle is in complete stop, the airbags can be deployed in case of collision. For this reason, children must never occupy the front seat in a rearward facing seat even if the car is not moving. Deployment of the airbag following an impact could cause fatal injuries to the child. Please note that when the ignition device is in the **STOP** or **ON** position or is turned off, the airbag will not deploy in case of collision. Therefore, in these cases, lack of airbag deployment is not an indication of a system malfunction.
- Ignoring the airbag warning light and message in your instrument cluster could mean you won't have the airbags to protect you in a collision. If the light does not come on as a bulb check when the ignition is first turned on, stays on after you start the engine, or if it comes on as you drive, have an Authorized Maserati Dealer the airbag system immediately.



Safety

Front AirBag Inflator Units

When the ORC detects a collision requiring the advanced front airbags, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity of non-toxic gas is generated to inflate the advanced front airbags. The steering wheel hub trim cover and the upper right side of the dashboard separate and fold out of the way as the airbags inflate to their full size.

The airbags then quickly deflate while helping to restrain the driver and front passenger. The advanced front airbag gas is vented through the vent holes in the sides of the airbag. In this way, the airbags do not interfere with your control of the vehicle.

Supplemental Driver and Passenger Side Knee AirBags Inflator Unit

The supplemental driver and passenger side knee airbags unit are located in the dashboard trim.

When the ORC detects a collision requiring the airbag, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity of non-toxic gas is generated to inflate the supplemental driver and passenger side knee airbags. The trim cover separates and folds out of the way allowing the airbags to inflate to the full size.

Supplemental Seat-Mounted Side AirBag (SAB) Inflator Units

The ORC unit determines if a side collision requires the side airbags to inflate, based on the severity and type of collision. Based on the severity and type of collision, the side airbag inflator on the crash side of the vehicle may be triggered, releasing a quantity of non-toxic gas.

The inflating SAB exits through the seat seam into the space between the occupant and the door. The side airbag moves at a very high speed and with such a high force that it could injure you if you are not seated properly, or if items are positioned in the area where the side airbag inflates. This especially applies to children.

Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtain (SABIC) Inflator Units

During collisions where the impact is confined to a particular area of the side of the vehicle, the ORC may deploy the SABIC airbags, depending on the severity and type of collision. In these events, the ORC will deploy the SABIC only on the impact side of the vehicle. A quantity of non-toxic gas is generated to inflate the side curtain airbag.

The inflating side curtain airbag pushes the head/s of the occupant/s seating in the outside seats from the edge of the

headliner out of the way and covers the window. The airbag inflates with enough force to possibly injure you if you are not belted and seated properly, or if items are positioned in the area where the side curtain airbag inflates. This especially applies to children.

The SABICs may also help reduce the risk of partial or complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in certain rollover events (because equipped with rollover sensing).

Front and Side Impact Sensors

In front and side impacts, impact sensors can aid the ORC in determining appropriate response to impact events.

Enhanced Accident Response System

In the event of an impact causing airbag deployment, if the communication network and the power remains intact, depending on the nature of the event, the ORC will determine whether the enhanced accident response system will have to perform the following functions:

- cut off fuel to the engine;
- turn hazard lights and interior lights on as long as the battery has power or until the ignition device is turned off;
- unlock the doors automatically;
- disconnect the battery with a pyrotechnic charge.



Airbag Deployment Result

The advanced front airbags are designed to deflate immediately after deployment. If you do have a collision which deploys the airbags, any or all of the following may occur:

- The nylon airbag material may sometimes cause abrasions and/or skin reddening to the driver and front passenger as the airbags deploy and unfold.
- As the airbags deflate, you may see some smoke-like particles. The particles are a normal by-product of the process that generates the non-toxic gas used for airbag inflation. These airborne particles may irritate the skin, eyes, nose, or throat. If you have skin or eye irritation, rinse the area with cool water. For nose or throat irritation, move to fresh air. If the irritation continues, see your doctor. If these particles settle on your clothing, follow the garment manufacturer's instructions for cleaning. Do not drive your vehicle after an airbag has deployed. If you are involved in another collision, the airbags will not be in place to protect you.



ENVIRONMENTAL!

Airbag inflation releases a small amount of powder. This powder is not harmful for the environment.



WARNING!

- Deployed airbags and seat belt pretensioners cannot protect you in another collision. Have the airbags, seat belt pretensioners, and the front seat belt retractor assemblies replaced by an Authorized Maserati Dealer. Also, have the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) system serviced as well.
- Have the airbag checked, serviced and replaced only by an Authorized Maserati Dealer.

Airbag System Maintenance



WARNING!

- Modifications to any part of the airbag system could cause it to fail when you need it; thus you could be injured if the airbag system is not there to protect you. Do not modify the components or wiring. Do not modify the front bumper, vehicle body structure, or add

aftermarket side steps or running boards.

- It is dangerous to try to repair any part of the airbag system without the necessary know-how.
- Do not attempt to modify any part of your airbag system. The airbag may inflate accidentally or may not function properly if modifications are made. Take your vehicle to an Authorized Maserati Dealer for any airbag system service. If your seat including your trim cover and cushion needs to be serviced in any way (including removal or loosening/tightening of seat attachment bolts), take the vehicle to an Authorized Maserati Dealer.
- Only Maserati manufacturer approved seat accessories may be used. If it is necessary to modify the airbag system for persons with disabilities, contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer.
- If the speedometer, tachometer, or any engine related gauges are not working, the Occupant Restraint Controller (ORC) may also be disabled. The airbags may not be ready to inflate for your protection. Promptly check the fuse block for blown fuses. To identify the airbag fuse,  : chapter "If a Fuse Blows" in section "In an Emergency". See an Authorized



Maserati Dealer if the fuse does not fix the problem.

Transport of persons with disability

If it is necessary to modify the advanced airbag system of your vehicle to accommodate a person with disabilities, contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.



WARNING!

- **The advanced airbag system of your vehicle is not designed to protect adults with disabilities that require deactivation of the airbags.**
- **If you or another occupant is an adult with a medical condition that requires airbag deactivation, please contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer.**
- **Persons with disabilities are advised not to travel in the front seat in order to avoid the risk of serious injuries or death, even in minor crashes.**

Event Data Recorder (EDR)

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an airbag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed.

The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less.

The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- how various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/fastened;
- how far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and
- how fast the vehicle was traveling.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

NOTE:

EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a non-trivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (e.g., name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and

access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed.

In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.



Child Restraint System (CRS)

NOTE:

A child restraint system can help protect a child in a vehicle so ensure that the child restraint selected has a certification label applicable to FMVSS 213 in the U.S., or CMVSS 213 in Canada.

Everyone in your vehicle must be buckled up all the time, including babies and children. Every state in the United States and all Canadian provinces require that small children ride in proper restraint systems. Please be reminded that you can be prosecuted for ignoring this law.

Children 12 years or younger should ride properly buckled up in a rear seat, if available. According to crash statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats rather than in the front.



WARNING!

In a collision, an unrestrained child, even a baby, can become a projectile inside the vehicle. The force required to hold even an infant on your lap could become so great that you could not hold the child, no matter how strong you are. The child and others could be badly injured or killed. Any child riding in your vehicle should always be in a proper restraint system suitable for the child's size.

There are different sizes and types of restraint systems for children from newborn size to the child almost large enough for an adult safety belt. Always refer to the manual provided with child seat to ensure it is the proper type according the traveling child. Use the restraint system that is correct for your child.

NOTE:

Maserati "Genuine Accessories" makes available a complete range of child restraint systems that can be fixed using the vehicle seat belts or through the Lower anchorages.

Infants and Child Restraints

Safety experts recommend that children ride rearward-facing in the vehicle until they are two years old or until they reach

either the height or weight limit of their rear facing child seat.

Two types of child restraint systems can be used rearward-facing: infant carriers and convertible child seats.

The infant carrier is only used rearward-facing in the vehicle. It is recommended for children from birth until they reach the weight or height limit of the infant carrier.

Convertible child seats can be used either rearward-facing or forward-facing in the rear seat of the vehicle. Convertible child seats often have a higher weight limit in the rearward-facing direction than infant carriers do, so they can be used rearward-facing by children who have outgrown their infant carrier but are still younger than at least two years old.

Children should remain rearward-facing until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by their child seat. Both types of child restraint systems are fixed to the car in the rear seat area by the lap/shoulder belt or the LATCH child restraint anchor system. Refer to "Lower Anchors and Tether for Children (LATCH)" in this section.



WARNING!

- **Never place a rear facing infant seat in front of an airbag. A deploying airbag can cause death or serious injury to a child 12 years or younger, including a child in a rearward facing infant seat.**
- **Only use a rearward-facing child restraint in a vehicle with a rear seat.**

Older Children and Child Restraints

Children who are two years old or who have outgrown their rear-facing child seat can ride forward facing in the rear seat of the vehicle in a proper child restraint. Forward-facing child seats and convertible child seats used in the forward-facing direction are for children who are over two years old or who have outgrown the rear-facing weight or height limit of their rear-facing child seat. Children should remain in a forward-facing child seat with a harness for as long as possible, up to the highest weight or height allowed by the child seat. These child seats are also fixed to the car by the lap/shoulder belt or the LATCH child restraint anchorage system located in the rear seat area. Refer to “Lower Anchors and Tether for Children (LATCH)” in this section.

All children whose weight or height is above the forward-facing limit for the child seat should use a belt positioning booster seat until the vehicle’s seat belts fit properly. If the child cannot sit with knees bent over the vehicle’s seat cushion while the back is against the seatback, they should use a belt-positioning booster seat. The child and belt-positioning booster seat are fixed to the car by the lap/shoulder belt.

Children Too Large for Booster Seats

Children who are large enough to wear the shoulder belt comfortably and whose legs are long enough to bend over the front of the seat when their back is against the seatback should use the lap/shoulder belt in a rear seat.

- Make sure that the child is upright in the seat.
- The lap portion should be low on the hips and as snug as possible.
- Check belt fit periodically. A child’s squirming or slouching can move the belt out of position.
- If the shoulder belt contacts the face or neck, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle. Never allow a child to put the shoulder belt under an arm or behind their back.

NOTE:

For additional information, refer to "<http://www.safercar.gov/parents/index.htm>" www.safercar.gov/parents/index.htm or call 1-888-327-4236.

Canadian residents should refer to Transport Canada’s website for additional information: <http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/motorvehicle/safety/safedrivers-childsafety-index-53.htm>



WARNING!

- **Improper installation can lead to failure of an infant or child restraint. It could come loose in a collision. The child could be badly injured or killed. Follow the restraint manufacturer’s directions exactly when installing an infant or child restraint.**
- **A rearward-facing child restraint should only be used in a rear seat. A rearward-facing child restraint in the front seat may be struck by a deploying passenger airbag, which may cause severe or fatal injury to the infant.**

Here are Some Tips on Getting the Most out of Your Child Restraint

- Before buying any restraint system, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets all applicable Safety Standards. Maserati also recommends that you make sure that you can install the child restraint in the vehicle where you will use it before you buy it.
- The restraint system must be appropriate for your child's weight and height.
- Check the label on the restraint system for weight and height limits.
- Carefully follow the instructions that come with the restraint system.
- If installed improperly, it may not work when needed.
- Fit the child into the seat according to the child restraint manufacturer's directions.



WARNING!

When your child restraint system is not in use, secure it in the vehicle with the seat belt or remove it from the vehicle. Do not leave it loose in the vehicle. In a sudden stop or accident, it could strike the occupants or seatbacks and cause serious personal injury.

Installing Child Restraint Systems using the Vehicle Seat Belt equipped with ALR

Child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap/shoulder belt.

All the passenger seat belts are equipped with an Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) to secure child protection through a Child Restraint System (CRS). These types of seat belts are designed to keep the lap portion of the seat belt tight around the child restraint seat avoiding to use a locking clip.

The ALR will make a ratcheting noise if the entire belt is pulled out of the retractor in order to enable the belt to retract subsequently. For additional information on ALR, see "Using Seat Belt in Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Mode" in "Occupants Restraint Systems (ORS)" in this section.

To install a Child Restraint System with ALR, pull enough of the belt out of the retractor leading it through the belt path of the protection device. Slide the latch into the buckle until it clicks, then remove the entire safety belt from the retractor in order to rewind. While rewinding a click will indicate the safety belt is now in Automatic Locking mode.

Exert then a traction on the exceeded lap section of the belt in order to tighten it around the child restraint seat. All seat belts will loosen over time, it is therefore necessary to check them periodically and set them properly.

Lower Anchors and Tether for Children (LATCH)

Your vehicle's rear outboard seats are all equipped with the child restraint anchorage system called LATCH.

The LATCH system allows the child restraint systems to be fixed without using the vehicle's seat belts, instead fixing the child restraint system to the vehicle structure, using lower anchorages **A** and upper tether strap **B**.



LATCH-Compatible child restraint systems are now available. You should never install LATCH child seats so that two seats share a common lower anchorage.

