First Responder Emergency Procedures

Emergency Handling

This vehicle is powered by high-voltage batteries, which may pose additional hazards such as high-voltage electricity leakage, battery damage, or chemical liquid leakage in the event of a serious collision. First responders must wear appropriate protective equipment to ensure safety while handling emergency situations.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements:

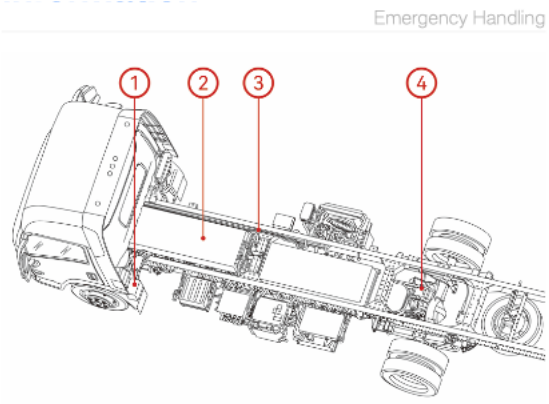
• Safety goggles for high-voltage system operations.
• 1,000V insulating gloves when touching high-voltage components.
• Insulated tools when handling high-voltage components.
• Insulated protective hooks and a fire extinguisher suitable for high-voltage battery fires.

⚠ WARNING:

• Emergency responders should work under a supervision mechanism: one person supervises while another operates. No two responders should work simultaneously on high-voltage components.
• Do not wear metal jewelry while performing rescue operations.
• Avoid direct contact with high-voltage components marked with warning labels or orange-colored parts.

High Voltage System Components:

1. Charging port
2. High-voltage battery
3. High-voltage harness
4. Drive motor

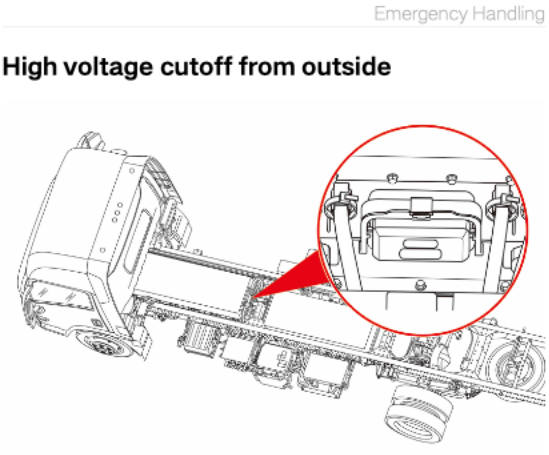


⚠ WARNING:

• Do not impact or strike the high-voltage battery.
• If the high-voltage battery warning lights remain on, call the ZM Trucks service hotline and use diagnostic tools to read DTC codes.

• In case of smoke, fire, or explosion from the electrical system, evacuate immediately and call emergency services.
• Always wear insulating gloves, insulating shoes, and use insulated tools when working on the high-voltage system.

High Voltage System Shut Down Procedure



Emergency Deactivation Steps:

1. Park the vehicle and apply the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB).
2. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
3. • Remove the MSD (Maintenance Switch Disconnect) switch by:
   - Unlocking the buckle.
   - Pulling the handle at a 90-degree angle.
   - Gently removing the MSD switch to deactivate the high-voltage system.
4. Remove the MSD maintenance switch on the battery high- voltage box in the same way, and the high-voltage system will be removed.

⚠ WARNING:

• Always wear PPE when handling high-voltage components.
• Do not touch high-voltage battery components even after deactivation.
• If any high-voltage components are damaged, wrap them with insulating tape.
• In extreme emergencies, cutting the orange harness on the MSD will deactivate the high-voltage system automatically.

Vehicle Fire Emergency Procedures

Assessing the Fire Severity:

- Small Fires: Use a dry powder, carbon dioxide fire extinguisher, or dry sand to extinguish flames.
- Large Fires or Battery Damage: Continuously douse the fire with a large quantity of water to prevent escalation.
- Prevent Fire Spread: Remove flammable materials from the area surrounding the vehicle.

Occupant Evacuation During Fire:

- Evacuate all occupants immediately.
- Contact emergency services and inform them the vehicle is an electric vehicle (EV) with high-voltage components.

Rescue Assistance for Trapped Occupants:

- If doors cannot be opened, use sharp tools to break window edges for safe evacuation.

⚠ WARNING:

- If a high-voltage component is on fire, use only lithium battery-compatible fire extinguishers, such as dry powder or carbon dioxide extinguishers.

Rescue of Vehicles in Flooded Water

1. High-voltage systems may retain electrical charge even after submersion.
2. First responders must wear appropriate PPE when handling vehicles in water.

⚠ WARNING:

- Never touch high-voltage components while submerged or damp.
- Allow the vehicle to dry completely before conducting any inspections or repairs to eliminate the risk of electric shock.