



Levante

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 all 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 **Authorized Maserati Dealer** center.

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 an integral part of the vehicle and should therefore always be kept on board.



Introduction	1
Vehicle Identification and Labels	2
Using the Control	3
Safety	4
In an Emergency	5
Technical Specifications	6
Index	7





1 - Introduction

On-board Documentation Kits	6
Owner's Information Online	6
Consulting the Manual	7
Abbreviations	8
Updating	9
Service and Warranty	9
Maserati Roadside Assistance Program (available for USA and Canada only)	11
Reporting Safety Defects	12



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 use information related to 3.8 V8 and 3.0 V6 motorization models. 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.



ENVIRONMENTAL!

This note indicates the correct behavior 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 MPH of the 3.0 V6 motorization model – however the indications given are also valid for the version in km/h of all the other motorization models.



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.
ALR	Automatic Locking Retractor.
AQS	Air Quality Sensor.
ATC	Automatic Temperature Control.
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 Systems.

DRL	Daytime Running Lights.
EBD	Electronic Brake-force Distribution.
ECU	Electronic Control Unit.
EDR	Event Data Recorder.
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.
I.C.E.	Increased Control and Efficiency.
LATCH	Lower Anchors and Tether for Children.
LDW	Lane Departure Warning (Lane-Sense).
LKA	Lane Keeping Assist.
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.
RKE	Remote Keyless Entry.
ROM	Roll-Over Mitigation.
SAB	Side AirBag.
SABIC	Supplemental Side AirBag Inflatable Curtains.
SBR	Seat Belt Reminder.
SRS	Supplemental Restraint System.
TCS	Traction Control System.
TFT	Thin Film Transistor.
TPMS	Tire Pressure Monitoring System.
TSA	Traffic Sign Assist.
TSM	Trailer Sway Mitigation.
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number.



Updating

Constant improvements are being performed to maintain this vehicle's high level of quality. Therefore, there may be differences between this manual and your vehicle.

Maserati reserves the right to carry out design and functional changes and to provide updates or improvements. 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 are as of the manual publishing date.

NOTE:

The updated version of the on-board documentation can be consulted by accessing 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 meet the owner's satisfaction and 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.

Suggestions 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 Dealers/Service Centers, it is possible to obtain a loaner vehicle or a rental vehicle at a minimal daily charge. If you need a



Introduction

rental vehicle, it is advisable to make these arrangements prior to the visit, for example when you call to set the appointment.

If You Need Assistance

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

Warranty service must be performed by an **Authorized Maserati Dealer/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 **Maserati Customer Center**.

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>





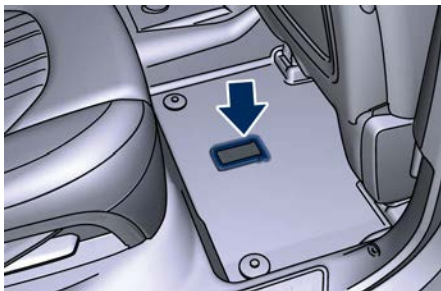
2 - Vehicle Identification and Labels

Vehicle Identification Number	16
Engine Identification Number	16
Warning and Homologation / Information Labels	17
Symbols on/near Components	20



Vehicle Identification Number

The vehicle's identification number (VIN) is punched on the foot platform, in front of the right passenger rear seat.



To read the number, lift the mat and rotate the guard.



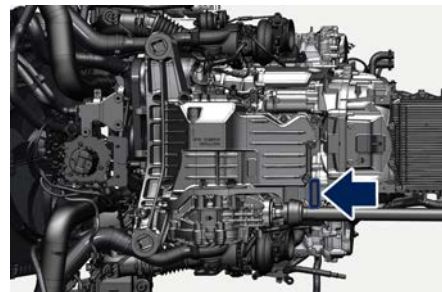
The VIN Number is also visible from the outside through the windshield on the front left corner of the dashboard.



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

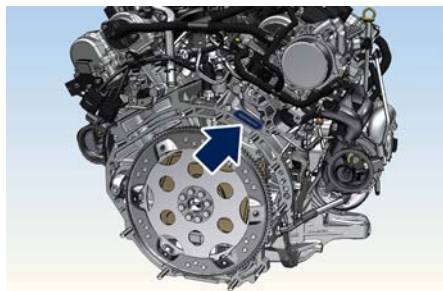
Engine Identification Number

The identification number of 3.8 V8 engines is punched on the rear side of the crankcase, in the lower area on the right hand side, near the transmission housing.



3.8 V8 - Engines

The identification number of 3.0 V6 engines is punched on the rear side of the crankcase, behind the right hand side cylinder head, near the transmission housing.

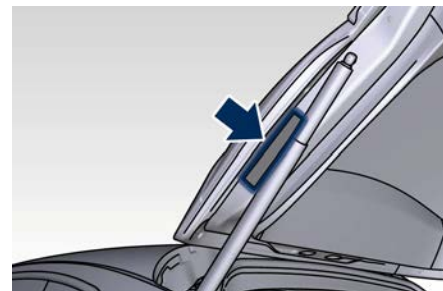
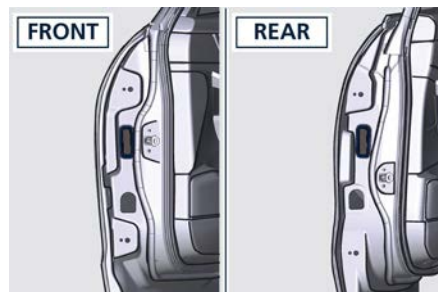


3.0 V6 - Engines

Warning and Homologation / Information Labels

Anti-theft Label on Moving Parts

The labels are applied on the upper 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 left upright of the liftgate.



Overview Label with Cautions and Warning Notes

The centrally attached label placed inside the engine hood cover displays cautions, warnings, and symbols. For further information refer to “Symbols on/near Components” in this section.



Vehicle Emission Control Information (VECI) Label

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



Vehicle Identification and Labels



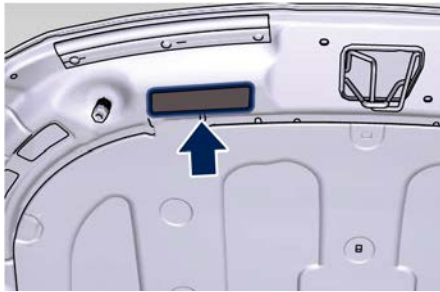
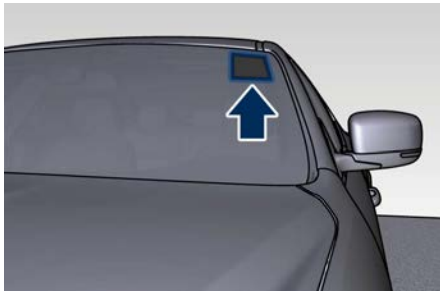
Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Label

The label is applied on the driver's side rear door pillar, entering from the rear left passenger side door.



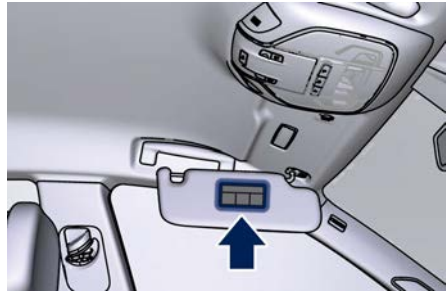
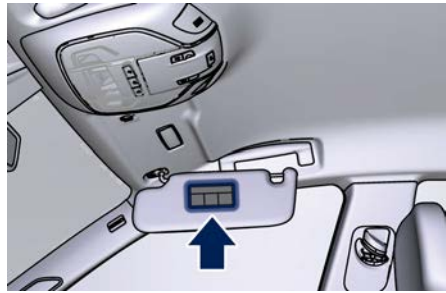
California Proposition 65 Warning Label

The label is applied on the upper left corner of the windshield and under the upper right side of the hood.

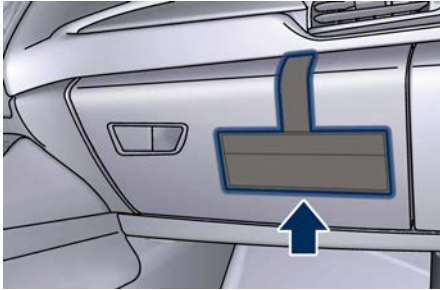


Passenger Airbag Labels

The labels are applied on the external side of sun visors.

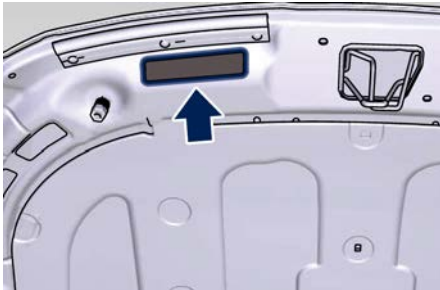


Another label is applied on the dashboard indicate that airbag system is installed to.



Danger Restart Engine with Hood Open Label

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



Loading Information Label

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



Tire Information Label

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



NOTE:

For further information see "Tire Information" in section "Safety".

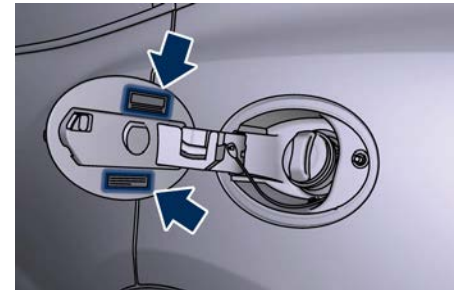
Paint Information Label (P)

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



Fuel Warning Label

The label is applied inside the fuel filler door.