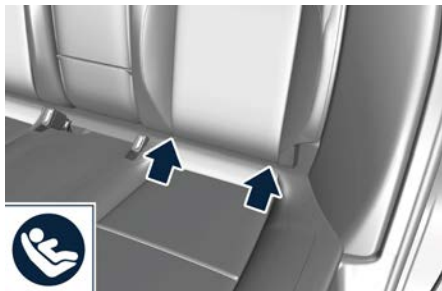


Safety

If your child restraints are not LATCH-Compatible, install the restraints using the vehicle's seat belts.

Installing a LATCH-Compatible Child Restraint System

The lower LATCH anchorages are “U-shaped” metal rings located on the rear seat where the cushion meets the seatback just below the symbol shown in the picture, but are not visible. You will find them if you run your finger along the intersection of the seatback and seat cushion surfaces.

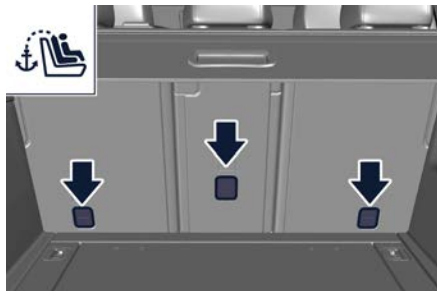


In addition, there are tether strap anchorages behind each rear seat.

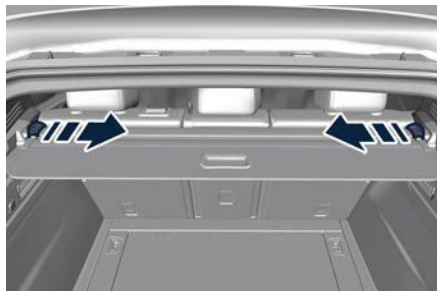
NOTE:

- To correctly install a child restraint system on the rear seats, position the seat back in the less tilted position ( : chapter "Rear Seats" in section "Understanding the Vehicle").

- The top tether strap anchorage behind the central rear seat should be used to secure a child restraint system with the vehicle's seat belts.



Such anchorages can be reached removing the rear parcel shelf (see picture).



To install a LATCH-Compatible child restraint seat proceed as follows.

- Secure the child seat to the “U-shaped” lower metal rings positioned on the rear seat.
- Fix the top tether strap (provided with the child seat), to the anchor located in the rear part of the backrest.
- Lift the headrest.
- Route the top tether to provide the most direct path between the anchorage behind the backrest and the child restraint system passing it between the slide rods of the headrest.



- Tighten upper strap until you reach the tension level recommended by the restraint system manufacturer.
- Fully lower the headrest.

NOTE:

For any further details on installation and/or use of child restraint system, refer to the instructions provided with the child seat.

**WARNING!**

If a forward facing child seat is fitted to the passenger's seat, make sure that the passenger's seat is fully rearwards and is positioned at the lowest height.

**WARNING!**

- A child seat should be fitted only when the car is stationary. Follow the instructions for assembly, disassembly and positioning that the manufacturer must supply with the child restraint system.
- An incorrectly anchored tether strap could lead to increased head motion and possible injury to the child. Use only the anchor position directly behind the child seat to secure a child restraint top tether strap.

NOTE:

- Ensure that the tether strap does not slip into the opening between the seatbacks as you remove slack in the strap.
- When using a LATCH-Compatible child restraint system, please ensure that all seat belts not being used for occupant restraints are stowed and out of reach of children.

**WARNING!**

- Improper installation of a child restraint system to the LATCH anchorages can lead to failure of an infant or child restraint. The child could be badly injured or killed. Follow the child restraint manufacturer's directions exactly when installing an infant or child restraint system.
- Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

Important Safety Notice for Transporting Children

- Install the child seat on the rear seat as this is the safest position in case of collisions.
- Keep the instructions in the vehicle together with the documents and this owner's manual. Do not use a CRS which does not provide any instructions for use.
- Every child has to use one child restraint system; never carry two children using only one child seat.

- If using the vehicle seat belt, always check that the belt does not restrain the child's throat.
- Firmly pull the seat belt to check that it is correctly buckled.
- Never allow a child to seat improperly or to unbuckle the seat belt while driving.
- Never allow a child to wear the shoulder portion of the belt under the arms or behind the back.
- Never carry children on your lap, not even newborns. No one can restrain a child in the event of an accident.
- In case of accident, replace the CRS with a new one.



Head Restraints

Front Head Restraints (for Comfort Seat only)

Head restraints are designed to reduce the risk of injury by restricting head movement in the event of a rear impact. Head restraints should be adjusted so that the top of the head restraint is located above the top of your ear.

NOTE:

The front head restraints can not be removed.



WARNING!

- A loose head restraint thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could cause serious injury or death to occupants of the vehicle.
- Do not place items over the top of the head restraint, such as coats, seat covers or portable DVD players. These items may interfere with the operation of the head restraint in the event of a collision and could result in serious injury or death.

Front Head Restraints Adjustment

The front head restraints may be height-adjustable. To adjust them, operate as follows:

- Upward adjustment: raise the head restraint until it clicks into place.

- Downward adjustment: push the adjustment buttons and push downward on the head restraint to lower.



WARNING!

- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.
- Head restraints should never be adjusted while the vehicle is in motion. Driving a vehicle with the head restraints improperly adjusted could cause serious injury or death in the event of a collision.

NOTE:

To allow for maximum visibility for the driver, if a seat is not occupied by a

passenger, the head restraint can be lowered to the fully lowered position.

Front Head Restraints (for Sport Seat only)

The Sport seat is equipped with non-adjustable head restraint on the seat back. The non-adjustable head restraints consist of a trimmed foam covering over the upper structure of the seat backs and are intended to help protect occupants from neck injury. Adjust the seat backs to their upright, on-road positions so that the head restraint is positioned as close as possible to the back of the occupant's head.



WARNING!

Be certain that the seat back is locked securely into position. Otherwise the seat back will not provide the proper stability for passengers. An improperly latched seat back could cause serious injury.

Rear Head Restraints

All the rear seats head restraints can be adjusted in two positions, up or down.

**WARNING!**

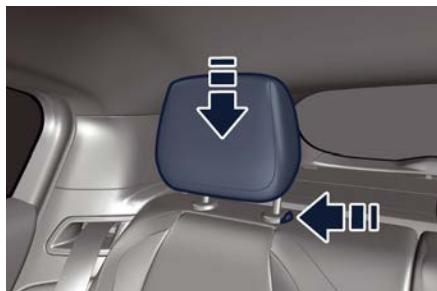
- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.
- Head restraints should never be adjusted while the vehicle is in motion. Driving a vehicle with the head restraints improperly adjusted or removed could cause serious injury or death in the event of a collision.

Rear Lateral Head Restraint Adjustment

- To raise the head restraint, pull upward on the head restraint.



- To lower the head restraint, press the adjustment button, located at the foot of the head restraint on the left side, and push downward on the head restraint.

**NOTE:**

To allow for maximum visibility for the driver, if a seat is not occupied by a passenger, the head restraint can be lowered to the fully lowered position. See label on the fixed side windows, shown in the picture.

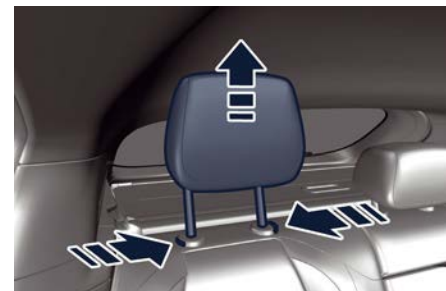
**Rear Head Restraint Removal**

To remove the head restraint from one of the rear seats is necessary to tilt the corresponding seat back partially

(: chapter "Cargo Area" in section "Understanding the Vehicle").

To remove the head restraint (in the picture is represented that of a side seat), proceed as follows:

- Raise the restraint to its upper position.
- Push at the same time the left adjustment button and the right release button at the side of the two supports.



- Remove the head restraint by pulling them upwards.

To reinstall the head restraint, proceed as follows:

- With the corresponding seat back partially tilted, hold down both the adjustment button and release button while placing the head restraint post into the holes.
- Tilt the seat back to the upright position (: chapter "Cargo Area" in section "Understanding the Vehicle").



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- Reposition the head restraint to the appropriate height for the passenger.



WARNING!

- **A loose head restraint thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could cause serious injury or death to occupants of the vehicle. Always securely stow removed head restraints in a location outside the occupant compartment.**
- **ALL the head restraints MUST be reinstalled in the vehicle to properly protect the occupants. Follow the re-installation instructions above prior to operating the vehicle or occupying a seat.**

NOTE:

To allow for maximum visibility for the driver, if a seat is not occupied by a passenger, the head restraint can be lowered to the fully lowered position.

Transporting Pets

Airbags deploying in the front seat could harm your pet. An unrestrained pet will be thrown about and possibly injured, or injure a passenger during panic braking or in an accident.

Pets should be restrained in the rear seat in pet harnesses or pet carriers that are secured by vehicle seat belts.

Engine Immobilizer System

The Immobilizer System (Sentry Key®) prevents unauthorized vehicle operation by disabling the engine. The system does not need to be armed or activated. Operation is automatic, regardless of whether the vehicle is locked or unlocked.

The system uses a key fob with Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter, an ignition device and a RF (Radio Frequency) receiver to prevent unauthorized vehicle operation. Therefore, only key fobs expressly programmed can be used to start and operate the vehicle.

NOTE:

- **Technical changes to the vehicle unannounced by the manufacturer may render the information in this manual unusable.**
- **Any modification or alteration applied to the VAS-Immo system could impair on the vehicle safety and could invalidate the type approval.**

When the ignition device is set to **ON** position, Engine Immobilizer system identifies the code transmitted by the key fob. If the code is recognized as valid, the Engine Immobilizer system enables engine starting.

When the ignition device is brought back to **STOP** position, the Engine Immobilizer system deactivates the control module controlling the engine, thus preventing its starting.

If, during starting, the key code is not correctly recognized, the  warning light is displayed on the instrument cluster (see  : "Warning and Indicator Lights" in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls").

This condition leads to the engine switching off after 2 seconds. In this case, bring the ignition device to **STOP** and then to **ON**.

If it is still not possible to start the engine, contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

If the  warning light is displayed while driving, this means that the system is running a self-diagnosis (e.g. due to a voltage drop). If the display persists, contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.



CAUTION!

- Do not tamper with the Engine Immobilizer system. Any modifications/alterations could cause the protection function to be deactivated.

- The Engine Immobilizer system is not compatible with some remote starting systems that can be installed in aftermarket. Use of these systems may result in vehicle starting problems and loss of security protection.

All key fobs provided with the new vehicle have been updated with the vehicle electronics and are therefore able to provide correct functioning and protection.

Radio Frequency RKE Transmitter - Regulatory Information

The "Regulatory Information" for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section "Services" on the website www.maserati.com.

Replacement Key fobs

NOTE:

Only key fobs that are updated with the vehicle electronics can be used to start and operate the vehicle.



WARNING!

- Always remove the key fobs from the vehicle and lock all doors when leaving the vehicle unattended.
- Always remember to cycle the ignition device to **STOP** position.

Duplication of key fobs may be performed by an **Authorized Maserati Dealer** only.

This procedure consists of programming a key fob that has never been programmed to the vehicle's electronics.

NOTE:

When having the Immobilizer System serviced, bring all key fobs provided with the vehicle with you to an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

When selling the vehicle, it is necessary to provide the new owner with all key fob and the wearable activity key.



Vehicle Security Alarm (🔒)

The vehicle security alarm monitors the vehicle doors and liftgate for unauthorised entry and the **START/STOP** button for unauthorised operations.

NOTE:

- Technical changes to the vehicle unannounced by the manufacturer may render the information in this manual unusable.
- Any modification or alteration applied to the VAS-Immo system could impair on the vehicle safety and could invalidate the type approval.

The system includes a dual function anti-intrusion sensor and vehicle anti-lift sensor. The anti-intrusion sensor monitors the vehicle interior for motion. The vehicle anti-lift sensor monitors the vehicle for any lifting or tilting actions (tow away, tire removal, ferry transport, etc). A siren (for versions/markets, where provided) with battery backup which senses interruptions of power and communications is also included.

While the vehicle security alarm is enabled, interior door locks switches, liftgate and fuel filler door release are disabled. If something triggers the alarm, the vehicle security alarm light will provide the following audible and visible

signals: intermittent buzzer, position lights and/or turn signals and the vehicle security alarm light on the dashboard will flash.

This light will fast flash when the vehicle security alarm is being armed, and will then flash slowly until the vehicle is moved or disarmed.



Rearming the System

If something triggers the security alarm light, and no quick action is taken to disarm it, the vehicle security alarm will turn off the beeper after 29 seconds, and turn off all of the visual signals after 31 more seconds; the vehicle security alarm will then rearm itself.

Arming the System

Follow these steps to arm the vehicle security alarm.

