


Safety precautions for operating the Security System

Please read carefully!

Before operating the security system, carefully read this manual and pay special attention to sections marked with an exclamation point . In order to check whether this security system is suitable for your car, refer to the vehicle manufacturer's requirements and operating instructions.

The security system is a complex technical device that requires connection to the vehicle's circuits associated with the engine operation.

Installation of the security system should only be performed by specially trained qualified professionals.

Mounting, programming, servicing, repairing, and disassembling/reassembling of the security system are prohibited for individuals who are not qualified specialists and have not undergone training and knowledge verification on safety procedures.

When programming the security system parameters, the set parameters must not contradict the requirements of the vehicle's operating instructions.

The user is fully responsible for any damage caused to individuals, animals, or property resulting from using the security system for purposes other than its intended use or in violation of the safety requirements outlined in this manual.

The manufacturer is not liable for losses and accidents caused by failure to comply with the safety rules and requirements outlined in this manual.

To avoid misunderstandings, keep the documents provided with the security system upon purchase. Verify the completion of the warranty card, including the sale date and seller's stamp. If there is no sale (purchase) date, the warranty period is calculated from the date of manufacture of the security system.

The service life of the security system is 5 years provided that the product is installed and operated in accordance with the operating instructions, installation guidelines, and wiring diagram.

If your security system includes a remote key or wireless tag(transponder):

- Do not carry a remote key or tag on the same keychain with your car keys.
- When handing over your vehicle for servicing or washing, always switch the security system to service mode. Do not pass the tags or remote keys to third parties to prevent unauthorized access to security functions.
- Do not leave remote keys or tags in places accessible to children or animals.
- Avoid exposing the remote keys to liquids.
- If the remote key's display shows a low battery warning icon, take timely action to replace the battery.
- Store a spare battery in the vehicle in its original packaging.

Mandatory Safety Precautions When Using the Engine Start Function:

It is important to remember that a vehicle is a potential hazard.

The driver may leave their vehicle if necessary measures are taken to prevent the vehicle from moving spontaneously or being used in the absence of the driver.

Before using the security system, carefully familiarize yourself with the safe use measures for remote or automatic engine start functions outlined below:

- Always park the vehicle in an open, well-ventilated area.
- Always engage the parking brake, which must be in good working condition and prevent the vehicle from moving.
- When leaving the vehicle, be sure to set the automatic transmission lever to "PARK" and the manual transmission lever to neutral.
- If your vehicle has a manual transmission, perform the engine start preparation procedure called "program neutral" before activating the remote or automatic engine start function.
- Never hand over security system remote keys to children or others without prior knowledge of the operating instructions.

Before activating the remote or automatic engine start function:

- Ensure the vehicle is fully operable with no faults indicated on dashboard.
- Ensure there is sufficient fuel, oil, coolant, etc.
- Set the heater, air conditioner, defroster, and other accessories to the required levels.
- Set the cabin air circulation to improve heating or cooling efficiency.

Safety Precautions When Charging Your Vehicle's Battery

Keep in mind that any battery charging process involves supplying a voltage higher than the nominal 12V to the battery and, consequently, to the vehicle's electrical system. This can damage the vehicle's electronic equipment and any additional equipment installed on your vehicle.

- Do not use battery chargers or jump-start devices to charge the battery directly on the vehicle without disconnecting the battery terminals from the vehicle's electrical system in the following modes:
 - High-current rapid charging modes ("boost" modes or similar).
 - Various START modes designed for engine starting.
 - 24V battery charging modes.
- Do not use jump-start devices to start the engine without a connected battery or with a faulty battery (such as short circuits in cells, plate damage, etc.).
- Avoid using faulty battery chargers, 24V chargers, or devices not intended for battery charging, such as welding inverters.

All of the above devices and modes can lead to uncontrolled delivery of high voltage (up to 25V to 60V) to the vehicle's electrical system, potentially damaging the electronic components of the security system and the vehicle's equipment.

Using jump-starting methods to charge the battery is not recommended. Even described "safe" jump-start methods are only safe for the donor vehicle. Connecting and disconnecting a fully discharged or faulty battery on your vehicle with the engine running can damage your vehicle's electronic devices and security system due to voltage spikes caused by connecting and disconnecting the battery.

In the event of using the aforementioned devices and modes, the responsibility for damage to electronic equipment lies with the vehicle owner.

Follow safe battery charging procedures!

Before charging, the battery terminals must be disconnected from the vehicle's electrical system. Only then can you begin the battery charging process. After charging, reconnect the battery to the vehicle's electrical system.

This necessity arises because without measuring devices, you cannot determine the condition, state, or reason for battery discharge (such as internal short circuits or breaks). Connecting a charging device to a faulty battery poses a risk of damaging the vehicle's electronic equipment and security system due to increased voltage.