NOTE:

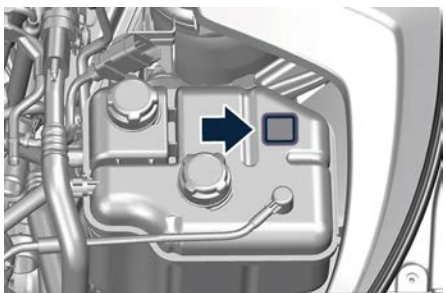
To ensure optimum performance and fuel economy, please ensure to refill your vehicle using Premium Unleaded Fuel ONLY, with a minimum of 91 AKI.



Vehicle Identification and Labels

Engine Coolant Label

The label is applied on the engine coolant expansion reservoir, near the cap.



Symbols on/near Components

There are specific colored plates 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 hood cover central label (see "Warning and Homologation/Information Labels" in this section).

All symbols reported on the plate and 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.



Blower
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



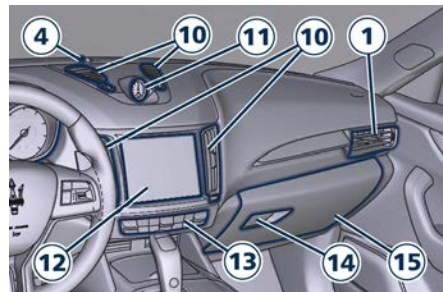
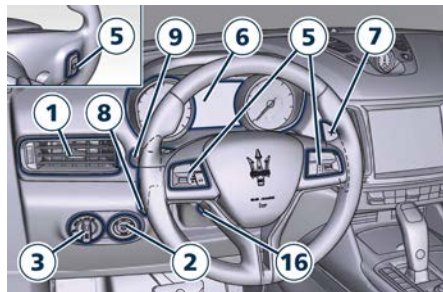
3 - Using the Control

Main Controls Overview	24
Entering and Exiting the Vehicle	26
Instrument Setup and Navigation	28
Mobile Phone Pairing	29



Main Controls Overview

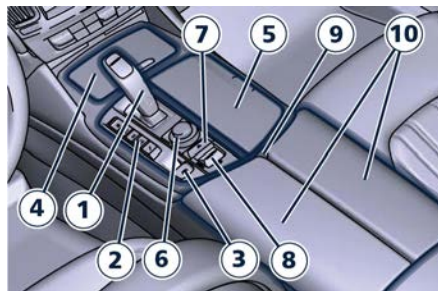
On Dashboard



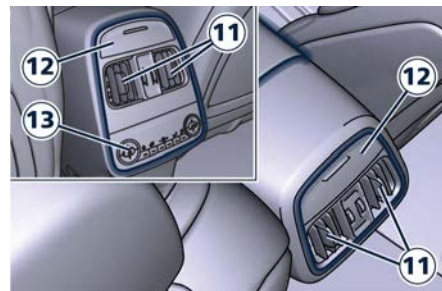
- 1 Adjustable side air
- 2 Engine **START/STOP** button
- 3 Light switch
- 4 Vehicle security alarm light
- 5 Steering wheel controls
- 6 Instrument cluster
- 7 Right shift paddle +
- 8 Left shift paddle -

- 9 Multifunction lever (windshield wipers, headlight washer and headlight selection, turn signals)
- 10 Adjustable central air outlets
- 11 Analogue clock
- 12 MIA display
- 13 Climate controls
- 14 Dashboard glove box handle
- 15 Dashboard storage compartment with two USB ports for charging of connected source
- 16 Steering wheel adjustment control

On Central Console



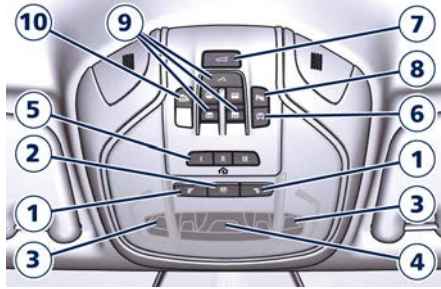
Central Console Front Part



Central Console Rear Part

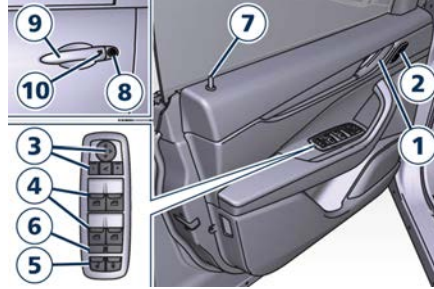
- 1 Automatic transmission shift lever
- 2 Drive mode switches
- 3 Electric Parking Brake lever
- 4 Cover for compartment with multimedia ports
- 5 Cover for cup holder and cigarette lighter/power socket compartment
- 6 Rotary selectors and buttons for the multimedia navigation
- 7 Hazard lights switch
- 8 Drive height selector
- 9 Unlock button for central console compartment with cup holder and power outlet
- 10 Central console covers with armrest function
- 11 Adjustable air outlets
- 12 Cover for power outlet and USB slots compartment
- 13 Four-zone climate controls for rear passengers (OPT)

On Front Dome Console

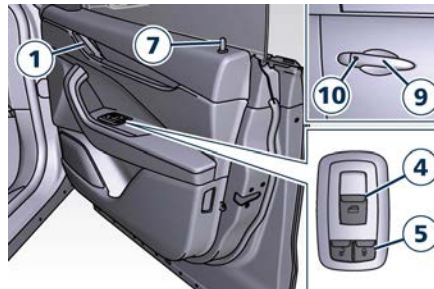


- 1 Reading lights control button
- 2 Central light control button
- 3 Reading lights
- 4 Central light
- 5 HomeLink controls (📶)
- 6 Button to switch off passenger compartment lights
- 7 Button to open/close fully/partially the power liftgate.
- 8 Button to enable/disable front sensors of the Park Assist system
- 9 Sunroof controls (☀️)
- 10 Button to activate the SOS call (📞)

On Front Doors



Driver door

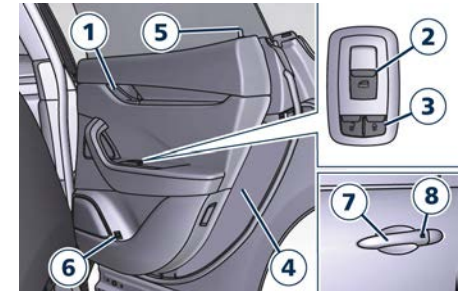


Passenger door

- 1 Internal door handle
- 2 Driver's seat, steering wheel, adjustable pedals and rear mirrors memory switch (if equipped)
- 3 External rear view mirrors switches
- 4 Power window switches
- 5 Power door lock/unlock switches
- 6 Rear windows and sunshade lockout button

- 7 Internal door lock/unlock knob
- 8 Door outboard opening lock
- 9 External door handle
- 10 Door lock button with "Passive Entry" function

On Rear Doors



- 1 Internal rear door handle
- 2 Power window and sunshade (☀️) switch
- 3 Power doors lock/unlock buttons
- 4 "Child protection" door lock system
- 5 Internal door lock/unlock knob
- 6 Heated switch for right rear seat (🔥). The heated switch for the left rear seat is on the left rear door
- 7 External door handle
- 8 Door lock button with "Passive Entry" function



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).

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. • After the locking command, power 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 unlatch and to completely open the power liftgate, but also to stop and resume its movement pressing the same button in a sequential way.
	Press the button twice within 5 seconds: the vehicle doors will lock, the engine will start and the vehicle will remain in the "Remote Start" mode for a 15-minute cycle. Before the end of 15-minute cycle, press the  on the key fob to unlock the doors and disarm the anti-theft system. Then, prior to the end of the 15-minute cycle, press and release the START/STOP button.
PANIC	On the key fob of vehicles with "Panic" function, the  button is replaced by PANIC button. 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 trunk 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 grab the handle on the driver's side, you will unlock all doors. It is also possible to set the headlights to turn on for 90 seconds after the doors are unlocked ( : chapter "Functions of Settings Menu on MIA" in section "Dashboard Instrument and Controls").

- Once unlocked, pull the door handle outwards 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, slide the mechanical latch (indicated in the box of the picture) on the back of the key fob and then pull the key out.

**Ignition device positions**

The ignition device has three operating modes and is activated by pressing the central button only.

- Press and release the central button, to switch from one mode to the next without starting the engine: the active mode indication will light up on the outer ring.
 - Push the central **START/STOP** button with brake pedal pressed and ignition device in any of the three operating modes, to start the engine ( : chapter "Normal Starting of the Engine" in section "Starting and Driving").
- OFF:** is the initial mode that enables centralized door locking from inside the vehicle, provided that all doors are closed.
- ACC:** mode puts power to accessories.



Using the Control



CAUTION!

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

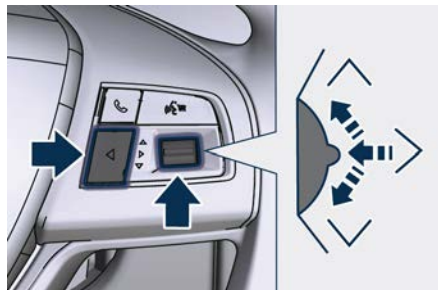
RUN: mode enables all devices and controls of the vehicle. mode enables all devices and controls of the vehicle. After 30 minutes of inactivity with the ignition device in the **RUN** or **ACC** position, the transmission lever in P (Park) position and the engine off, the system turns **OFF** automatically in order to preserve battery life.



Instrument Setup and Navigation

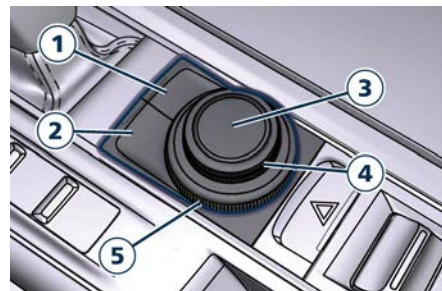
TFT Display Settings

Use the controls on the right side of the steering wheel to change settings and layout of data on the instrument cluster display for the following functions: MAIN MENU, VEHICLE INFO, DRIVER ASSIST, TRIP & FUEL ECONOMY, VEHICLE SETTINGS and STORED MESSAGES.