1. Make sure the vehicle ignition device is in **STOP**.

2. If any door is open, close it. Perform one of the following methods to lock the vehicle:

- Move away from the vehicle with the key fob above 3.3 ft (1 m) (🔑 : chapter "Passive Entry System" in section "Before Starting").
- Press the 🔒 lock button on the key fob RKE transmitter.



In any of these situations, if one or more windows are open, they will remain open. To close the windows press again the 🔒 lock button and hold it until their closure.

When arming the alarm system in any of the described ways, the liftgate will remain open if it was left open. In this condition, it will be necessary to first close the liftgate (🔑 : chapter "Open and Close the Liftgate" in section "Before Starting") and repeat the arming

operation, to be able to arm the alarm system.

Push the button - located on the right side of the outer edge of the liftgate and indicated in the figure - that can be used to completely close and lock the liftgate and arm the alarm system if all the doors are closed.

For further information,  : chapter "Open and Close the Liftgate" in section "Before Starting".



Each time the vehicle security alarm is armed, the anti-intrusion and anti-lift sensors actively monitor the vehicle. When arming the security alarm, it is possible to disable these sensors by pressing the  button on the key fob 4 times within 5 seconds from the moment the system has been armed (meanwhile the security alarm light flashes rapidly).

To disarm the System

Use any of the following steps to disarm the vehicle security alarm.

- Press the  button on key fob.
- Open the door pressing the "Passive Entry" handle button ( : chapter "Passive Entry System" in section "Before Starting").
- Press the **START/STOP** button so as to release the **STOP** position.

NOTE:

- When the vehicle security alarm is armed, the interior power door lock switch will not allow to unlock the doors.
- The use of the emergency key into the driver door lock and the use of the button  on the key fob cannot arm or disarm the security alarm of the vehicle.
- The vehicle security alarm remains engaged while accessing the power liftgate/Hands free. Pressing the button between the licence plate lights will not disarm the vehicle security alarm. If anyone enters the vehicle through the liftgate and opens a door, the alarm will trigger.

The vehicle security alarm is designed to protect your vehicle; however, you can create conditions where the system will give you a false alarm. If one of the previously described arming sequences

has occurred, the vehicle security alarm will arm regardless of whether you are in the vehicle or not. If you remain in the vehicle and open a door, the alarm will activate. If this occurs, disarm the vehicle security alarm.

If the vehicle security alarm is armed and the battery becomes disconnected, the vehicle security alarm will remain armed when the battery is reconnected; the exterior lights will flash, the buzzer will activate. If this occurs, disarm the vehicle security alarm.

NOTE:

- Technical changes to the vehicle unannounced by the manufacturer may render the information in this manual unusable.
- Any modification or alteration applied to the VAS system could impair on the vehicle safety and could invalidate the type approval.



Doors Security Locking



WARNING!

- For personal security and safety in the event of an accident or robbery, lock the vehicle doors before you drive as well as when parking and leaving the vehicle unattended.
- When leaving the vehicle, always remove the key fob and lock your vehicle.
- Never leave children alone in a vehicle, or with access to an unlocked vehicle.
- Do not allow children to be in a vehicle unattended. A child or others could be seriously or fatally injured. Children must not touch the parking brake trigger, brake pedal or the gear shift buttons.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, and do not leave ignition device in **ON** position.

Doors Locking/ Unlocking

Power doors lock switches  and power doors unlock switches  are positioned on the front door trim panel. Use this switches to lock or unlock the doors.



With the locking of all doors; every e-latch button LED on all doors will light on in white.

If the vehicle has been locked from inside with the above-figured switches, the fuel filler flap remains locked.

If liftgate has been left open, it will stay open when you press a lock button, and the locking function will only occur after the closing of the power liftgate.

The doors can also be locked and unlocked with the “Passive Entry”

system. For further information,  : chapter “Passive Entry System” in section “Before Starting”.

If you press the power door lock switch while the ignition device is in **ON** position, and any front door is open, the power locks will not operate. This prevents you from accidentally locking the key fob in the vehicle.

Cycling the ignition to **STOP** position or closing the door will allow the locks of the doors and fuel filler door to operate. If a door is open with the key fob inside the cabin and the ignition is in **ON** position, a beep will draw the driver’s attention.

Automatic Door Lock

The auto door lock function default condition is disabled. When enabled, the door locks will lock automatically when the vehicle’s speed exceeds 24 km/h (15 mph). The auto door lock function can be enabled or disabled by the user through MIA setting functions ( : chapter “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA” in section “Dashboard Instruments and Controls”).

Automatic Door Unlock on Exit

The doors will unlock automatically on vehicles with power door locks if:

- The automatic door unlock on exit function is enabled.

- The transmission is in N (Neutral) or P (Park) mode.
- The driver door is open.
- The vehicle speed is 0 mph (0 km/h).

Set Automatic Door Unlock on Exit

To change the current setting,  : chapter “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA” in section “Dashboard Instruments and Controls”.

NOTE:

Use the automatic door unlock on exit function in accordance with local regulations.

Emergency Closing

Lock the car by pressing the door open button placed on the inner door panel for about 5 seconds keeping the ignition device in **STOP** position and the door open. The car will lock all the doors and the liftgate after about 5 seconds. The LED on the door button will light up to notify the locking.



When the last door is closed the car will be locked. The car can be locked from any door, respecting the maneuver described above.

Child-Protection Door Lock System - Rear Doors

To provide a safer environment for small children sitting in the rear seats, the rear doors are equipped with a child-protection door lock system.

Engage or Disengage the Child-Protection Window and Door Lock

The window and door lockout button on the driver's door trim panel allows to disable the window and door control on the rear doors by pressing the window and door lockout button.

The corresponding LED on the button will light on in an amber/reddish color; the LEDs on the rear e-latch button will light on in white.

NOTE:

Rear doors can still be opened from outside.



To enable the controls previously described, press the window lockout button again.

Door Opening from Inside - Discharged Battery

To release a door when the battery goes down or is dead, push the e-latch button 3 times to unlock the door.



Alternatively, to release a front door from inside, pull the manual door emergency



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handle located under the latch door button.



The door latch will then release, allowing the door to be partially opened before it automatically swings outwards.



WARNING!

Only use this handle when the battery has become discharged.

Brake and Stability Control Systems

The vehicle is endowed with an Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system, which helps to maintain directional control in the event of loss of grip of the tires. The system is able to detect potentially dangerous situations for the stability of the vehicle and automatically sets the brakes on all four wheels in a differentiated manner, in order to provide a torque settlement of the vehicle.

ESC includes the following subsystems:

- ABS (Anti-lock Braking System);
- EBD (Electronic Brake-force Distribution);
- TCS (Traction Control System);
- BAS (Brake Assist System);
- BTO (Brake Throttle Override);
- HSA (Hill Start Assist).
- ROM (Roll-Over Mitigation);
- TSM (Trailer Sway Mitigation);
- HDC (Hill Descent Control).
- AVH (Auto Vehicle Hold)



WARNING!

- These systems cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from affecting the vehicle, nor can they increase traction, braking or steering efficiency beyond that afforded by the condition of the vehicle brakes and tires.
- These systems cannot prevent collisions, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, following another vehicle too closely, or aquaplaning.
- The capabilities of a vehicle equipped with these systems must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner that could jeopardise the driver's and the passenger's safety or the safety of others.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

This system enhances directional control and stability of the vehicle under various driving conditions. The ESC corrects over steering and under steering of the vehicle by applying the brake to the appropriate wheel.

Engine power may also be reduced to assist in counteracting the conditions of instability and maintain the right direction. The system is also able to reduce the engine power.

Through sensors fitted on the vehicle, the ESC system detects the driver's chosen direction comparing it to the one maintained while running. In case of discrepancy between the required trajectory and the current one, the ESC system brakes the appropriate wheel to counteract over or under steering.

- Oversteer - when the vehicle is turning more than appropriate for the steering wheel position.
- Understeer - when the vehicle is turning less than appropriate for the steering wheel position.

The ESC system has two available operating modes:

ESC ON

This is the normal ESC operating mode. At each start-up of the vehicle, the ESC system is set in this mode and should be used for most driving conditions. The ESC should only be turned off for specific reasons as pointed out in the following paragraphs.

ESC OFF

The "ESC OFF" mode is aimed for a more spirited driving experience but also purposeful for driving in deep snow, sand, or gravel. The current mode disables all the ESC functionalities except the ROM; in special cases (heavy ABS braking) the ESC system will still work even not engaging the ESC OFF

mode. The ESC OFF soft-key is located on the bottom bar of the Comfort Display; to reactivate the system, push the soft-key again.



WARNING!

In SPORT and CORSA mode the ESC control thresholds are higher for maximum performance on dry road surface. To ensure maximum security of the ESC is recommended not to activate SPORT and CORSA mode on surfaces with medium- and low-grip (e.g., wet, snow, dirt, etc..) with ESC system active.

NOTE:

To improve the vehicle's traction when driving with snow chains, or when starting off in deep snow, sand, or gravel, it may be desirable to switch to the "ESC OFF" mode by pressing the ESC OFF soft-key and remain in this operational mode no longer than needed. Once the situation requiring "ESC OFF" mode is overcome, turn the ESC on again by long pressing the ESC OFF soft-key. This may also be performed while in motion.

Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) and Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD)

The Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) provides increased vehicle stability and brake performance under most braking conditions. The system automatically "pumps" the brakes during severe braking to prevent wheel lock-up. The Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD) prevents the rear wheels from over-braking and provides greater control of available braking forces applied to the rear axle.



WARNING!

The ABS helps prevent the wheels from locking, but it does not increase the physical grip limits between the tires and the road. Therefore, always keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front of yours and reduce your speed when entering a curve.

NOTE:

At key-on you may hear a slight clicking sound as well as other motor noises. The system is performing a self-check cycle to ensure that the ABS is working properly.

ABS is activated during braking under certain road or stopping conditions. ABS-inducing conditions can include



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ice, snow, gravel, bumps, railroad tracks, loose debris.

You may also experience the following when the brake system goes into Anti-Lock:

- The ABS motor running (it may continue to run for a short time after the vehicle stops).
- The clicking sound of solenoid valves.
- Brake pedal pulsations.
- A slight drop or fall away of the brake pedal at the end of the stop. These are all normal characteristics of ABS functioning.



WARNING!

- **The ABS contains sophisticated electronic equipment that may be susceptible to interference caused by improperly-installed or high-output radio transmitting equipment. This interference can cause possible loss of anti-lock braking capability. Installation of such equipment should be performed by qualified Maserati personnel.**
- **Pumping the Anti-Lock Brakes will diminish their effectiveness and may lead to a collision. Pumping brakes makes the stopping distance longer. Just press firmly on your brake pedal when you need to slow down or stop.**

- **The ABS installed to this vehicle does not control trailer braking system. Pay utmost attention when driving on slippery ground since the trailer traction might get poorer and driver might lose control of the vehicle.**
- **Do not modify the vehicle braking system to control the trailer brakes. The hydraulic system controlling vehicle braking must remain independent from trailer braking system.**

Traction Control System (TCS)

The current device is an integral part of the ESC system. It operates automatically by reducing the power transmitted by the engine in case of slipping, loss of grip on wet floor (aquaplaning), acceleration on slippery snow-covered or frozen surfaces, etc. Activating under slip conditions different control systems:

- if slippage affects both drive wheels, it reduces the power transmitted by the engine;
- if slippage only affects one drive wheel, it brakes the slipping wheel automatically.

Brake Assist System (BAS)

This system completes the ABS system by optimizing the vehicle braking capacity during emergency brake

maneuvers. The system detects an emergency braking situation by sensing the rate and amount of brake application and then applies optimum pressure to the brakes to help reduce braking distances.

The quick brake coupling is optimal for BAS performances. To fully exploit the system, apply continuous brake pedal pressure during the entire vehicle stop sequence. Do not reduce brake pedal pressure earlier than required. Once the brake pedal is released, the BAS is deactivated.

Brake Throttle Override (BTO)

To complete the range of systems that assist braking, the vehicle is equipped with BTO, which is designed to stop the vehicle even when it is being accelerated. If the brake pedal is depressed together with the accelerator, the system does not consider as “conflict” the sequence “brake-first-then-accelerator” of pedal application and it may not engage the BTO. When the system recognizes that the accelerator pedal is stuck pressed and the sequence “accelerator-first then- brake-pressed” (this sequence is recognized as a “conflict”), the engine power will be automatically reduced and, if the driver continues to depress



the accelerator, the system can make the vehicle to come to a complete stop. Additionally, if the brake pedal is released when the accelerator is still stuck pressed, the corresponding engine torque increase gradually to a safe value. During this event, the ETC light indicator may be illuminated.

The system exits from this strategy when the accelerator pedal is completely unstuck.