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 manual controls are positioned on the central console.



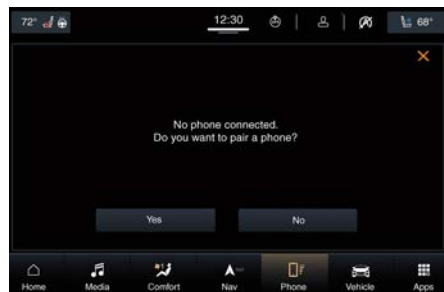
- 1 **"MUTE" button:** to mute the volume of the active sources.
- 2 **"BROWSE/ENTER" button:** to see the detail of the items/options of the selected function. When in Phone screen, open phone book browse.
- 3 **"ON/OFF button:** to turn the MIA system on or off.
- 4 **"VOLUME" control:** independently from currently shown MIA screen, turn this knob clockwise to increase the volume, counter-clockwise to decrease it. The volume status will be indicated in the top part of the MIA display.
- 5 **"TUNE-SCROLL" control:** when navigate a list, turn this knob clockwise to move the cursor downwards, or counter-clockwise to move it upwards.

Mobile Phone Pairing

NOTE:

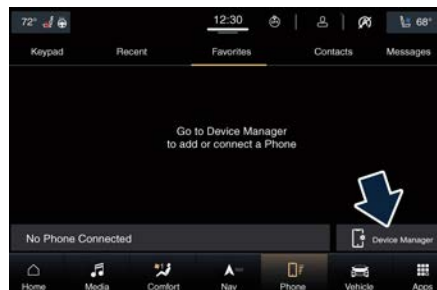
This operation is only possible with the vehicle stationary because the “Add Device” function is disabled while in motion.

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.

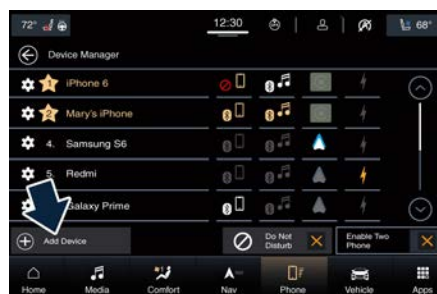


3. If you choose “Yes”, the system will search for available devices on your Bluetooth®-enabled mobile phone (go to step 7).
4. If you have selected “No” instead and you want to choose between one of the already paired phones or pair a new one, the system will load the following screen.

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.

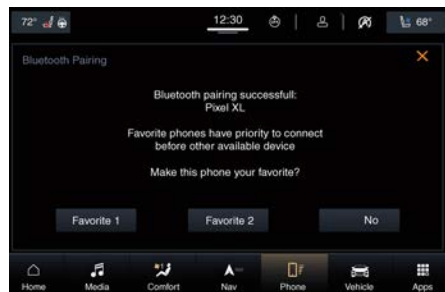


Using the Control

3



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).





4 - Safety

Passive Safety	32
Active Safety	32
Safety Tips	32
Warnings when Driving	35
Occupants Restraint Systems (ORS)	36
Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - AirBags	45
Child Restraint Systems (CRS)	52
Head Restraints	57
Transporting Pets	60
Immobilizer System	60
Vehicle Security Alarm	61
Doors Security Locking	64
Brake and Stability Control Systems	66
Automatic Headlight Leveling	71
Tires Information	71
Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)	80
Overview of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)	84



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 maneuverability 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 ride 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, adjust your heating or cooling controls to

force outside air into the vehicle. 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 pushed in **RUN** 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.



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 “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 gasoline fumes are detected or fluid leaks are suspected, contact the Authorized Maserati Dealer.

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 lever, 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;
- check the air conditioning filter and 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 you use particular care when operating the functions and tools that may distract you.**
- **Mobile phones, PC, portable audio device 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 phones 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 and 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.
- 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 seat belt systems (except the driver's) 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 and 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 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 ride in a cargo area. In an accident, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed.
- Do not allow any person to ride 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.

- 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 the 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 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 a Service Center immediately.

- Do not use devices (clips, fastenings etc.) that prevent the seat belts from laying close to the occupants bodies.
- Never 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 functions 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.

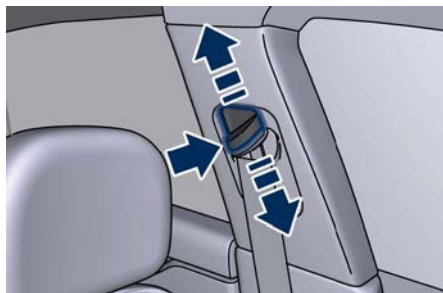
The vehicle has a shoulder belt height adjuster for the driver and front passenger seating positions. Adjust the guide so that the shoulder portion of the belt is on the shoulder and not falling off of it. The belt should be close to, but not contacting, the neck. Push downward the upper part of the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

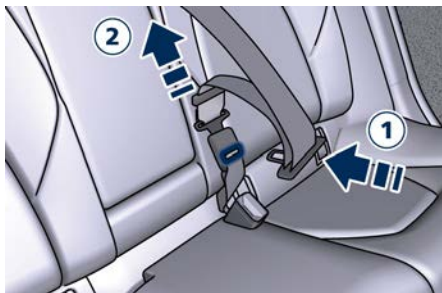


Safety

Seat Belt for Rear Central Seat

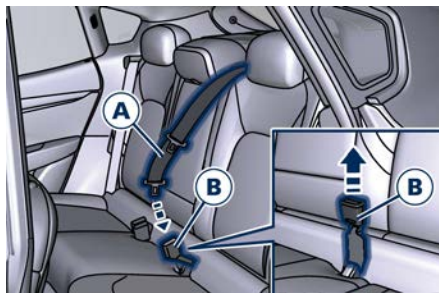
Unlike all other seat belts, this one has two buckles and two metal latch plates; in this way it is possible to release it from the seat.

- Press the red button located on the front of the buckle using the free latch plate (step 1) and unlatch the plate from the left-side buckle (step 2).

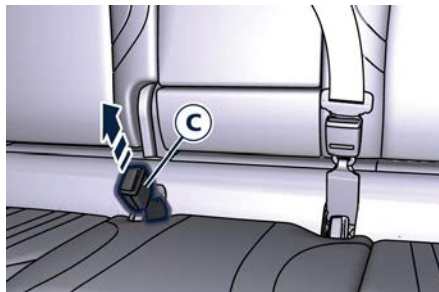


- Allow the belt to retract completely into the retractor seat behind the seatback. To buckle the seat belt proceed as follows:

- Take place in the central seat and pull out the belt (A) from the upper retractor in a normal manner, without twisting it;
- Insert the first latch plate located at the end of the shoulder portion of the belt (A) inside the left buckle (B);



- Pull out completely the tape part with the right buckle (C);



- Insert the latch plate located at the end of the lap portion of the belt (A) inside the right buckle (C).



WARNING!

The restraining action of the central belt is only possible with the tape when the left and right buckle are extracted from the seat cushion.

To unlatch the seat belt, release the right latch plate of the lap portion by clicking on the red button.

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 (1.50 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.



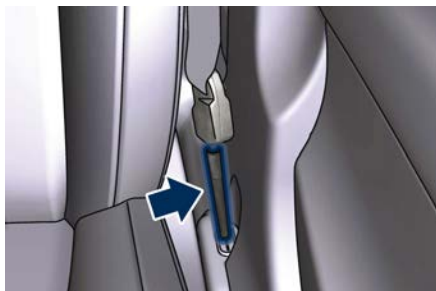
WARNING!

- 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 curling of 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 its original conditions will invalidate its 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 service 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 max.) 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 the **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.

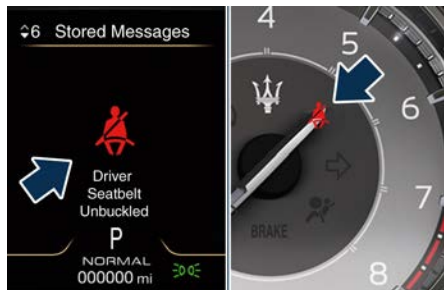
The system monitors whether the driver and passengers seat belts are buckled or unbuckled through  warning light icons.



Safety

SBR Function for Driver and Front Passenger

When the driver or the front passenger is unbelted, the SBR function activates. The function activates with engine running. 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.



The SBR warning sequence begins after the vehicle speed is over or equal 6 MPH (10 km/h) for more than 5 seconds or more than 12 MPH (19 km/h), by blinking the SBR light  and message and by sounding an intermittent chime. Once the sequence starts, it will continue for the entire duration. After the sequence completes, the SBR light  remains 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 will repeat the warning sequence. The driver should instruct all other occupants to fasten their seat belts. If a front seat belt is unbuckled while traveling at speeds greater than 6 MPH (10 km/h), SBR will provide both audio and visual notification on the instrument cluster. The SBR for front passenger 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 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 fetus is to protect the mother. Pregnant women must position the lower part of the belt below the belly 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 the 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 carefully observe the above indications, as well as local regulation concerning the use of seat belts.

Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) - AirBags

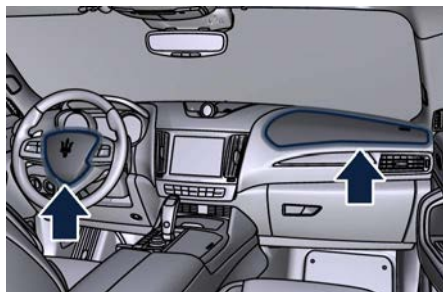
This vehicle has front airbags and lap/shoulder belts for both the driver and front passenger. The front airbags are a supplement to the seat belt restraints systems.