Hill Start Assist (HSA)

The HSA system is designed to assist the driver when starting a vehicle uphill. HSA will maintain the level of brake pressure applied for a short period of time also after releasing the brake pedal. If the driver does not apply the throttle during this short period of time, the system will release brake pressure and the vehicle will start sloping down. The system will release brake pressure proportionally to the amount of throttle/torque applied as the vehicle starts to move in the chosen direction.

HSA Activation Criteria

The following criteria must be met in order for HSA to activate (if the proper setting is activated on the MIA screen):

- vehicle is stationary.
- gear selection matches vehicle uphill direction (i.e., vehicle facing uphill is in

forward gear; vehicle backing uphill is in reverse gear).

HSA will work in R (Reverse) and all forward gears when the activation criteria have been met.

The system will not activate if the transmission is placed in N (Neutral) or P (Park).

Roll-Over Mitigation (ROM)

This system anticipates the potential for wheel lift by monitoring the driver's steering wheel input and the speed of the vehicle. When ROM determines that the rate of change of the steering wheel angle and vehicle's speed are sufficient to potentially cause wheel lift, it then applies the appropriate brake and may also reduce engine power to lessen the chance that wheel lift will occur.

ROM will only intervene during very severe or evasive driving maneuvers. ROM can only reduce the chance of wheel lift occurring during severe or evasive driving maneuvers. It cannot prevent wheel lift due to other factors, such as road and off-road conditions, leaving the roadway, or striking objects or other vehicles.



WARNING!

Many factors, such as vehicle loading, road and off-road conditions, and driving conditions, influence the chance that wheel lift or rollover may occur. ROM cannot prevent all wheel lift or roll-overs, especially those that involve leaving the roadway or striking objects or other vehicles. The capabilities of a ROM-equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner, which could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.

Trailer Sway Mitigation (TSM)

TSM uses sensors in the vehicle to recognize an excessively swaying trailer and will take the appropriate actions to attempt to stop the sway. The system may reduce engine power and apply the brake of the appropriate wheel(s) to counteract the sway of the trailer. TSM will become active automatically once an excessively swaying trailer is recognized.

TSM cannot stop all trailers from swaying. Always use caution when towing a trailer and follow the trailer tongue weight recommendations. For further information,  : chapter "Trailer Towing" in section "Starting and Driving". When TSM is functioning,



Safety

the “ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light” will flash ( : chapter “Warning and Indicator Lights” in section “Dashboard Instruments and Controls”), the engine power may be reduced and you may feel the brakes being applied to individual wheels to attempt to stop the trailer from swaying.

TSM is disabled when the ESC system is partially deactivated (soft-key ESC OFF switched on).



WARNING!

If TSM activates while driving, slow the vehicle down, stop at the nearest safe location, and adjust the trailer load to eliminate trailer sway.

Hill Descent Control (HDC)

HDC maintains vehicle speed while descending hills during various driving situations, by actively controlling the brakes.

For information on its use,  : chapter “Hill Descent Control - HDC” in section “Driver Assistance Systems”.

Auto Vehicle Hold (AVH)

The Auto Vehicle Hold function is an extension of the hill holder function that offers more convenience and extra safety and it works only with the seatbelt buckled.

Operated via the ABS/ESC hydraulic unit, it stops the vehicle from rolling away accidentally when standing still or setting off. When you brake your car to a standstill position with a fast brake pedal pressure, Auto Vehicle Hold retains the last-applied braking pressure. AVH can be activated also when brake is not pressed in specific rollback scenario and during ACC Stop&Go.

Releasing the brake, all four-wheel brakes will stay on. If the ABS wheel speed sensors detect any rolling, braking force is automatically increased until the car comes to a standstill again. The vehicle will be held in standstill for up to 10 minutes by hydraulic braking after which time the electric park brake will engage and continue to hold the vehicle in standstill.

As soon as you press the accelerator, Auto Vehicle Hold reduces the braking pressure.

Limited Slip Differential (LSD)

Mechanical Limited Slip Differential

The mechanical self-locking differential is used to limit the wheelspin of the internal wheel when accelerating out of corners and to stabilize the rear axle when braking.

Electronic Limited Slip Differential

With the electronic self-locking differential the lock percentage is not fixed but varies progressively with a continuous control from 0 - 100 %. The locking percentage is managed by electro-hydraulic actuators controlled by an electronic control unit integrated in the vehicle’s dynamics control system. On the basis of the information received from the engine, transmission, steering, and brake sensors it decides both when and how much to lock the differential, with very high actuation speeds (up to 100 ms).

All this makes it possible to obtain and guarantee greater traction during acceleration, as well as high precision, stability and manoeuvrability when entering corners.

When cornering, the electronic LSD can:

- stabilize the vehicle when the accelerator pedal is released by locking the rear axle;
- control vehicle dynamics by locking the differential proportionally in relation to lateral acceleration and vehicle speed;
- maximize both vehicle stability and acceleration when cornering by locking the differential proportionally in relation to lateral acceleration, speed, selected gear and torque produced by the engine.

To obtain these results, the LSD system interacts with the ESC and ABS systems, automatic transmission and suspension damping control.

Headlight Leveling

A correct headlight leveling is crucial for the safety of the vehicle's occupants and of people in the street.

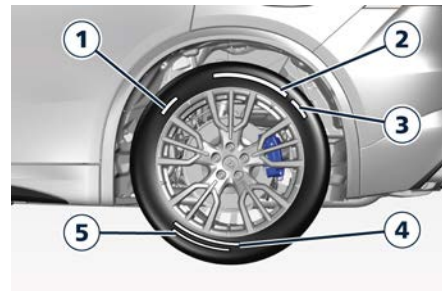
Moreover it is included in the road regulation law.

In order to obtain the best visibility conditions while driving with headlights on, the headlight beam must be properly leveled, under any vehicle load condition. The vehicle is equipped with a system that automatically adjusts headlight leveling according to ground clearance and vehicle load conditions.

Tires Information

Tire Safety Information

Tire Markings



1. U.S. DOT Safety Standards Code (TIN).
2. Size Designation.
3. Service Description.
4. Maximum Pressure and Maximum Load.
5. Treadwear, Traction and Temperature Grades (see "Department of Transportation Uniform Tire Quality Grades" in this section).

Tire Sizing Chart

EXAMPLE: P235/55 ZR19 (101Y) XL or 235/55 ZR19 (Y101) XL



Safety

Size Designation:

P = Passenger car tire size based on U.S. design standards
“...**blank**...” = Passenger car tire based on European design standards

235 = Section width in millimeters (mm)

55 = Aspect ratio in percent (%) — Ratio of section height to section width of tire

ZR = Construction Code

- **Z**: means a tire usable at speeds greater than 186 MPH (300 km/h)
- **R**: means radial construction

19 = Rim diameter in inches (in)

Service Description:

101 = Load Index — A numerical code associated with the maximum load a tire can carry

Y = Speed Symbol — A symbol indicating the range of speeds at which a tire can carry a load corresponding to its load index under certain operating conditions.
The maximum speed corresponding to the speed symbol should only be achieved under specified operating conditions (i.e., tire pressure, vehicle loading, road conditions, and posted speed limits)

Load Identification:

“...**blank**...” = Absence of any text on the sidewall of the tire indicates a Standard Load (SL) tire

XL = Extra Load (or reinforced) tire

LL = Light Load tire

Tire Identification Number (TIN)

The TIN may be found on one or both sides of the tire, however the date code may only be on one side. Tires with white sidewalls will have the full TIN, including the date code, located on the white sidewall side of the tire.

Look for the TIN on the outboard side of black sidewall tires as mounted on the vehicle. If the TIN is not found on the outboard side, then you will find it on the inboard side of the tire.

EXAMPLE: DOT MA L9 ABCD 0320

DOT = Department of Transportation — This symbol certifies that the tire is in compliance with the U.S. Department of Transportation tire safety standards and is approved for highway use.

MA = Code representing the tire manufacturing location (two digits).

L9 = Code representing the tire size (two digits).

EXAMPLE: DOT MA L9 ABCD 0320

ABCD = Code used by the tire manufacturer (one to four digits).

03 = Number representing the week in which the tire was manufactured (two digits). In this case, 03 means the 3rd week.

20 = Number representing the year in which the tire was manufactured (two digits). In this case, 19 means the year 2020.



Tire Terminology and Definitions

Term	Definition
B-Pillar	The vehicle B-Pillar is the structural member of the body located behind the front door.
Cold Tire Inflation Pressure	Cold tire inflation pressure is defined as the tire pressure after the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours, or driven less than 1 mile (1.6 km) after sitting for a minimum of three hours. Inflation pressure is measured in units of psi (pounds per square inch) or kPa (kilopascals) or bar.
Maximum Inflation Pressure	The maximum inflation pressure is the maximum permissible cold tire inflation pressure for this tire. The maximum inflation pressure is molded into the sidewall.
Recommended Cold Tire Inflation Pressure	Vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold tire inflation pressure as shown on the tire placard.
Tire Placard	A label permanently attached to the vehicle describing the vehicle's loading capacity, the original equipment tire sizes and the recommended cold tire inflation pressures.



Safety

Tire and Loading Information Label

The proper cold tire inflation pressure and the loading information are listed in two labels on the driver's side rear door pillar.



Tire Information Label



Loading Information Label

The labels tell you important information about the:

- Cold tire inflation pressures for the front, rear, and spare tires.

- Number of people that can be carried in the vehicle.
- Total weight the vehicle can carry.
- Tire size designed for the vehicle.

Loading

The vehicle maximum load on the tire must not exceed the load carrying capacity of the tire on your vehicle. You will not exceed the tire's load carrying capacity if you adhere to the loading conditions, tire size, and cold tire inflation pressures specified on the "Tire and Loading Information Label" and in the "Technical Specifications" section.

NOTE:

Under a maximum loaded vehicle condition, gross axle weight ratings (GAWRs) for the front and rear axles must not be exceeded.

To determine the maximum loading conditions of your vehicle, locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs" on the Tire and loading information placard. The combined weight of occupants, cargo/luggage and trailer tongue weight (if applicable) should never exceed the weight referenced here.

Steps For Determining Correct Load Limit—

(1) Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.

(2) Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.

(3) Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.

(4) The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. $(1400 - 750 (5 \times 150) = 650 \text{ lbs.})$

(5) Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.

(6) If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available



cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

Tires

Driving over rough or damaged road surfaces, as well as debris, curbs and other obstacles can cause serious damage to wheels, tires, and suspension parts.

This is more likely to occur with low-profile tires, which provide less cushioning between the wheel and the road.

Be careful to avoid road hazards and reduce your speed, especially if your vehicle is equipped with low profile tires.



WARNING!

Overloading of your tires is dangerous. Overloading can cause tire failure, affect vehicle handling, and increase the stopping distance. Use tires of the recommended load capacity for your vehicle. Never overload them.

Department of Transportation Uniform Tire Quality Grades

The following tire grading categories were established by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The specific grade rating assigned by the tire's manufacturer in each category

is shown on the sidewall of the tires on your vehicle.

All passenger car tires must conform to Federal safety requirements in addition to these grades.

Treadwear

The Treadwear grade is a comparative rating, based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices, and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction Grades

The Traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AAA, A, B, and C. These grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement, as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.



WARNING!

The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics. Only drive in a manner that is safe for the current road conditions. Driving too fast for the road conditions could cause a loss of vehicle control resulting in a collision.

Temperature Grades

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat, when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance, which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel, than the minimum required by law.



Safety



WARNING!

The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under-inflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Tire Pressure

Proper tire inflation pressure is essential for safety and best performance of your vehicle. The tire pressure monitoring system “TPMS” setup on the vehicle (see “Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)” in this section) may alert the driver about insufficient tire pressure even though the driver is responsible for checking regularly the tire pressure. Radial tires fitted on the vehicle may look properly inflated even when they actually are under inflated. Do not make a visual judgment when determining proper inflation.

Three primary driving aspects are affected by improper tire pressure:

Safety



WARNING!

- Improperly inflated tires are dangerous.
- Under-inflation increases tire flexing and can result in tire overheating.
- Over-inflation reduces a tire's ability to cushion shock. Objects on the road and potholes can cause damage that result in tire failure.
- Over-inflated or under-inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, resulting in loss of vehicle control.
- Unequal tire pressures can cause steering problems.
- Unequal tire pressures from one side of the vehicle to the other can cause the vehicle to drift to the right or left.
- Always drive with each tire inflated to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure.

Economy

Improper inflation pressures may cause uneven wear patterns to develop across the tire tread. These abnormal wear patterns will reduce tread life resulting in a need for earlier tire replacement. Under-inflation also increases tire rolling resistance resulting in higher fuel consumption.

Ride comfort and vehicle stability

Proper tire inflation contributes to a comfortable ride. Over-inflation produces a jarring and uncomfortable ride.

Tire Pressure Checkup

The proper cold tire inflation pressure is indicated on the table “Tire Inflation Pressure” in section “Technical Specifications”.

Inflation pressure specified on the table always refers to “cold tire inflation pressure”. Cold tire inflation pressure is defined as the tire pressure after the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours, or driven less than 1 mi (1.6 km) after a three hour period.

Check tire pressures more often in case of significant outside temperature changes, as tire pressure varies according to temperature changes.

The pressure should be checked and if necessary adjusted; tire wear and overall conditions should also be checked monthly. Tire pressures change by approximately 1 psi (0.07 bar) per 12° F (7°C) of air temperature change. Keep this in mind when checking tire pressure inside a garage, especially in winter. Example: If garage temperature = 68°F (20°C) and the outside temperature = 32° F (0°C) then the cold tire inflation pressure should be increased by 3 psi



(0.21 bar) for every 12° F (7°C) for this outside temperature condition.

Tire pressure may increase from 2 to 6 psi (0.13 to 0.4 bar) during operation. DO NOT reduce this normal pressure build-up or your tire pressure will be too low. After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem, which could damage the valve stem and the TPMS sensor connected to it.

Tread Wear Indicators

Tread wear indicators are in the original equipment tires to help you determine when your tires should be replaced. These indicators are molded into the bottom of the tread grooves.

When the tread is worn to one of the tread wear indicators, the tire should be replaced.

NOTE:

The wet performance (aquaplaning resistance) will decrease proportionally to the thickness of the tread.

Tires Durability

The service life of a tire depends on various factors including, but not limited to:

- driving style;
- tire pressure;
- distance driven.



WARNING!

Tires must be replaced after four years. The spare tire (if equipped) must be replaced after 2000 km / 1243 mi (for MHEV models only), regardless of the remaining tread. Failure to follow this warning can result in tire failure.

Replacement Tires

NOTE:

In order to maintain high performance and safety level under all driving conditions, Maserati strongly recommends to use tires equivalent to the originals in size, quality and performance when replacement is needed.

For the size designation of your tire see table “Wheels and Tires” in section “Technical Specifications”. The load index and speed symbol for your tire will be found on the original equipment tire sidewall.

NOTE:

Maserati recommends Maserati Genuine Tires marked with “MGT” logo specifically designed for its models.

It is recommended to replace the two front tires or two rear tires as a pair. Replacing just one tire can seriously affect your vehicle’s handling.

If you ever replace a wheel assembly, make sure that the wheel’s specifications (valve, TPMS sensor and tire) match those of the original wheels. Failure to use equivalent replacement tires may adversely affect the safety, handling, and ride of your vehicle.

The **Authorized Maserati Dealer** is available to provide suggestions as to the types of tires most suited to the use foreseen by the Customer.



WARNING!

- **Do not use a tire, wheel size or rating other than that specified for your vehicle. Some combinations of unapproved tires and wheels may change suspension dimensions and performance characteristics, resulting in altered steering, handling, and braking operations of the vehicle. This can cause unpredictable handling and stress to steering and suspension components. You could lose control and have a collision resulting in serious injury or death. Use only the tire and wheel sizes with load ratings appointed for your vehicle.**
- **Never use a tire with a smaller load index or capacity, other than what was originally listed in the registration document. Using a tire with a**



smaller load index could result in tire overloading and failure.

- Always check the maximum speed rating on the tire sidewall on any tire on the vehicle.
- Never exceed the maximum speed rating of the tires. Risk of accident and serious personal injury due to excessive speed.
- Failure to equip your vehicle with tires having adequate speed capability can result in tire failure.



CAUTION!

Replacing original tires with tires of a different size may result in false speedometer and tachometer readings.

Tire Types

Before mounting any type of tire, contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer** to receive the technical information necessary to advise you on wheel and tire compatibility.

As to the type of tires to use, inflation pressures and tires specifications, carefully follow the indications as reported in the section "Technical Specifications".

Summer Tires

Summer tires provide traction in both wet and dry conditions, and are not intended to be driven in snow or on ice.

If your vehicle is equipped with summer tires, be aware these tires are not designed for winter or cold driving conditions. Install winter tires on your vehicle when ambient temperatures are less than 40 °F (5 °C) or if roads are covered with ice or snow. For more information, contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

Summer tires do not contain the all season designation or mountain/snowflake symbol on the tire sidewall. Use summer tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.



WARNING!

The summer tires profile and rubber mixture are optimized for wet and dry driving conditions. Do not use summer tires in snow/ice conditions. You could lose vehicle control, resulting in severe injury or death. Driving too fast for conditions also creates the possibility of loss of vehicle control

All Season Tires (if equipped)

All season tires provide traction for all seasons (spring, summer, fall, and winter). Traction levels may vary between different all season tires. All season tires can be identified by the M+S (Mud + Snow), M&S, M/S or MS designation on the tire sidewall. Use all

season tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

Snow Tires (if equipped)

Some areas of the country require the use of snow tires during the winter.

Snow tires can be identified by a  mountain/snowflake symbol on the tire sidewall.

If you need snow tires, select tires equivalent in size and type to the original equipment tires. Use snow tires only in sets of four; failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle.

Snow tires generally have lower speed ratings than what was originally equipped with your vehicle.

In the following table there is the list of the "MGT" snow tires speed indices with the related maximum achievable speed.

Speed Index	Maximum Speed
V	149 mph (240 km/h)
W	168 mph (270 km/h)
Y	186 mph (300 km/h)

Refer to original equipment or an authorized tire dealer for recommended safe operating speeds, loading and cold tire inflation pressures.

While studded tires improve performance on ice, skid and traction

capability on wet or dry surfaces may be poorer than that of non-studded tires. Some states prohibit studded tires; therefore, local laws should be checked before using these tire types.

Snow Chains

Maserati approved traction devices (or snow chains) may be used to improve traction on compacted snow in heavy snow conditions.

They should not be used in off-road conditions where there is no compacted snow.

Maserati tested and recommends to use traction devices with air suspension system in “Off Road 1” or “Off Road 2” ride height in order to increase wheel clearance.

In any case do not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h).

Maserati recommends traction devices with a thickness of 0.35 in (9 mm) for R19 tires and a snow chains spike spider for R20 and R21 tires.

Please, contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer** for further information.

The snow chains may be fitted only on rear wheel tires.

Check the snow chain tension after driving for a distance of about 55 yd (50 m) with the chains fitted.

With the snow chains fitted, it is advisable to deactivate the ESC system

( : chapter “Drive Mode” in section “Starting and Driving”).



CAUTION!

- The use of non-recommended snow chains may damage the vehicle.
- Broken snow chains can cause serious damage. Stop the vehicle immediately if noise occurs that could indicate snow chain breakage. Replace the damaged parts of the snow chain before further use.
- Do not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h).
- Drive cautiously and avoid severe turns and large bumps, especially with a loaded vehicle.
- Avoid holes in the road, do not drive over steps or sidewalks and do not drive on long stretches without snow. This will prevent damage to the vehicle and the roadbed.

NOTE:

The **Authorized Maserati Dealer** can provide you with all information about the Maserati Snow Chains, available in the “Genuine Accessories” range.

Pneumatic Suspension Mode for Wheel Change

The pneumatic suspension system is equipped with a specific mode to be

used when vehicle must be lifted to change one or several wheels/tires. This mode temporarily disables pneumatic suspension automatic leveling.

To activate this mode, scroll user settings on MIA and select “Tire Jack Mode” in submenu “Suspension”. The tick next to selected item will indicate that this mode is active and system is disabled ( : chapter “Functions of Settings Menu on MIA” in section “Dashboard Instruments and Controls”). After servicing, restore original conditions and eliminate the tick next to selected mode: in this way the pneumatic suspension system will go back to normal operation.



Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) will warn the driver of a low tire pressure according to the vehicle recommended cold pressure indicated on the table "Tire Inflation Pressure" in section "Technical Specifications" and on the label applied on the rear pillar of the passenger's side rear door (only for vehicles on the Australian market).

Tire pressure should always be set based on cold inflation tire pressure.

The cold tire inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum inflation pressure moulded into the tire sidewall. Check "Tires Information" in section "Safety" for information on how to properly inflate the tires.

The tire pressure will also increase as the vehicle is driven - this is normal and there is no adjustment required when this occurs.

The TPMS will warn the driver of a low tire pressure if the tire pressure falls below the low-pressure warning limit for any reason, including low temperature effects and natural pressure loss of the tire.

The TPMS will continue to warn the driver of low tire pressure as long as the condition persists and will not turn

off until the tire pressure is equal or above the recommended cold inflation pressure. Once the low tire pressure warning light (⚠) illuminates, you must increase the tire pressure to the recommended cold inflation pressure in order for the TPMS light (⚠) to turn off. The system will automatically update and the TPMS light (⚠) will turn off once the system acquires the correct tire pressure.



The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h) in order for the TPMS to acquire and process the updated setting. Each tire should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label, you should

determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires).

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one or more of your tires is significantly under-inflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly under-inflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately one



minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists. When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.



WARNING!

The TPMS warns the driver that the tire pressure has decreased. This warning does not exempt the driver from periodically checking the tires and from complying with the prescribed tire pressure levels.



CAUTION!

- The TPMS has been optimized for the original equipment tires and wheels. TPMS pressures and warning have been established for the tire size equipped on your vehicle. Undesirable system operation or sensor damage may occur when using replacement equipment that is not of the same size, type, and/or style. Aftermarket wheels can cause sensor damage. Do not use aftermarket tire sealants or balance beads if your vehicle is equipped with a TPMS, as damage to the sensors may result.
- The system can temporarily experience radio-electric interference emitted by devices using similar frequencies.
- After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap. This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem and damage the TPMS internal sensor.

NOTE:

- Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and may lead to tire failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

- The TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure using an accurate tire pressure gauge, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS light (!) .
- Seasonal temperature changes will affect tire pressure, and the TPMS will monitor the actual tire pressure in the tire.

Premium System

The TPMS system uses wireless technology with wheel rim mounted electronic sensors to monitor tire pressure levels. Sensors mounted to each wheel as part of the valve stem transmit tire pressure readings to the receiver module.

The TPMS consists of the following components:

- receiver module;
- four TPMS sensors;
- various TPMS messages, which display on the instrument cluster;
- warning light (!) .

Tire Pressure Low Warning

The TPMS light (!) will illuminate in the instrument cluster and an acoustic signal will notify that tire pressure is low in one or more of the four tires.



The instrument cluster will also display a widget in the left area reporting the pressure values of each tire with flashing low pressure value. It is possible to display the current tire pressure also on the MIA screen, by accessing the "Tire Pressure" menu (see  : "Functions of My Car Menu on MIA" in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls")



Should this occur, you should stop as soon as possible and inflate the tire/s with the low pressure (the one/s flashing in the instrument cluster graphic) to the recommended cold pressure inflation value. Once the system receives the updated tire pressure value, the system will automatically update, the graphic display in the instrument cluster will stop flashing, and the TPMS light  will turn off. The vehicle may need to be driven for up to 20 minutes at a speed between 15 mph (24 km/h) and 80 mph (130

km/h) in order for the TPMS to acquire and process the updated information. In case of replacement of wheel rims and/or the relative valve with TPMS sensor, or if the wheel arrangement is changed, when reusing the vehicle it may be necessary to wait 20 minutes for the TPMS to acquire and process the new components and/or the new configuration.

Tire Pressure System Fault

If a system fault is detected, the TPMS light  will flash for 75 seconds and then remain lit followed by a beeping sound. Therewith, the instrument cluster will display a "Service Tire Pressure System" message for a minimum of five seconds and then display dashes (--) in place of the pressure value to indicate which sensor is ineffective.

If the ignition device is cycled, the sequence will repeat, in case the system fault still persists. If the system fault no longer exists, the TPMS light  will no longer flash, and the "Service Tire Pressure System" message will no longer display, and a pressure value will display in place of the dashes.

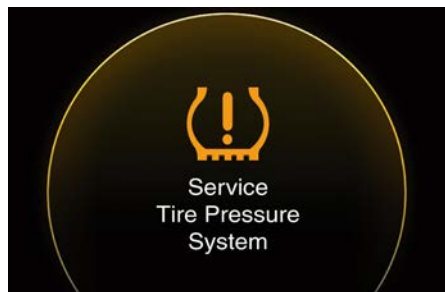
A system fault can occur due to any of the following:

- Signal interference due to electronic devices or driving next to facilities

emitting the same radio frequencies as the TPMS sensors.

- Installing aftermarket window tinting that contains materials that may block radio wave signals.
- Accumulation of snow or ice around the wheels or wheel housings.
- Using tire chains on the vehicle.
- Using wheels/tires not endowed with TPMS sensors.

The instrument cluster will also display a "Service Tire Pressure System" message for a minimum of five seconds when a system fault related to an incorrect sensor location fault is detected. In this case, the "Service Tire Pressure System" message is then followed by a graphic display with pressure values still shown. This indicates that the pressure values are still being received from the TPMS sensors but they may not be located in the correct vehicle position. The system still needs to be serviced as long as the "Service Tire Pressure System" message is displayed.