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 "SRS 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.

NOTE:

These airbags are designed to the advanced airbag regulatory requirements.



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 driver and front passenger seat track position sensors that may adjust the inflation level of the advanced front airbags based upon seat position.

This vehicle is also equipped with a front passenger seat belt buckle sensor that detects whether the front passenger seat belt is fastened. The seat belt buckle sensor may adjust the inflation rate of the advanced front airbag.

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 "AIRBAG".

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 the **Authorized Maserati Dealer** immediately.

AirBag System Components

Your vehicle may be 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 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 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 airbag inflation rates which are 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 inflation rate is used in less severe collisions. A higher energy output, inflation rate, 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 drive side knee airbag;
- 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

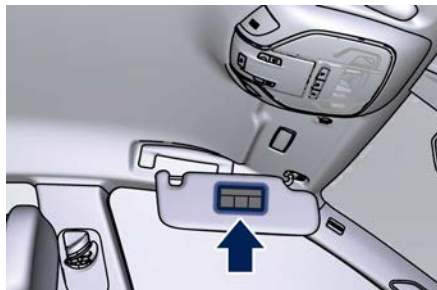
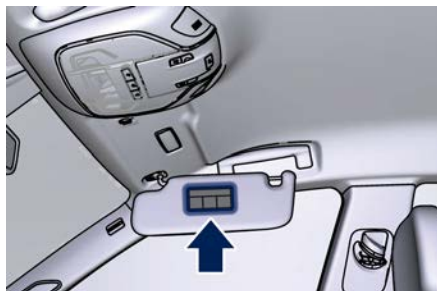
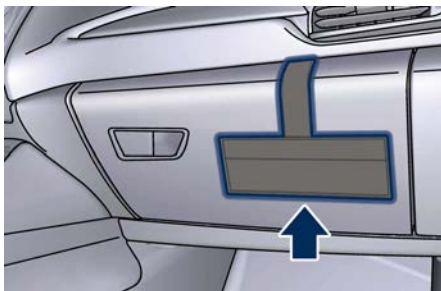
bumps, or when the vehicle falls into potholes, or similar.



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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- **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 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



Safety

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.**

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 battery, “blowing” the pyrotechnical charge located on the positive battery terminal.



WARNING!

After a collision that has caused the ignition of the pyrotechnical charge or the inflating of the airbags, these must be replaced at an Authorized Maserati Dealer.

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.

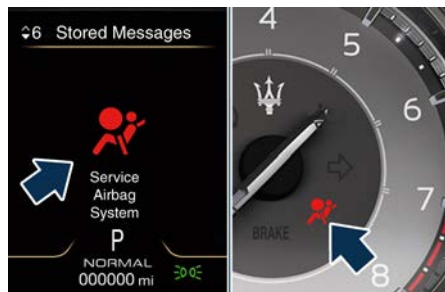
Seat belts are necessary for your protection in all accidents, and also are needed to help keep you in position, away from an inflating airbag. The ORC monitors the readiness of the electronic parts of the airbag system whenever the ignition device is in the **RUN** position. If the ignition device is in the **OFF** position, in the **ACC** 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 RUN position, 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 OFF or ACC 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 the event of 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 service the airbag system immediately.**

Front AirBag Inflator Units

When the ORC detects a collision requiring the advanced front airbags, it signals the inflator units. A large quantity

of nontoxic 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 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 nontoxic 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.



Safety

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 accident, 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 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 to 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; 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 air bag 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 passenger or driver airbag.
- If you or another occupant is an adult with a medical condition that requires airbag deactivation, please contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer. For further information on

disabled driver or passengers see <http://www.safercar.gov>.

- 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 have 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 if a 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 vehicle or the EDR.

Child Restraint Systems (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.

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:

(Continued)



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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.

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.

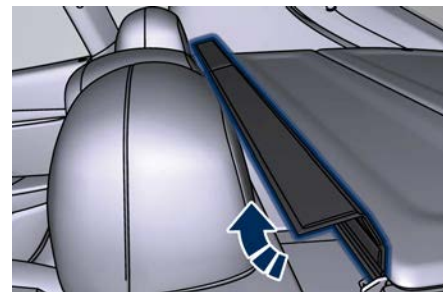
NOTE:

- 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 pushing down or lifting the foldable end of the trunk compartment cover.



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.



Safety

- 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!

- 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 child restraint system which does not contain 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 child seat 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!

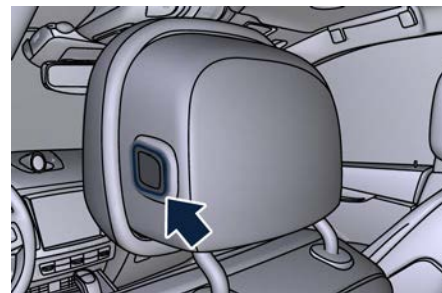
- A loose head restraint thrown forward in a collision or hard stop could cause serious injury or death to occupants of the vehicle.
- Do not place items over the top of the head restraint, such as coats, seat covers or portable DVD players. These items may interfere with the operation of the head restraint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

(Continued)



Safety

(Continued)

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.

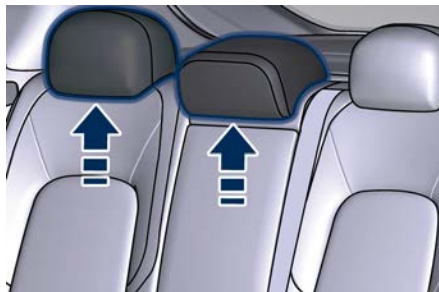


WARNING!

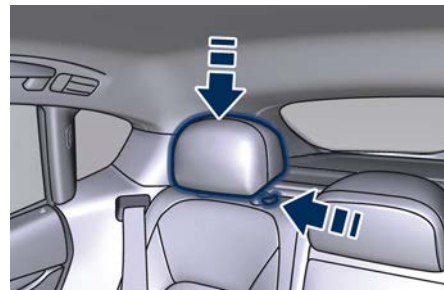
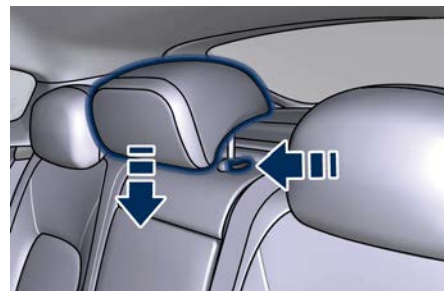
- All occupants, including the driver, should not operate a vehicle or sit in a vehicle's seat until the head restraints are placed in their proper positions in order to minimize the risk of neck injury in the event of a crash.
- Head restraints should never be adjusted while the vehicle is in motion.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

Rear 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.

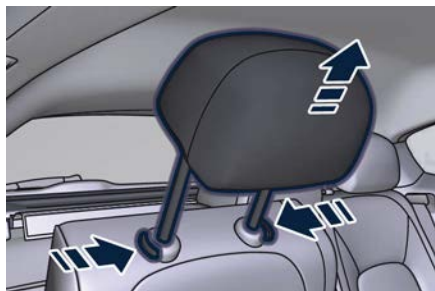


Rear Head Restraint Removal

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")
- 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.

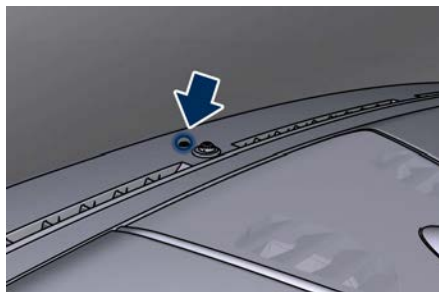
Immobilizer System

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.

After placing the ignition in the **RUN** position, the vehicle security alarm light (see picture) will light up for a three seconds bulb check.



If the light remains on after the bulb check, it indicates that there is a problem

with the electronics: this condition will result in the engine being shut off after two seconds.

If the vehicle security alarm light turns on during normal vehicle operation (engine running for longer than 10 seconds), an electronic fault is detected. Should this occur, contact the **Authorized Maserati Dealer** as soon as possible for assistance.



CAUTION!

The Immobilizer System is not compatible with some remote starting systems that can be installed in after-market.

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

"Services" section 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 OFF.

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 the **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.
- When selling the vehicle, it is necessary to provide the new owner with all key fobs.

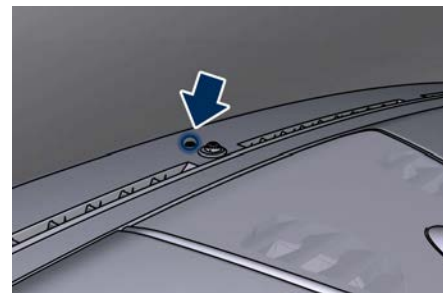
Vehicle Security Alarm

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

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 with battery backup which senses interruptions of power and communications is also included.

While the vehicle security alarm light is enabled, interior door locks switches, power liftgate and fuel filler door release are disabled. If something triggers the alarm, the vehicle security alarm 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 for approximately 15 seconds, when the vehicle security alarm is being armed, and will then flash slowly until the vehicle is disarmed.



Rearming the System

If something triggers the security alarm, 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.

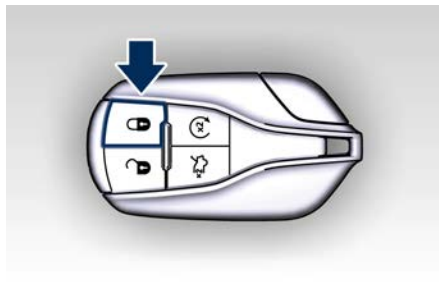
1. Make sure the vehicle ignition device is **OFF**.
2. Perform one of the following methods to lock the vehicle:
 - Press the  lock button on the interior power door lock switch located on the driver door trim panel with the driver and/or passenger door open.