TPMS Deactivation

The TPMS can be deactivated if replacing all four tire rims with wheel and tire assemblies not using of TPMS sensors, such as winter wheel and tire assemblies. After replacing all four wheel and tire assemblies (road tires) with tires not endowed with Tire Pressure Monitoring System sensors, drive the vehicle for 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h). The TPMS will chime, the TPMS light (⚠) will flash on and off for 75 seconds and then remain on and the instrument cluster will display the “Service Tire Pressure System” message and then display dashes (--) in place of the pressure values. Beginning with the next ignition device cycle, the TPMS will no longer chime or display the “Service Tire Pressure System” message in the instrument cluster but dashes (--) will remain in place of the pressure values.

To reactivate the TPMS, replace all four wheel and tire assemblies (road tires) with tires endowed with TPMS sensors. Then, drive the vehicle for up to 20 minutes above 15 mph (24 km/h). The TPMS will chime, the TPMS light (⚠) will flash for 75 seconds and then turn off. The instrument cluster will then display the “Service Tire Pressure System” message.

The instrument cluster will also display pressure values in place of the dashes (--). On the next ignition device cycle the “Service Tire Pressure System” message will no longer be displayed as long as no system fault exists.

Radio Frequency Transmitter - Regulatory Information

The “Regulatory Information” for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the section “Services” on the website www.maserati.com.

Overview of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)

The car is equipped with ADAS level 1 or level 2 systems, according to the SAE (Society Automotive Engineers) classification.

According to NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) standards, these systems are not for autonomous driving.

This classification/standard levels provides that the driver must have constant control of the car, keeping his hands on the steering wheel, and must monitor every relevant event that takes place on the road, in front of and behind the car and laterally.



WARNING!

- **ADAS are designed to increase vehicle driving comfort. It must not be considered as a means replacing the required attention of the driver. The driver is always required to drive carefully. The driver is always required to pay utmost attention to driving conditions (road, traffic, weather) and style (speed, distance from sensed vehicle ahead, brake use). Driver has**



the full responsibility of the vehicle therefore his attention is crucial to keeping vehicle control in particular when approaching curves, rounds and situations with heavy traffic. Failure to follow these warnings can result in a collision and death or serious personal injury.

- In some driving scenarios, ADAS could have detection problems. In such cases, ADAS could kick in late or unexpectedly. The driver must be careful since his/her intervention could be necessary.
- It is always the driver's responsibility to obey to speed limits and to keep minimum legal distance to the preceding vehicle foreseen for the specific country.

These systems are able to provide visual and acoustic warnings but also take action. In these cases the driver must evaluate if the warnings provided are correct and if started action are compatible with the actual situation on the road. The driver is still responsible for driving the vehicle and must always remain alert and ready to intervene. Some ADAS are standard, others are optional and may vary depending on the equipment of the car and the target market.

ADAS can be activated or deactivated and set using the buttons on the steering wheel R/H side, the soft-key on the Comfort Display, the button on the left multifunction lever or via the "Settings" menu on the "Vehicle" page of MIA display. For further information,  : chapter "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls".

The list shows all the ADAS that can be supplied with the car. To use and set up these systems, consult the same topic indicated in the following list ( : section "Driver Assistance Systems").

- **Hill Descent Control - HDC:** when descending snowy and rough terrain maintains the vehicle preset speed by actively using the brake.
- **Speed Limiter - SL:** the driver can set the maximum speed limit to be reached by the vehicle.
- **Intelligent Speed Assist - ISA:** according to Speed Limiter and Traffic Sign Assist systems, it suggests an automatic speed adjustment to the driver.
- **Cruise Control - CC:** to maintain the desired vehicle speed without pressing the accelerator pedal.
- **Adaptive Cruise Control - ACC:** adjusts Cruise Control speed to maintain the preset distance from the vehicle ahead. ACC can work in any type of road:

however, its use is not recommended in urban driving.

- **Forward Collision Warning - FCW:** reduces the risk of rear-end collisions to prevent or limit vehicle damage. Also Pedestrian Emergency Braking (PEB) is part of this system.
- **Active Lane Management - ALM:** is designed to identify lane markings and initiate a steering maneuver to prevent unintentional lane departures.
- **Blind Spot Assist - BSA:** detects vehicles that enter the blind spot zones from the rear/front/side of the vehicle.
- **Drowsy Driver Detection - DDD:** detects the driver's fatigue.
- **Active Driving Assist - ADA:** aids the driver in the steering, acceleration, and braking functions keeping the vehicle in its lane. ADA can work in any type of road: however, its use is not recommended in urban driving.
- **Traffic Sign Assist - TSA:** comes in handy for monitoring different types of sign: speed limits, temporary speed limits and overtaking restriction zones.



5 - In an Emergency

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Tool Kit

For further information see  : chapter “Tool Kit” in section “In an Emergency”.

Hazard Warning Flashers

For further information see  : chapter “Hazard Warning Flashers” in section “In an Emergency”.

In the Event of an Accident

For further information see  : chapter “In the Event of an Accident” in section “In an Emergency”.



SOS and Assist Call (📞)

The car is equipped with on-board assistance functions designed to provide support in the event of an accident and/or emergency (SOS Call) or vehicle malfunction (Assist Call).

NOTE:

For SOS and Assist Call functions (automatic call included), location (GPS) must always be active: any deactivation would make these services unavailable.

SOS Call

The SOS Call is sent to a private response center. The call is powered by its own rechargeable battery to ensure operation even when the vehicle battery is low or disconnected.

When the call system battery goes low, the MIA screen will show a message and send a notification via mobile App.

If the pop-up Maserati Connect Module error: "Battery of Maserati Connect Module is temporarily low. SOS Call and related functions may not be available" occurs, set the vehicle in engine-on status to allow the battery of the connected module to recharge till the popup disappears.

NOTE:

Failure to replace the call system battery or to ignore system warnings may impair

or completely exclude the operation of the services.

In an Emergency

Regardless of the state of charge, the call system battery must be replaced every 5 years at an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

The SOS Call is only to be used when there is a concern for the health of individuals. In this case, the operator of the emergency center verifies the status of the vehicle's safety systems and defines with the driver the type of emergency support needed (ambulance, fire brigade, etc..). The SOS Call is automatically forwarded in the event of an accident with airbag deployment providing that the ignition device is in **ON** position and airbags are working (malfunction warning light 🚗 off).

The SOS Call can be activated manually by the user in 3 different ways:

- via the button on the dome console;
- via "SOS call" soft-key on the "Apps" page of the MIA screen (📱);
- using the MIA smartphone application (📱).

Via the Button on the Dome Console

Press and hold for a few seconds the SOS Call button on the dome console; the green LED on the button will blink

and then become a fixed light indicating that a call has been placed.



The manual SOS Call is always available, even when the ignition device is in **STOP** position, to call an operator to request help. When the connection between the vehicle and a safety operator is made, your vehicle will automatically transmit location and vehicle information to the service operator.

NOTE:

- In case the SOS Call button is accidentally pushed, there is a 10 second delay before the call is placed. The system will verbally alert you that a call is about to be made. To cancel the call connection, press the button on the dome console again.
- The SOS Call function may not be available in the first minute after starting the car.



In an Emergency

The SOS Call has priority over other audio sources, which will be muted. If you have a phone connected via Bluetooth®, it will be disconnected and reconnected again at the end of the call. Voice prompts will guide you during the SOS Call.

If a connection is made between a service operator and your vehicle, you understand and agree that operators may, like any other SOS Call, record conversations and sounds in and near your vehicle upon connection. Only a safety operator can remotely end the SOS Call and, if necessary, call back the vehicle eCall system. After the call, you can still call the emergency service operator to indicate additional information by pressing the button again. In an Emergency, the connection and the call to the operator of the SOS center will immediately be activated and the following screen will be displayed on the MIA App.



During the SOS Call, if the user opens another page and exits the screen, the SOS Call status bar will be shown on all the other screens too, displaying "SOS Call in Progress" in writing and the call time, if available.

For further information, see the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide.

SOS Call Not Available Messages

The SOS Call is not available in the following cases:

- during a system update process;
- system error (generic fault, sim fault, antenna, ethernet connection, etc..);
- the subscription to the service is not active or has expired. In these cases, the SOS Call can be temporarily unavailable (🚫).

NOTE:

If a customer has not subscribed to Maserati Connected Services, the SOS Call will not be available. For more details, see the official Maserati website.

Assist Call

The Assist Call service is available only where the user has an active assistance coverage.

Assist Call requires the ignition device to be in **ON** position with a properly functioning electrical system. Owners have the ability to activate two types of Assist Call from the button on the dome console or via the "Assist Call" menu of the "Apps":

• Roadside Assistance Call

Road Assistance provides 24 hours / 7 days of assistance in case of vehicle-related problems (towing, flat tire, etc..) and dispatches roadside assistance to the vehicle's location.

NOTE:

When the user selects the "Road Assistance" soft-key on the MIA display, the vehicle location will be sent through to the call center.

• Customer Service Call

Customer Service provides assistance and support on general inquiries.

NOTE:

- When the user selects the "Customer Service" soft-key on the MIA screen, the vehicle location will be sent through to them.
- If a customer has not subscribed to Maserati Connected Services, the Assist Call will not be available. For more details, see the official Maserati website.

**In an Emergency****NOTE:**

- Roadside Assistance Call or Customer Service Call may not be available in the first minute after starting the car.
- In case the Roadside Assistance Call or Customer Service Call soft-key are inadvertently touched on the MIA screen, the call can be interrupted by touching the end call soft-key.
- If there is an active SOS Call, neither a Roadside Assistance or Customer

Service Call can be triggered. For further information, see the "Maserati Intelligent Assistant™ (MIA)" guide.

Assist Call Not Available Messages

The Assist calls are not available in the following cases:

- the subscription to the service is not active or has expired;
- there are problems connecting to the network. In these cases, the user will be warned that the call cannot be made on the cluster display.

Engine Overheating

For further information see  : chapter "Engine Overheating" in section "In an Emergency".



In an Emergency

In case of a Punctured Tire

For further information see  : chapter
“In case of a Punctured Tire” in section
“In an Emergency”.

If a Fuse Blows

For further information see  : chapter
“If a Fuse Blows” in section “In an
Emergency”.

In case of External Lights Fault Signal

For further information see  : chapter
“In case of External Lights Fault Signal”
in section “In an Emergency”.

Emergency Release of the Parking Brake

In the event the electric parking brake locks due to a system failure ( : chapter "Parking Brake" in section "Starting and Driving"), it is not possible to move the vehicle, since the thrust action of the power actuator that operates on the brake pad inside each rear caliper will lock the rear wheels. After verifying that the battery is sufficiently charged (otherwise use an external power source connected to the vehicle electric system to operate the EPB control lever and try to unlock the parking brake), for moving the vehicle it is necessary to act on the power actuator or caliper in order to release the pressure on the pads of the rear brake calipers. Contact the **Authorized Maserati Dealer** to carry out this operation.



CAUTION!

If the parking brake has been activated in manual or automatic mode and it is not possible to release it by operating on the lever under the driver lower side of the dashboard, do not move the vehicle since rear brake calipers might

be damaged. For more information on vehicle towing, see "Towing a Disabled Vehicle" chapter in this section.

Transmission Manual Release of P (Park) Position

Contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer** to release the automatic transmission.

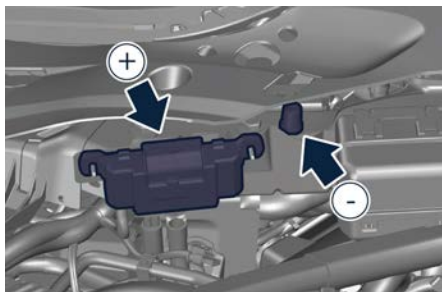


In an Emergency

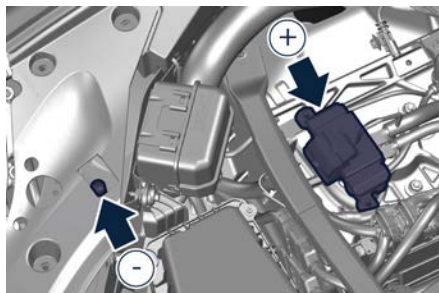
Remote Poles for Emergency Starting

When the battery is low, an emergency starting can be made using the battery of another car or a portable auxiliary battery.

To make this operation easier, the vehicle features battery remote poles for emergency starting positioned inside engine compartment as indicated in the following picture.



3.0 V6



2.0 L4 MHEV

For more information about the auxiliary jump-start procedure,  : chapter "Auxiliary Jump-Start Procedure" in section "In an Emergency".

Access to the Luggage Compartment from Inside

If it is not possible to open the liftgate via key fob or via the button on the front dome console, you can access the luggage compartment from inside the car by folding down one or both parts of the seatback using the lever on the external side of the seat. The LH lever tilts the longer side part (40+20), while the RH lever tilts the shorter side one (40).

Both seatbacks can be folded down independently.

- Completely lower the head restraints of rear seats.
- On the longer side part (40+20) of the seatback place the central head restraint in the position of use, as indicated on the fixed side window label.
- Completely fold down the rear seatbacks by lifting the lever and hold it up.

NOTE:

Lifting the lever, the rear backrest will automatically fold down. Be sure that any fragile object is not present in the folding areas of the backrest to avoid damages due to their weight.



- Release the lever when seatback is against the seat: the control cable will click into place and lock.
- In this position, push down on the seatback of the longer part (40+20): the control cable will click into place and lock.



Freeing the Stuck Vehicle

For further information see  : chapter “Freeing the Stuck Vehicle” in section “In an Emergency”.

Auxiliary Jump-Start Procedure

For further information see  : chapter “Auxiliary Jump-Start Procedure” in section “In an Emergency”.



In an Emergency

Towing a Disabled Vehicle

Proper towing or lifting equipment is required to prevent damage to your vehicle.



CAUTION!

Any improper maneuver and use of unsuitable equipment for recovering vehicle in an emergency from off road location could seriously damage the vehicle. Contact an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

Manual Release of Transmission with Low Battery

In order to push or tow the vehicle if unable to shift the transmission out of P (Park) (such as a discharged battery), a manual park release is available. In this case it is necessary to manually release the transmission and release the parking brake if inserted (see "Emergency Release of the Parking Brake" in this section).

Follow the steps as indicated in "Transmission Manual Release of P (Park) Position" in this section to manually disengage the transmission.

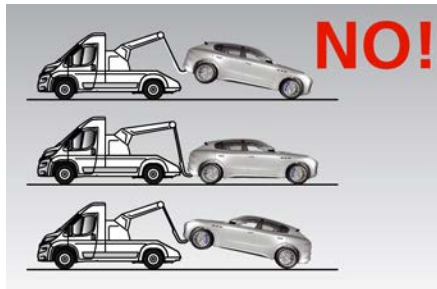
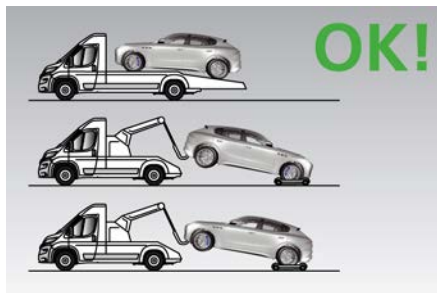
Vehicle Towing Conditions

Maserati only allows vehicle towing with all four wheels off the ground.



CAUTION!

Single axle towing or use of a tow dolly is not allowed since it will severely damage vehicle components.



Use the Tow Hook Included in the Tool Kit



CAUTION!

The tow hook should only be used for towing the car on flat roads. Do not use the tow hook to remove the car that is stuck on off-road stretches.

The tow hook is also used to tow the vehicle on the platform of a tow truck. Before carrying out this operation, if the battery of the vehicle still works, set "Transport Mode" on MIA in "Suspensions" submenu (see  : "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" chapter in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls"). With this mode activated, the ride height will be lowered to the minimum value and the pneumatic suspension system will be disabled to help vehicle loading on the tow truck.

The tow hook is contained in the tool kit (see  : "Tool Kit" chapter in this section) and must be screwed in the seat located on the front and rear bumper.

- To access the front tow hook seat on the front bumper, remove the cover on the right side of the bumper lower grid pushing on the lower end of this cover.



TROFEO Version



TROFEO Version



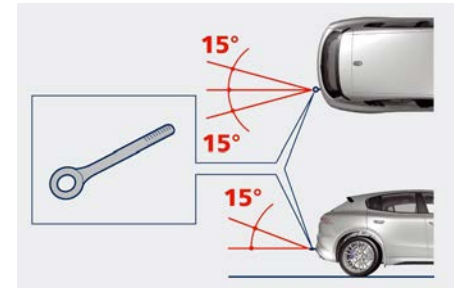
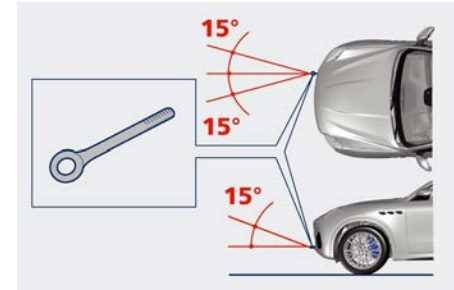
MHEV Version



MHEV Version

- To access the rear tow hook seat, remove the external cap on the right side of the rear bumper pushing on the lower end of this cover.

- Carefully clean the threaded seat before screwing the hook.
- Screw the tow hook into its seat for at least 11 turns.

**NOTE:**

Maximum work angle of towing cable or bar: 15°.



In an Emergency



6 - Technical Specifications

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Dimensions

	Grecale GT	Grecale MODENA	Grecale TROFEO
Wheel base	114.2 in (2901 mm)	114.2 in (2901 mm)	114.2 in (2901 mm)
Overall length	190.79 in (4846 mm)	190.89 in (4847 mm)	191.3 in (4859 mm)
Overall width without mirrors	76.7 in (1948 mm)	77.9 in (1979 mm)	77.9 in (1979 mm)
Overall width with mirrors	85.15 in (2163 mm)	85.15 in (2163 mm)	85.15 in (2163 mm)
Front track	63.8 in (1621 mm)	63.8 in (1621 mm)	63.8 in (1621 mm)
Rear track	66.7 in (1694 mm)	66.7 in (1694 mm)	66.7 in (1694 mm)
Front overhang	37.05 in (941 mm)	37.08 in (942 mm)	37.44 in (951 mm)
Rear overhang	39.53 in (1004 mm)	39.53 in (1004 mm)	39.65 in (1007 mm)
Overall height with antenna (**)	MAX: 65.76 in (1670.2 mm) MIN: 65.22 in (1656.7 mm)	MAX: 65.65 in (1667.4 mm) MIN: 65.09 in (1653.2 mm)	MAX: 65.36 in (1660.1 mm) MIN: 65.31 in (1658.9 mm)
Ground clearance (*)	7.95 in (202 mm)	7.91 in (201 mm)	7.87 in (200 mm)
Trunk compartment volume	18.9 cu.ft. (535 l)	18.9 cu.ft. (535 l)	20.1 cu.ft. (570 l)
(*) In "Normal" ride height and with standard rims and tires. (**) MAX and MIN values may change according to rims and tires.			



Weights

Weight Data

NOTE:

The specifications described can change without prior notification.

	Grecale GT	Grecale MODENA	Grecale TROFEO
Unladen vehicle weight (with tanks filled, tools and accessories)	4306 lb / 1953 kg (*)	4350 lb / 1973 kg (*)	4469 lb / 2027 kg (*)
Approved Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	5644 lb / 2560 kg (2533 lb / 1149 kg front axle - 3111 lb / 1411 kg rear axle)	5644 lb / 2560 kg (2533 lb / 1149 kg front axle - 3111 lb / 1411 kg rear axle)	5886 lb / 2670 kg (2729 lb / 1238 kg front axle - 3157 lb / 1432 kg rear axle)
Maximum load on the roof rails	165 lb / 75 kg	165 lb / 75 kg	165 lb / 75 kg
(*) Base configuration without optionals.			

Trailer Towing Weights

NOTE:

- The specifications described can change without prior notification.
- Follow trailer manufacturer recommendations, never exceed trailer tow weights provided.

	Grecale GT - MODENA	Grecale TROFEO
Towable loads: trailer with brakes	5071 lb (2300 kg)	5516 lb (2500 kg)
Towable loads: trailer without brakes	1653 lb (750 kg)	1653 lb (750 kg)
Maximum load on tow hitch (trailer with brakes)	203 lb (92 kg)	220 lb (100 kg)



Cargo Area Weights

	Grecale GT - MODENA	Grecale TROFEO
Maximum allowable load on the floor of the trunk	242 lb (110 kg)	242 lb (110 kg)
Maximum static load on the trunk compartment cover	4 lb (2 kg)	4 lb (2 kg)



Engine Data

NOTE:

The technical data, values and specifications in this publication are provided as guidance only. The vehicle specific data can vary from the information provided, for example, as a result of optional or special equipment ordered with the vehicle, vehicle loads, and country specific measurement methods.

Data	Grecale TROFEO	Grecale MODENA (MHEV)	Grecale GT (MHEV)
Cylinder number and position	6 - 90° V	4 - L	4 - L
Number of valves per cylinder	4	4	4
Bore x stroke	88 x 82 mm	84 x 90 mm	84 x 90 mm
Total displacement	3.0 Liters	2.0 Liters	2.0 Liters
Compression ratio	11 : 1	9.5 : 1	9.5 : 1
Drive type	AWD	AWD	AWD
Maximum power output (EC) - corresponding RPM	390 kW – 523 hp 6500 rpm	246 kW – 325 hp 5750 rpm	221 kW – 300 hp 5750 rpm
Peak and overboost torque (EC) - corresponding RPM	457 lb-ft – 620 Nm 2750 – 5500 rpm	332 lb-ft – 450 Nm 2250 – 4750 rpm	332 lb-ft – 450 Nm 2250 – 4000 rpm
Values obtained with 98 RON/88 MON unleaded gasoline.			

Engine Properties

Timing	The timing system uses two overhead camshafts with timing variator.
Timing system control	Timing chain.
Supply	Turbocharged with turbo compressor and related intercooler for each bank.
Injection – Ignition	High-pressure (200 bar) direct fuel injection system. Static ignition with digital electronic control system included and controlled by a single microprocessor ECU.



Vehicle Data

Brakes

Self-ventilating disc brakes on the four wheels. The Electric Parking Brake (EPB) acts on the rear wheels.

	Braking System	
	Grecale GT - MODENA	Grecale TROFEO
Front disc diameter	13.8 in (350 mm)	Drilled disc: 14.2 in (360 mm)
Rear disc diameter	13 in (330 mm)	Drilled disc: 13.8 in (350 mm)

Transmission (Valid for 3.0 V6 Motorization Model)

Automatic transmission with 8 gears, torque converter, lock-up clutch and anti-slip function. Sequential and traditional control type.

AWD type transmission with central torque transfer case electronically controlled.

Traction system equipped with rear self-locking differential.

Suspension

Front suspensions with double wishbone independent wheels.

Multilink system rear suspensions on independent wheels.

The air suspension system features air spring units at both axles and a closed air supply unit.

Steering

Steering diameter = 13.59 yd (12.425 m).

No. of steering wheel turns = 1.14 (to the left and right).



Fuel Consumption and Exhaust Emission

The fuel consumption and CO₂ emission figures declared by the manufacturer are determined on the basis of the type-approval tests laid down by the applicable standards in the country where the vehicle is registered.

The type of route, traffic conditions, weather conditions, driving style, general condition of the car, trim level/equipment/accessories, use of the climate control system, car load, presence of roof racks and other situations that adversely affect the aerodynamics or wind resistance lead to different fuel consumption values than those measured.

The fuel consumption will get more regular only after having driven the first 1860 miles (3000 km).

To find the specific fuel consumption and CO₂ emission figures for this car, please refer to the data in the Certificate of Conformity, and the related documentation that accompanies the vehicle.



Performance Data

NOTE:
The specifications described can change without prior notification.

	Grecale TROFEO	Grecale MODENA	Grecale GT
Top speed	177 mph (285 km/h)	149 mph (240 km/h)	149 mph (240 km/h)
Accelerations from 0 to 60 mph	3,6 seconds	5,0 seconds	5,3 seconds
Values obtained with 98 RON/88 MON unleaded gasoline.			

Wheels and Tires

NOTE:

- For all the necessary information on rims and tires that can be installed on the car, please contact the Authorized Maserati Dealer.
- Maserati recommends Maserati Genuine Tires marked with “MGT” logo specifically designed for its models.
- In order to maintain high performance and safety level, Maserati recommends to use tires equivalent to the original size.
- In case of staggered tires, front and rear rims cannot be swapped.
- 19” rear tires can be equipped with snow chains. 20” and 21” rear tires can be only equipped with a snow chains spike spider.



WARNING!

- The maximum speed reachable with the tires is indicated by the tire manufacturer. Always comply with the regulations in force in the Country you are driving in.
- Never exceed the maximum speed indicated for the tires: failure to respect the max. speed may damage these tires. Danger: risk of accident!

Approved Tires

Wheels			Grecale		
Rim Size and Type	Tire Dimension	Load and Speed Index (*)	TROFEO	MODENA	GT
19" All Around	235/55	101Y (Summer Tires) 101W (All Season Tires)	–	–	STD
20" All Around	255/45	105W XL	–	–	
20" Staggered	255/45 (front)	105W XL (front)	–	STD	–
	295/40 (rear)	110W XL (rear)			
21" All Around	255/40	102W XL	–	–	



Technical Specifications

Wheels			Grecale		
Rim Size and Type	Tire Dimension	Load and Speed Index (*)	TROFEO	MODENA	GT
21" Staggered	255/40 (front)	102W XL (front) (2.0 L4 MHEV) 102Y XL (front) (3.0 V6)	STD		–
	295/35 (rear)	107W XL (rear) (2.0 L4 MHEV) 107Y XL (rear) (3.0 V6)			
STD: Standard tire. (*) The indicated load and speed index are the minimum homologation requirements: it is possible that the car is equipped with tires having higher index. Always check the registration certificate for the tires that can be installed (size, load index, speed symbol).					