- Press the button on the exterior "Passive Entry" door handle having a valid key fob in the same exterior zone ( : chapter "Passive Entry System" in section "Before Starting").



- Press the  lock button on the key fob.

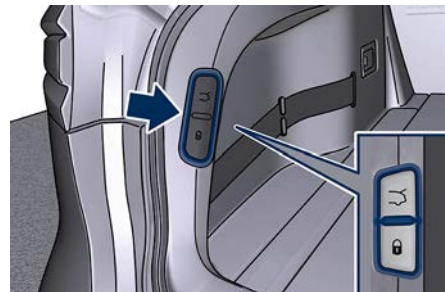


3. If any door is open, close it.
In any of these situations, if one or more windows are open, they will remain open.
When arming the alarm system in any of the described ways, the power liftgate will remain open if it was left open. In this condition, it will be necessary to first close the power liftgate ( : chapter "Power Liftgate Operation" in section

"Before Starting") and repeat the arming operation, to be able to arm the alarm system.

The buttons - located on the outer edge of the left trunk compartment lining and indicated in the figure - can be used to completely close and lock the power liftgate and arm the alarm system if all the doors are closed.

For further information:  : chapter "Power Liftgate Operation" 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 three 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.
- Grasp the “Passive Entry” unlock door handle ( : chapter “Passive Entry System” in section “Before Starting”).
- Press the **START/STOP** button so as to release the **OFF** position.

NOTE:

- When the vehicle security alarm is armed, the interior power door lock switch will not allow unlocking of 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. Pressing the button between the license 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.

Using the Panic Alarm (if equipped)

NOTE:

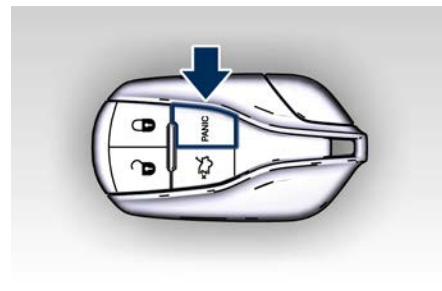
On the key fob of vehicles with this function, the remote start button () is replaced by the **PANIC** button.

To turn the panic alarm function on or off, press and hold the **PANIC** button on the key fob for at least one second and release. When the panic alarm is on, the headlights will turn on, the position lights will flash, the horn will pulse on and off, and the courtesy & dimmable lights will turn on.

The panic alarm will remain activated for three minutes unless you turn it off by either:

- pressing the **PANIC** button a second time;
- or drive the vehicle at a speed of 5 MPH (8 km/h) or faster.

In both situations the panic alarm will immediately turn off.



Tamper Alert

If something has triggered the vehicle security alarm in your absence, the horn will sound three times when you disarm the vehicle security alarm. Check the vehicle for tampering.



Safety

Doors Security Locking



WARNING!

- For personal security and safety 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 shift lever.
- Do not leave the key fob in or near the vehicle, and do not leave ignition device in the ACC or RUN mode.

Doors Manual Lock

To lock each door, push the door lock knob on each door trim panel downward.



To unlock the front doors, pull the inside door handle to the first detent.



To unlock the rear doors, pull the door lock knob on the door trim panel upward. If the door lock knob is down when you shut the door, the door will lock. Therefore, make sure the key fob is not inside the vehicle before closing the door.

Power Doors Locking/ Unlocking

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



If the vehicle has been locked from inside with the above-figured switches, the fuel filler flap remains unlocked. If power liftgate has been left open, it will stay open when you press 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 the **ACC** or **RUN** 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 the **OFF** 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 the **ACC** or **RUN** position, a beep will draw the driver’s attention.

Automatic Locking Doors

The auto door lock function default condition is disabled. When enabled, the door locks will lock automatically when the vehicle’s speed exceeds 15 MPH (24 km/h). 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 unlock doors on exit function is enabled.
- The transmission is in gear and the vehicle speed is 0 MPH (0 km/h).
- The transmission is in N (Neutral) or P (Park).
- The driver door is open.
- The doors were not previously unlocked.
- 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.

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 Door Lock

- Open the rear door.

- Insert the tip of the emergency key into the lock and rotate to the lock  or  unlock position.
- Repeat the first two steps on the opposite rear door.



WARNING!

Avoid trapping anyone in a vehicle in a collision. Remember that the rear doors can only be opened from the outside when the child-protection locks are engaged (locked).

NOTE:

For emergency exit from the rear seats when the child-protection door lock system is engaged, manually raise the door lock knob to the unlocked position, roll down the window, and open the door using the outside door handle.



Soft Door Close System (if equipped)

This system makes doors easier to shut without having to slam if you do not get it closed the first time. It increases the vehicle's safety and comfort, in particular for children in the back seat, it is not necessary to slam the door and it also prevents the risk of traveling with the door ajar.

The system uses a sensor to detect the door ajar and an electric actuator to close it. The sensor detects your attempt to close the door and once the latch catches the handle the electric actuator pulls the door firmly bringing the door to the fully closed position.

During the soft closing phase operated by the system, it is possible to intervene manually by opening or closing the door. If you are pushing the door hard enough to close just like a regular one, the system still works, but only to check whether the door is properly closed.



WARNING!

The system works properly if the ajar door has a gap, between exterior door panel surface and exterior bodyshell surface in the latch area, of max 0.23 in (6 mm). In the presence of higher gap, the system is not able to close the door with the risk of traveling with the door not completely closed.

Brake and Stability Control Systems

The vehicle is equipped 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).

**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 hydroplaning.
- The capabilities of a vehicle equipped with these systems must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner that could jeopardize 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 sand, or gravel. The current mode disables the TCS portion of the ESC and raises the threshold for ESC activation, allowing higher wheel spin than normally granted

by the ESC system. The (ESC OFF) button is fitted beside the gear shift lever: to deactivate the system, : chapter "Drive Mode" in section "Starting and Driving".

**WARNING!**

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

NOTE:

- When in "ESC off" mode, the TCS functionality of ESC is deactivated (except for the limited slip function described in the TCS paragraph of this chapter). All other stability functions of ESC function regularly.
- 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) button and remain in this operational mode no longer than needed. Once the situation requiring

(Continued)



Safety

(Continued)

"ESC off" mode is overcome, turn the ESC on again by pressing the  (ESC OFF) button. 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:

- When the vehicle's speed is higher than 7 MPH (11 km/h), 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.
- This self-check occurs each time the vehicle is started and accelerated past 7 MPH (11 km/h).

ABS is activated during braking under certain road or stopping conditions. ABS-inducing conditions can include 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. 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.
- 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 (hydroplaning), 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 during acceleration. 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 will 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 and the brake pedal, the system can make the vehicle 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 will illuminate. 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:

- 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



Safety

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, the "ESC Activation/Malfunction Indicator Light" will flash ( "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 (button  pressed, LED 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".

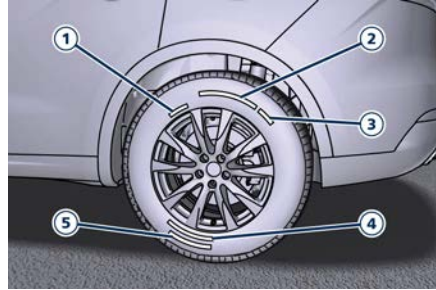


Automatic Headlight Leveling

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: P265/50 ZR19 (100Y) XL or 265/50 ZR19 (Y100) XL

Size Designation:

P = Passenger car tire size based on U.S. design standards
"...blank..." = Passenger car tire based on European design standards

265 = Section width in millimeters (mm)

50 = 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:

100 = 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)



Safety

4

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 0319

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 0319

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.

19 = Number representing the year in which the tire was manufactured (two digits). In this case, 19 means the year 2019.



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 regularly checking 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 can be 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 results 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 driver's side rear door pillar and 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 (hydroplaning 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 and the spare tire should be replaced after six years, regardless of the remaining tread. Failure to follow this warning could 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 the label on the driver's side rear door pillar or 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.

Your **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. 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.**



Safety

- **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 odometer 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
T	118 mph (190 km/h)
V	149 mph (240 km/h)
W	168 mph (270 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).

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

The chains may be fitted only on rear wheel tires.

Check the snow chain tension after driving for a distance of about 55 yds (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 “Wheel Replacement Mode” in submenu “Suspension”. The tick next to selected item will indicate that this mode is active and system is disabled (for further details,  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.

Compact Spare Tire

The limited-use spare tire, or compact spare tire, is for temporary emergency use only.

This tire is identified by a label indicating the driving speed limitations to comply with when using the spare tire.

Inflate the spare tire to the cold inflation pressure listed on the table “Tire Inflation Pressure” in section “Technical Specifications”.

Mounting the spare tire affects vehicle handling. Replace (or repair) as soon as possible the original equipment tire and reinstall it on the vehicle. Do not install



Safety

more than one compact spare tire and wheel on the vehicle at a time.



WARNING!

With these compact spare tires, do not drive more than 50 MPH (80 km/h). Temporary use spares have limited tread life.

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 driver's side rear door pillar.

Tire pressure should always be set based on cold inflation tire pressure. The cold tire inflation pressure must not exceed the maximum inflation pressure molded into the tire sidewall.

Check “Tire Inflation Pressure” in section “Technical Specifications” for information on how much to 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, including the spare (if provided), 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



Safety

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 gage, 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 screenshot reporting the pressure values of each tire with flashing low pressure value.



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

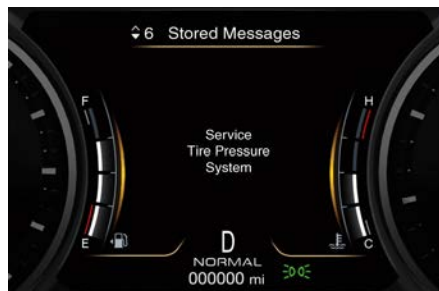
fault still persists. If the system fault no longer exists, the TPMS light (⚠) will no longer flash, and the "Service Tire Pressure System" message will no longer be displayed, and a pressure value will be displayed in place of the dashes.

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 equipped 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.



Compact Spare Tire Information

The compact spare tire does not have a TPMS sensor. Therefore, the TPMS will not monitor the pressure of the compact spare tire.

If you replace a tire having pressure below the low-pressure warning limit, with the compact spare tire, on the next ignition device cycle, the TPMS light (⚠) will illuminate followed by a beeping sound. In addition, the graphic in the instrument cluster will still display a flashing pressure value corresponding to the compact tire position.

After driving the vehicle for up to 20 minutes above 15 MPH (24 km/h), the TPMS light (⚠) will flash for 75 seconds and then remain lit. The instrument cluster will then display a "Service Tire Pressure System" message for a

minimum of five seconds and then display dashes (--) in place of the pressure value.

Each subsequent ignition device cycle will be followed by a beeping sound, the TPMS light (⚠) will flash for 75 seconds and then remain lit. The instrument cluster will then display a "Service Tire Pressure System" message for a minimum of five seconds and subsequently displays dashes (--) in place of the pressure value.

Once you repair, replace or reinstall a tire with the compact spare tire, the TPMS will update automatically. The TPMS light (⚠) will turn OFF and the graphic in the instrument cluster will display a new pressure value instead of dashes (--), as long as no tire pressure is below the low-pressure warning limit in any of the four tires. 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 information.

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 equipped with Tire Pressure



Safety

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 equipped 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 Device - Regulatory Information

The "Regulatory Information" for all the radio frequency and radar devices can be consulted by accessing the "Services" section 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 L/H side or via the "Settings" menu on the "Vehicle" page of MIA display. For further information,  : chapter "Functions of Controls 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.
- **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.
- **Lane Keeping Assist - LKA:** 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.
- **Active Blind Spot Assist - ABSA:** detects vehicles entering the side and rear blind spots when intentionally changing lanes, during overtaking and when exiting from a parking space.
- **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

SOS and Assist Call (☎)	88
Emergency Release of the Parking Brake	90
Transmission Manual Release of P (Park) Position	91
Remote Poles for Emergency Starting	92
Access to the Luggage Compartment from Inside	92
Vehicle Towing Conditions	93



In an Emergency

SOS and Assist Call (OPT)

The car can be 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, 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 (this service is not equivalent to the e-call service envisaged by the applicable legislation for new type-approved vehicles). 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 instrument cluster display will show a message and send a notification via mobile App.

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 the **Service Network**. 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 **RUN** 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 (applicable only in European countries).

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 possible when the ignition device is in the **RUN** or **ACC** position and in **OFF** position until its backlight stays on, which is a convenient way to get in contact with 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.

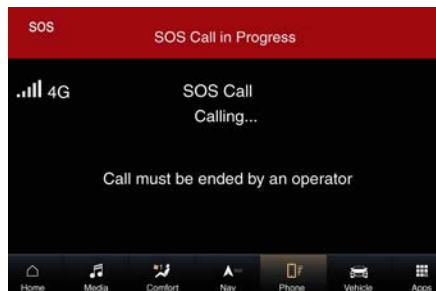
NOTE:

- 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.



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, USB 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 **RUN** or **ACC** position with a properly functioning electrical system. Owners have the ability to activate two types of Assist Call:

• 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. Enter the "Assist Call" menu of the "Apps" and touch the "Road Assistance" soft-key.

(Continued)



In an Emergency

NOTE:

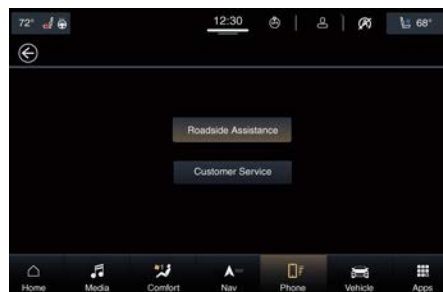
When the user selects the "Road Assistance" soft-key, the vehicle location will be sent through to the call center.

• Customer Service Call

Customer Service provides assistance and support on general inquiries. Enter the "Assist Call" menu of the "Apps" and touch the "Customer Service" soft-key.

NOTE:

- When the user selects the "Customer Service" soft-key, 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 TFT display.

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 of the central console, do not move the vehicle since rear brake calipers might be damaged. For more

information on vehicle towing see "Vehicle Towing Conditions" chapter in this section.

Transmission Manual Release of P (Park) Position

The manual disengagement of the shift from P (Park) has the purpose to allow towing the vehicle if not normally possible using the shift lever (such as inability to start the engine).

This procedure is exclusively intended for emergency situations, only!

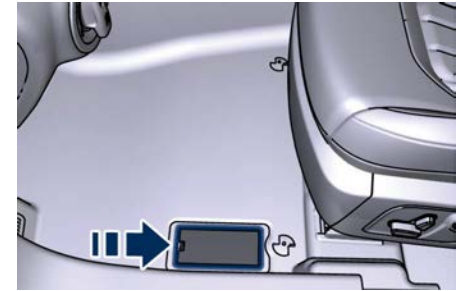


WARNING!

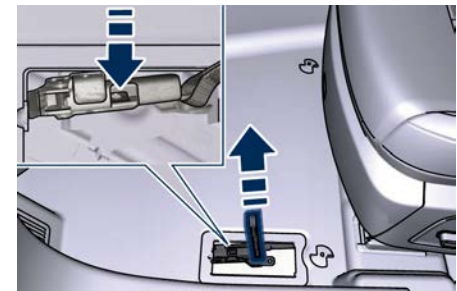
Always secure your vehicle by fully applying the parking brake, before activating the manual park release. Activating the manual park release could allow your vehicle to roll away if it is not secured by the parking brake. Activating the manual park release on an unsecured vehicle could lead to serious injury or death for those in or around the vehicle.

The cover that allows the emergency manual park release is located on the left part of the driver's foot well.

- Lift the mat on the driver side to access the cover.
- Slip the cover from its seat.



- Take strap out of its seat.
- With the tip of a screwdriver press the clip shown in the picture box and lift the strap up to release the transmission from the P (Park) position. The new position will allow vehicle moving and towing.
- Release the parking brake only when the vehicle is securely connected to a tow vehicle.



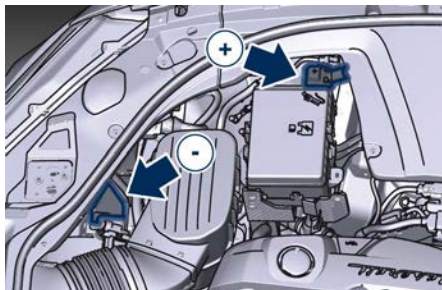


In an Emergency

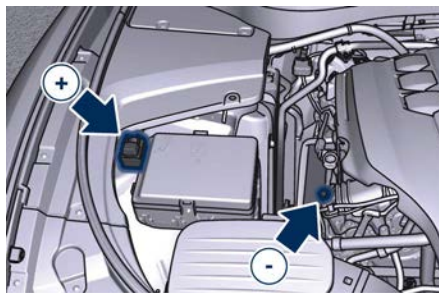
Remote Poles for Emergency Starting

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 pictures.



3.8 V8 Engines



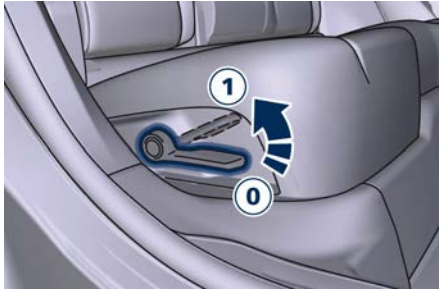
3.0 V6 Engines

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

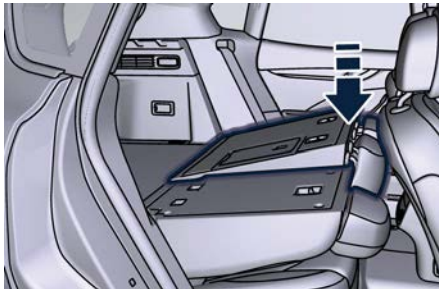
Access to the Luggage Compartment from Inside

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 (60), while the RH lever tilts the shorter side (40). Both seatbacks can be folded down independently.

- Completely lower the headrests of rear seats.
- On the longer side part (60) 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 to position **1** and hold it up.

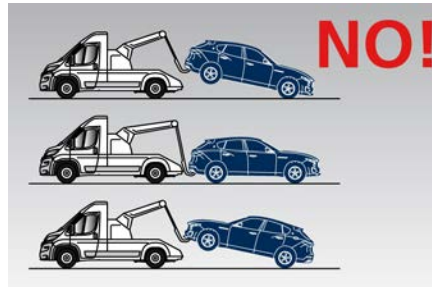
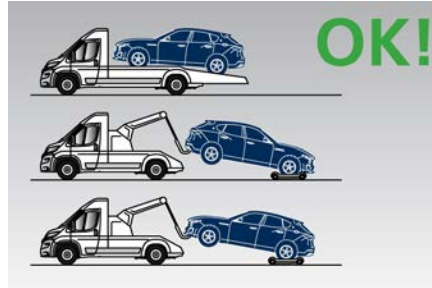


- Release the lever when seatback is against the seat: the control cable will click into place and lock.
- In this position, push down on the seatback of the longer part (60): the control cable will click into place and lock.



Vehicle Towing Conditions

Maserati only allows vehicle towing either on a flatbed or with all four wheels off the ground.