Aftermarket Winter Tires

Wheels			Grecale		
Rim Size and Type	Tire Dimension	Load and Speed Index (*)	TROFEO	MODENA	GT
19" All Around	235/55	105V XL	–	–	✓
20" All Around	255/45	105V XL	–	–	✓
21" All Around	255/40	102V XL	–	–	✓
21" Staggered	255/40 (front)	102V XL	✓	✓	–
	295/35 (rear)	107V XL			

Wheels			Grecale		
Rim Size and Type	Tire Dimension	Load and Speed Index (*)	TROFEO	MODENA	GT
(*) The indicated load and speed index are the minimum homologation requirements: it is possible that the car is equipped with tires having higher index. Always check the registration certificate for the tires that can be installed (size, load index, speed symbol).					



Tire Inflation Pressure

NOTE:

- For more information about the pressure check methods and winter tires reference speed, see “Tires Information” in section “Safety”.
- Tire inflation pressure values are also indicated on the driver's side rear door pillar.



WARNING!

- Improperly inflated tires are dangerous.
- Under-inflation increases tire flexing and can result in tire overheating and failure.
- Over-inflation reduces a tire's ability to cushion shock. Objects on the road and potholes can cause damage that result in tire failure.
- Over-inflated or under-inflated tires can affect vehicle handling and can fail suddenly, resulting in loss of vehicle control.
- Unequal tire pressures can cause steering problems.
- Unequal tire pressures from one side of the vehicle to the other can cause the vehicle to drift to the right or left.
- Always drive with each tire inflated to the recommended cold tire inflation pressure.

Cold tire inflation pressure value under the following loading conditions listed in the table below.

For PLC (Partial Loading Condition): considering 2 passengers + luggage and FLC (Full Loading Condition): considering 4 or 5 passengers + luggage, see table below:

PLC	Wheels		Grecale TROFEO	Grecale MODENA	Grecale GT
	Rim Size and Type	Axle			
All Tire Types	19" All Around	Front	–	210 kPa (30 psi - 2,1 bar)	210 kPa (30 psi - 2,1 bar)
		Rear		Summer and all season tires: 240 kPa (35 psi - 2,4 bar) Winter tires: 230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	Summer and all season tires: 240 kPa (35 psi - 2,4 bar) Winter tires: 230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)



PLC	Wheels		Grecale TROFEO	Grecale MODENA	Grecale GT
	Rim Size and Type	Axle			
All Tire Types	20" All Around	Front	–	–	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)
		Rear			250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)
	20" Staggered	Front	–	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	–
		Rear		250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	
	21" All Around	Front	–	–	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)
		Rear			260 kPa (38 psi - 2,6 bar)
	21" Staggered	Front	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	All season and winter tires: 230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	–
		Rear	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	All season and winter tires: 250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	

FLC /High Speed	Axle	MHEV Models					TROFEO Model
		19" All Around	20" All Around	20" Staggered	21" All Around	21" Staggered	21" Staggered
Summer Tires	Front Wheel	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	–	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)



Technical Specifications

FLC /High Speed	Axle	MHEV Models					TROFEO Model
		19" All Around	20" All Around	20" Staggered	21" All Around	21" Staggered	21" Staggered
Summer Tires	Rear Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	300 kPa (44 psi - 3 bar)	–	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)
All Season Tires	Front Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	230 kPa (33 psi - 2,3 bar)	–
	Rear Wheel	280 kPa (41 psi - 2,8 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	300 kPa (44 psi - 3 bar)	260 kPa (38 psi - 2,6 bar)	
Winter Tires	Front Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)		270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)
	Rear Wheel	280 kPa (41 psi - 2,8 bar)	280 kPa (41 psi - 2,8 bar)		310 kPa (45 psi - 3,1 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)



Refilling Table

NOTE:

Maserati reserves the right to change or revise specifications without prior notification.



CAUTION!

To protect vehicle's integrity and maintain performance level always use genuine parts approved and recommended by Maserati.

Refilling and Recommended Products

Parts to be refilled	Quantity	Product specifications
Fuel tank	16,9 Gallons/64 liters (including 3,75 Gallons/14,2 liters of reserve)	Unleaded fuel with no less than 91 CLC or AKI (95 RON/85 MON).
Engine (3.0 V6): oil capacity including filter cartridge	6,9 Quarts/6,5 liters (max) (MIN – MAX difference: 1,1 Quarts/1 liter)	Synthetic multigrade lubricants SAE 5W-40 that meet API SN and ACEA C3 specifications. Recommended oil: PENNZOIL Platinum Euro Maserati SAE 5W-40 Full Synthetic Motor Oil (GH2 C3) (1).
Engine (2.0 L4 MHEV): oil capacity including filter cartridge	5,3 Quarts/5 liters (max)	Synthetic multigrade lubricants SAE 0W-30 that meet API SN and ACEA C2 specifications. Recommended oil: PENNZOIL Platinum Euro LX SAE 0W-30 (2).
Windshield washer fluid tank	4,3 Quarts/4,1 liters	Mix of water and detergent fluid, in the proportions indicated on the product package. If the temperature is below -4°F (-20°C), use pure detergent fluid. Detergent fluid: Mix of CUNA NC 956-II surfactants and alcohols. Recommended fluid: WÜRTH Windshield Washer Fluid with antifreeze or AREXONS DP1.



Technical Specifications

Parts to be refilled	Quantity	Product specifications
Main cooling circuit (3.0 V6)	11,1 Quarts/10,5 liters	Mixture of water and coolant, proportionally 50/50%. Coolant: protective, antifreeze action and ethylene glycol-based with organic inhibitors compatible with regulations: • ASTM D 3306, ASTM D 2570 • ASTM D 4340, ASTM D 2809 • SAE J 1034 • CUNA NC 956/16. Recommended fluid: PETRONAS Paraflu UP (1681).
Main cooling circuit (2.0 L4 MHEV)	8,2 Quarts/7,8 liters	
Secondary cooling circuit (3.0 V6)	6,1 Quarts/5,8 liters	
Secondary cooling circuit (2.0 L4 MHEV)	5,7 Quarts/5,4 liters	
(3) Automatic transmission (3.0 V6)	10,55 Quarts/9,98 liters	Recommended fluid: Maserati M-ATF8
(3) Automatic transmission (2.0 L4 MHEV)	10,24 Quarts/9,69 liters	
(3) Differential with eLSD (3.0 V6)	1,43 Quarts/1,35 liters	First equipment oil: CASTROL SAF Carbon Mod
(3) Differential with mLSD (2.0 L4 MHEV)	1,16 Quarts/1,1 liters	First equipment oil: CASTROL SAF EH Mod LV
(3) Differential (2.0 L4 MHEV)	1,16 Quarts/1,1 liters	First equipment oil: CASTROL SAF PD
(3) Front differential	0,5 Quarts/0,475 liters	First equipment oil: SHELL TF0951B.
Transfer case	0,74 Quarts/0,7 liters	First equipment oil: SHELL TF0870B.
Braking system	0,95 Quarts/0,9 liters +/- 4%	Synthetic fluid: FMVSS 116 DOT 4, ISO 4925 Class 4, SAE J1703, SAE J1704, CUNA NC 956-01. Recommended fluid: PETRONAS Tutela TOP 5 FF.  CAUTION! For each oil refilling and/or replacement, please contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer.



Parts to be refilled	Quantity	Product specifications
Air conditioning system	dual-zone: 18,9 oz +/- 0,7 oz; 535 g +/- 20 g; three-zone: 18,9 oz +/- 0,7 oz; 535 g +/- 20 g;	Coolant: r1234yf.
	4,39 oz / 130 ml	First equipment oil: PAG ND12 (3)
(1) In countries where it is not available, recommended oil "SHELL Helix Ultra Maserati 5W40 - GH2". (2) In countries where it is not available, recommended oil "SHELL Helix Ultra ECT C2/C3 0W30". (3) No change and/or topping up expected in scheduled maintenance.		

Engine Oil Identification Symbol



This symbol means that the oil has been certified by the American Petroleum Institute (API). Maserati only recommends API Certified engine oils.



CAUTION!

Do not use chemical flushes in your engine oil as the chemicals can damage your engine. Damage caused by use of non-approved chemicals is not covered by the new Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Engine Oil Viscosity (SAE Grade)

SAE 5W-40 (for V6 engine) engine oil is recommended for all operating temperatures. The engine oil filler cap also shows the recommended engine oil viscosity for your engine. For information on engine oil filler cap location, see chapter "Maintenance Procedures" in section "Maintenance and Care".

Lubricants that do not have both the engine oil certification mark and the correct SAE viscosity grade number should not be used.



Fuel Requirements

The engines are designed to meet all environmental regulations and provide excellent fuel economy and performance when using unleaded premium gasoline with an AKI octane rating of 91 or above. AKI (Anti Knock Index) is an average on the Research Octane Number, RON, and the Motor Octane Number, MON (RON + MON/2 gives you the AKI).

For vehicle top performance, use unleaded premium gasoline with no less than 93 minimum AKI octane rating.

Poor quality gasoline can cause problems such as hard starting, stalling, and hesitations. If you experience these symptoms, try another brand of gasoline before considering service for the vehicle at an **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.

Besides using unleaded gasoline with the proper octane rating, gasoline that contain detergents, anti-corrosion and stability additives are recommended. Using gasoline that have these additives may help improve fuel economy, reduce emissions, and maintain vehicle performance.



CAUTION!

- Maserati strongly recommends the use of Premium unleaded fuel **ONLY**. Use of lesser grade fuel (other than Premium) will lead to reduced engine performance, and poor fuel economy and can lead to the Malfunction Indicator Light  ( : chapter "Warning and Indicator Lights" in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls) illuminating on the instrument cluster. Continued use of lesser grade fuel (other than Premium fuel) can lead to engine misfire problems and possible catalytic converter damage.
- The anti-pollution devices of the vehicle require unleaded fuel to be used at all times. Under no circumstance, not even in an emergency, should leaded fuel be supplied to the fuel tank, not even a minimum quantity. This would irreparably damage the catalytic converters. An inefficient catalytic converter results in noxious exhaust emissions which damage the environment.

Reformulated Gasoline

Many areas of the country require the use of cleaner burning gasoline, referred to as "Reformulated Gasoline".

Reformulated gasoline contains oxygenates and are specifically blended to reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality.

Maserati supports the use of reformulated gasoline. Properly blended reformulated gasoline will provide excellent performance and durability of engine and fuel system components.

Gasoline/Oxygenate Blends

Some fuel suppliers blend unleaded gasoline with oxygenates such as Ethanol. Fuels blended with oxygenates may be used in your vehicle.



CAUTION!

DO NOT use gasoline containing Methanol or gasoline containing more than 10% Ethanol. Use of these blends may result in starting and driveability problems, damage critical fuel system components, cause emissions to exceed the applicable standard, and/or cause the Malfunction Indicator Light  to illuminate ( : chapter "Warning and Indicator Lights" in section "Dashboard Instruments and Controls). Pump labels should clearly communicate if a fuel contains greater than 10% Ethanol.

Problems that result from using gasoline containing Methanol or gasoline containing more than 10% Ethanol are

not the responsibility of Maserati and may not be covered under warranty.

MMT in Gasoline

MMT (Methylcyclopentadienyl Manganese Tricarbonyl) is a manganese containing metallic additive that is blended into some gasoline to increase octane.

Gasoline blended with MMT provides no performance advantage beyond gasoline of the same octane number without MMT.

Maserati recommends gasoline **without** MMT to be used in your vehicle. The MMT content of gasoline may not be indicated on the gasoline pump; therefore, you should ask the gasoline station operator whether or not the gasoline contains MMT.

It is even more important to look for gasoline without MMT in Canada, because MMT can be used at levels higher than those allowed in the United States. MMT is prohibited in Federal and California reformulated gasoline.

Materials Added to Fuel

All gasoline sold in the United States is required to contain effective detergent additives. Use of additional detergents or other additives is not needed under normal conditions and they would result in additional cost.

Therefore, you should not have to add anything to the fuel.

Fuel System Warnings



CAUTION!

Follow these guidelines to maintain your vehicle's performance:

- The use of leaded gasoline is prohibited by Federal and Provincial law. Using leaded gasoline can impair engine performance and damage the emissions control system.
- The use of fuel additives, which are now being sold as octane enhancers, is not recommended. Most of these products contain high concentrations of methanol. Fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems resulting from the use of such fuels or additives is not the responsibility of Maserati.

NOTE:

Intentional tampering with the emissions control system can result in civil penalties civil penalties and could void the vehicle warranty.





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