WARNING!
Use of a tow dolly on front wheels is strictly forbidden since front wheels may still receive a residual amount of torque and disengage the vehicle from the tow dolly and affect safety of both rescuers and other road users.



- **CAUTION!**
- Single axle towing or use of a tow dolly is not allowed since it will severely damage vehicle components.
- Any improper maneuver and use of unsuitable equipment for recovering vehicle in an emergency from off road location could seriously damage the vehicle. Contact the **Authorized Maserati Dealer**.
- The tow hook contained in the tool kit should only be used for towing the car on flat roads. Do not use the tow hook to disengage the car if it is stuck on off road routes.
- Before towing, disengage P (Park)-Lock and parking brake.

Use the Vehicle Tow Hook of the Tool Kit

In addition to towing the vehicle on a flat road, the tow hook can also be used to



In an Emergency

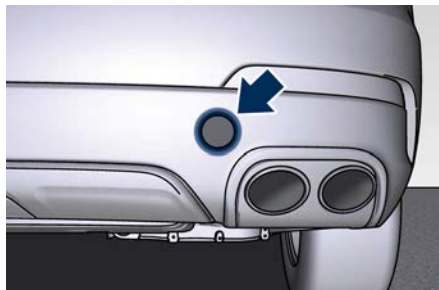
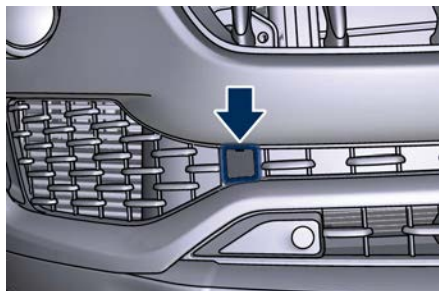
tow the vehicle on the platform of a tow truck.

Before carrying out this operation, if the battery of the vehicle still works, set "Transport Mode" on MIA in "Suspensions" submenu. 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. It is necessary to inform the operators of the rescue team about the vehicle minimum height from the ground so as to avoid, during its loading, any contact of the front bumper ends with the tow truck loading ramp.

The tow hook is contained in the tool kit ( : chapter "Tools Kit" in section "In a Emergency") and must be screwed in the seat located on the front and rear bumper after removing the protective cover/cap (the picture represent the Basic version).

Carefully clean the threaded seat before tightening the hook.

Screw the tow hook into its seat for at least 11 turns.



NOTE:

Maximum work angle of towing cable:
15°.



6 - Technical Specifications

Dimensions	96
Weights	97
Engine Data	98
Vehicle Data	99
Fuel Consumption	100
Performance	101
Wheels and Tires	102
Tire Inflation Pressure	104
Refilling Table	106
Fuel Requirements	109



Dimensions

Wheel base	118.2 in (3004 mm)
Overall length	197.6 in (5020 mm) GT version: 197 in (5005 mm)
Overall width without mirrors	77.9 in (1981 mm)
Overall width with mirrors	85 in (2158 mm)
Front track	64.2 in (1631 mm)
Rear track	65.4 in (1662 mm)
Front overhang	38.3 in (975 mm) GT version: 38 in (967 mm)
Rear overhang	40.9 in (1041 mm) GT version: 40.7 in (1034 mm)
Overall height (*)	66.65 ÷ 66.8 in (1693 ÷ 1696 mm) MODENA S version: 66.7 ÷ 66.9 in (1694 ÷ 1698 mm) TROFEO version: 66.8 ÷ 66.9 in (1696 ÷ 1698 mm)
Ground clearance (*)	8 in (205 mm)
Trunk compartment volume	20.5 cu.ft. (580 l)
Cargo area length	41 in (1040 mm)
Cargo area length with rear seatbacks folded down	79.8-71 in (2027-1803 mm)
Cargo area width	46.7-39.5 in (1186-1002 mm)
(*) In "Normal" ride height and with standard rims and tires.	



Weights

Weights Data

NOTE:

The specifications described can change without prior notification.

	Levante TROFEO - MODENA S	Levante MODENA - GT
Unladen vehicle weight with tank and reservoirs filled, tools and accessories (*)	5070 lb	4994 lb
Approved Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	6228 lb (2950 lb front axle - 3278 lb rear axle)	6129 lb (2833 lb front axle - 3296 lb rear axle)
Maximum load on the roof rails	176 lb	
(*) Base configuration without options.		

Trailer Towing Weights

NOTE:

- On the TROFEO version you can not install the trailer tongue.
- The specification described can change without prior notification.
- Follow trailer manufacturer recommendations, never exceed trailer tow weights provided.

Towable loads: trailer with brakes	5952 lb/2700 kg MODENA S: 3306 lb/1500 kg
Towable loads: trailer without brakes	1500 lb (680 kg)
Maximum load on tow hitch (trailer with brakes)	474 lb (215 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	Levante TROFEO	Levante MODENA S	Levante MODENA	Levante GT
Cylinder number and position	8 - 90° V	8 - 90° V	6 - 60° V	6 - 60° V
Number of valves per cylinder	4	4	4	4
Bore x stroke	86.5 x 80.8 mm	86.5 x 80.8 mm	86.5 x 84.5 mm	86.5 x 84.5 mm
Total displacement	3799 cu.cm	3799 cu.cm	2979 cu.cm	2979 cu.cm
Compression ratio	9.44 : 1	9.44 : 1	9.7 : 1	9.7 : 1
Drive type	AWD	AWD	AWD	AWD
Maximum power output (EC) - corresponding RPM	427 kW – 572 hp 6750 rpm	390 kW – 523 hp 6000 rpm	316 kW – 424 hp 5750 rpm	257 kW – 345 hp 5500 rpm
Peak and overboost torque (EC) - corresponding RPM	538 lb-ft (730 N-m) 2250 – 5250 rpm	538 lb-ft (730 N-m) 2250 – 5000 rpm	428 lb-ft (580 N-m) 2250 – 4000 rpm	369 lb-ft (500 N-m) 1750 – 4000 rpm
Values obtained with 94 AKI (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 turbocharger 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	
	Dual Cast	Base
Front disc diameter	Drilled disc: 15 in (380 mm)	13.6 in (345 mm)
Rear disc diameter	V6: 13 in (330 mm) V8: Drilled disc: 13 in (330 mm)	13 in (330 mm)

Transmission

Automatic transmission with 8 speeds, 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

Electric Power Steering (EPS) system, axis parallel type.

Steering diameter = 13.72 yds (12.55 m).

No. of steering wheel turns = 1.41 (to the left and right).



Fuel Consumption

The fuel consumption 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 figures for this car, please refer to the data in the Certificate of Conformity, and the related documentation that accompanies the vehicle.



Performance

NOTE:

The specifications described can change without prior notification.

	Levante TROFEO	Levante MODENA S	Levante MODENA	Levante GT
Top speed	187 MPH (302 km/h)	183 MPH (294 km/h)	165 MPH (266 km/h)	157 MPH (253 km/h)
Accelerations from 0 to 60 MPH	4.1 seconds	4.3 seconds	5.2 seconds	6.4 seconds
(*) Values obtained with 94 AKI (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.
- Only 19” rear tires can be equipped with special chain with front anchorage. Snow chains cannot be used (all tires).



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			Levante			
Rim Size and Type	Tire Dimension	Load and Speed Index (*)	TROFEO	MODENA S	MODENA	GT
19" All Around	265/50	110Y	–	–	–	STD
20" All Around	265/45	104Y	–	–	–	OPT
20" Staggered	265/45 (front)	104Y (front)	–	STD	STD	OPT
	295/40 (rear)	106Y (rear)				
21" All Around	265/40	101Y	–	–	–	OPT
21" Staggered	265/40 (front)	101Y (front)	STD	OPT	OPT	OPT
	295/35 (rear)	103Y (rear)				

Wheels			Levante			
Rim Size and Type	Tire Dimension	Load and Speed Index (*)	TROFEO	MODENA S	MODENA	GT
22"	265/35 (front)	102Y (front)			–	–
	295/30 (rear)	103Y (rear)				
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).						



Tire Inflation Pressure

NOTE:

- For more information about the pressure check methods, see “Tires Information” in section “Safety”.
- Tire inflation pressure values are also indicated on the information label applied to the driver's side rear door pillar.
- For the compact spare wheel, please consider a tire inflation pressure of 350 kPa (51 psi - 3.5 bar). Do not exceed 50 MPH (80 km/h).



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 results 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 are listed below. They apply for all motorization models and tires size:

Low Speed < 125 MPH (200 km/h)

Low Speed	Position on the Car	Wheel size: All V6 Engines/Versions				
		19" All Around	20" All Around	20" Staggered	21" Staggered	21" All Around
Summer (OPT) and All Season Tires	Front Wheel	230 kPa (33 psi - 2.3 bar)				230 kPa (33 psi - 2.3 bar)
	Rear Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2.5 bar)				260 kPa (38 psi - 2.6 bar)



Low Speed	Position on the Car	Wheel size: V8 Engine MODENA S Version			Wheel size: V8 Engine TROFEO Version	
		20"	21"	22"	21"	22"
Summer and All Season (OPT) Tires	Front Wheel	230 kPa (33 psi - 2.3 bar)		250 kPa (36 psi - 2.5 bar)	230 kPa (33 psi - 2.3 bar)	250 kPa (36 psi - 2.5 bar)
	Rear Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2.5 bar)		270 kPa (40 psi - 2.7 bar)	250 kPa (36 psi - 2.5 bar)	270 kPa (40 psi - 2.7 bar)

High Speed > 125 MPH (200 km/h)

High Speed	Position on the Car	Wheel size: All V6 Engines/Versions				
		19" All Around	20" All Around	20" Staggered	21" All Around	21" Staggered
Summer Tires (OPT)	Front Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)			270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	
	Rear Wheel	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)			310 kPa (45 psi - 3,1 bar)	
All Season Tires	Front Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)		290 kPa (42 psi - 2,9 bar)	
	Rear Wheel	290 kPa (42 psi - 2,9 bar)	310 kPa (45 psi - 3,1 bar)	290 kPa (42 psi - 2,9 bar)	340 kPa (49 psi - 3,4 bar)	320 kPa (46 psi - 3,2 bar)

High Speed	Position on the Car	Wheel size: V8 Engine MODENA S Version			Wheel size: V8 Engine TROFEO Version	
		20"	21"	22"	21"	22"
Summer and All Season (OPT) Tires	Front Wheel	250 kPa (36 psi - 2,5 bar)	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	320 kPa (46 psi - 3,2 bar)	320 kPa (46 psi - 3,2 bar)	320 kPa (46 psi - 3,2 bar)
	Rear Wheel	270 kPa (39 psi - 2,7 bar)	310 kPa (45 psi - 3,1 bar)	340 kPa (49 psi - 3,4 bar)	340 kPa (49 psi - 3,4 bar)	340 kPa (49 psi - 3,4 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	21 Gallons/80 liters (including 4.2 Gallons/16 liters of reserve)	Premium unleaded fuel with no less than 91 CLC or AKI (95 RON/85 MON).
Engine (3.8 V8): oil capacity including filter cartridge	8.8 Quarts/8.3 liters (max) (MIN – MAX difference: 1.5 Quarts/1.4 liters)	Synthetic multigrade lubricants SAE 5W-40 that meet API SN/CF and ACEA A3, B3, B4 specifications. Recommended oil: PENNZOIL Platinum Racing Maserati 5W-40 (1) .
Engine (3.0 V6): oil capacity including filter cartridge	8.8 Quarts/8.3 liters (max) MIN – MAX difference: 1.1 Quarts/1 liter	Synthetic multigrade lubricants SAE 10W-60 that meet API SN/CF and ACEA A3, B3, B4 specifications. Recommended oil: PENNZOIL Platinum Racing Maserati 10W-60 (2) .
Windshield and headlight washer fluid tank	5.3 Quarts/5 liters	Mix of water and solvent, in the proportions indicated on the product package. If the temperature is below –4°F (–20°C), use pure solvent. Solvent: Mix of CUNA NC 956-II surfactants and alcohols. Recommended fluid: WUERTH Windshield Washer Fluid with antifreeze or AREXONS DP1.
Windshield washer fluid tank	3.7 Quarts/3.5 liters	



Parts to be refilled	Quantity	Product specifications
Engine cooling circuit (3.8 V8)	15.11 Quarts/14.3 liters) (for dual-zone air conditioning system 16.59 Quarts/15.7 liters (for four-zone air conditioning system)	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/OAT coolant according to MS.90032.
Engine cooling circuit (3.0 V6)	10.98 Quarts/10.4 liters (for dual-zone air conditioning system) 12.15 Quarts/11.5 liters (for four-zone air conditioning system)	
Automatic transmission cooling circuit	2.64 Quarts/2.5 liters	
(3) Automatic transmission	8 Quarts/7.6 liters	SHELL ATF L- 12108 or ZF Lifeguard 8.
(3) Differential	0.95 Quarts/0.9 liters	Synthetic Axle Lubricant SAE 75W-90 – FE Hypoid Gear Lubricant.
(3) Front differential	0.47 Quarts/0.45 liters	SHELL TF 0951B.
(3) Transfer case	0.65 Quarts/0.62 liters	SHELL TF 0870.
Braking system	0.93 Quarts/0.88 liters +/- 4%	Synthetic fluid: FMVSS 116 - DOT 4, ISO 4925 Class 4, ENSAYOS INTA-UNE 26-109-88, SAE J1703, SAE J1704, CUNA NC 956-01. Recommended fluid: PETRONAS Tutela TOP 4/S.  CAUTION! For each oil refilling and/or replacement, please contact an Authorized Maserati Dealer.



Technical Specifications

Parts to be refilled	Quantity	Product specifications
Air conditioning system	dual-zone: 21.9 oz +/-0.7 oz 620 g +/-20 g four-zone: oz 26.8 oz +/-0.7 760 g +/-20 g	Refrigerant: r1234yf.
	6.08 oz / 180 ml	First equipment oil: Daphne Hermetic Oil PS-D1 (3)
(1) In countries where it is not available, recommended oil “PENNZOIL Platinum Racing 5W-40”. (2) In countries where it is not available, recommended oil “PENNZOIL Platinum Racing 10W-60”. (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 V8 engine) or 10W-60 (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,  : 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



Technical Specifications

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.



Index

A bbreviations	8	Installing Child Restraint Systems using the Vehicle Seat Belt equipped with ALR	54	H ead Restraints	57
Access to the Luggage Compartment from Inside	92	Lower Anchors and Tether for Children (LATCH)	55	Front Head Restraints (for Comfort Seat only)	57
Active Safety	32	Older Children and Child Restraints	53	Front Head Restraints (for Sport Seat only)	58
Aftermarket Parts & Accessories Statement	10	Consulting the Manual	7	Front Head Restraints Adjustment	57
Non-genuine Maserati Parts	10			Rear Head Restraints	58
B rake and Stability Control System Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) and Electronic Brake-force Distribution (EBD)	68	D imensions	96	I f You Need Assistance	10
Brake Assist System (BAS)	69	Doors Security Locking	64	Immobilizer System	60
Brake Throttle Override (BTO)	69	Child-Protection Door Lock System — Rear Doors	65	Radio Frequency RKE Transmitter - Regulatory Information	60
Electronic Stability Control (ESC)	67	Doors Manual Lock	64	Replacement Key fobs	61
Hill Descent Control (HDC)	70	Power Doors Locking/ Unlocking	64	Instrument Setup and Navigation	28
Hill Start Assist (HSA)	69	Soft Door Close System	66	MIA Controls	28
Roll-Over Mitigation (ROM)	69			TFT Display Settings	28
Traction Control System (TCS)	68	E mergency Release of the Parking Brake	90	L ights	
Trailer Sway Mitigation (TSM)	70	Engine Data	98	Automatic Headlight Leveling	71
C hild Restraint Systems	52	Engine Identification Number	16	M ain Controls Overview	24
Children Too Large for Booster Seats	53	Entering and Exiting the Vehicle	26	On Central Console	24
Here are Some Tips on Getting the Most out of Your Child Restraint	54	Buttons on Key fob	26	On Dashboard	24
Important Safety Notice for Transporting Children	56	Emergency Key	27	On Front Dome Console	25
Infants and Child Restraints	52	Ignition device positions	27	On Front Doors	25
		F uel Consumption	100	On Rear Doors	25
		Fuel Requirements	109	Maserati Roadside Assistance Program (available for USA and Canada only)	11
		Fuel System Warnings	110	Emergency Roadside Services	11
		Gasoline/Oxygenate Blends	109	Information needed for when you call	11
		Materials Added to Fuel	110		
		MMT in Gasoline	110		
		Reformulated Gasoline	109		



Summary of Program Benefits and Services	11	Reporting Safety Defects	12	Symbols of Prohibitions and Compulsory Measures	20
Mobile Phone Pairing	29	NHTSA's Toll-free Auto Safety Hotline	12		
O ccupants Restraint Systems	36	S afety Tips	32	T echnical Data	
Passengers Seat Belts	41	Car Cleaning and Sanitizing	34	Brakes	99
Seat Belt Pretensioners	43	Exhaust Gas	32	Steering	99
Seat Belts and Pregnant Women	44	Transporting Passengers	32	Suspension	99
Three-Point Seat Belt Untwisting Procedure	41	Vehicle Safety Checks	33	Transmission	99
Three-Point Seat Belts	38	Seat Belts	38	Tire Inflation Pressure	104
Use of Seat Belt Reminder (SBR) System	43	Service and Warranty	9	Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)	80
Using Seat Belt in Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) Mode	42	SOS and Assist Call	88	Premium System	82
On-board Documentation Kits	6	Suggestions for Obtaining Service	9	Radio Frequency Device - Regulatory Information	84
Overview of Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)	84	Suggestions for Obtaining Service for Your Vehicle		TPMS Deactivation	83
Owner's Information Online	6	Optimize the Requests	9	Tires Information	71
P arts Service	10	Prepare a List	9	Compact Spare Tire	79
Passive Safety	32	Prepare for the Appointment	9	Department of Transportation Uniform Tire Quality Grades	75
Performance	101	S upplemental Restraint System (SRS) - AirBags	45	Pneumatic Suspension Mode for Wheel Change	79
R efilling Table	106	Advanced Front AirBags	46	Replacement Tires	77
Engine Oil Identification		Properties	46	Snow Chains	79
Symbol	108	AirBag Deployment Sensors and Controls	48	Tire Pressure	76
Refilling and Recommended Products	106	AirBag System Components	45	Tire Pressure Checkup	76
Remote Poles for Emergency Starting	92	Event Data Recorder (EDR)	51	Tire Safety Information	71
		Supplemental Airbags	47	Tire Types	78
		Transport of persons with disability	51	Tires Durability	77
		S ymbols on/near Components	20	Tread Wear Indicators	77
		Danger Symbols	20	Transmission Manual Release of P (Park) Position	91
		Symbols of Filling Fluid	21	Transporting Pets	60
				U dating	9



V ehicle Data	99
Vehicle Identification Number	16
Vehicle Security Alarm	61
Arming the System	61
Rearming the System	61
Tamper Alert	63
To disarm the System	63
Using the Panic Alarm	63
Vehicle Towing Conditions	93
 W arning and Homologation /	
Information Labels	17
Warnings when Driving	35
Warranty Information	10
Weights	97
Weights Data	97
Wheels and Tires	102

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