

APPLIES TO All variants

variants November 2023

VEHICLE TYPE Utility

ENGINE / MOTOR TYPES

Diesel

BUILT FROM RATING CRITERIA November 2023 2023-2025

2020 20

ON SALE FROM

February 2024 December 2030

MODEL SERIES AIRBAGS

MV Dual frontal, side chest, side head,

centre, driver knee

RATING EXPIRES



TESTED **2024**



The Mitsubishi Triton was introduced in Australia and New Zealand in February 2024. This ANCAP safety rating applies to all variants.

Dual frontal, side chest-protecting and side head-protecting airbags and a driver knee airbag are standard. A centre airbag, which provides added protection to front seat occupants in side impact crashes, is also standard.

Autonomous emergency braking (Car-to-Car, Vulnerable Road User and Junction) as well as a lane support system with lane keep assist (LKA), lane departure warning (LDW) and emergency lane keeping (ELK), and a speed sign recognition system are standard.

Autonomous emergency braking (Backover) is standard on utility variants, but is not available on cab-chassis variants introduced from March 2025.

* Installation of child restraints in single and club cab variants is not recommended as there are no top tether anchorages. Child Occupant Protection scores therefore do not apply to the single and club cab variants.

SAFETY NOTE

Installation of child restraints in the centre seating position of the second row in dual cab variants is not recommended as there is no top tether anchorage.

Installation of child restraints in single and club cab variants is not recommended as there are no top tether anchorages.

ASSESSMENT SCORES



Adult Occupant Protection

86% 34.64 out of 40



Child Occupant Protection

89%#

44.03 out of 49



Vulnerable Road User Protection

73%46.51 out of 63



Safety Assist

70% 12.75 out of 18

RATING APPLICABILITY*

VARIANT	BODY TYPE	ENGINE / POWERTRAIN	DRIVETRAIN	AUS	NZ
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	2WD	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX+ Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	-
Mitsubishi Triton GLS Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	-
Mitsubishi Triton GSR Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	-
Mitsubishi Triton GLXR Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	2WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLXR Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Triton VRX Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	2WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton VRX Double Cab	Dual Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	2WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX+ Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	-
Mitsubishi Triton GLS Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	-
Mitsubishi Triton GSR Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	-
Mitsubishi Triton GLXR Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	2WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLXR Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton VRX Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	2WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton VRX Double Cab	Dual Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	-	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Single Cab	Single Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	2WD	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Single Cab	Single Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Club Cab	Club Cab Cab-Chassis	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Triton GLX+ Club Cab	Club Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	✓	-
Mitsubishi Triton GLX Club Cab	Club Cab Utility	2.4 litre diesel	4WD	-	✓



86% 34.64 out of 40 FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB)#

5.63 points out of 8

OBLIQUE POLE# 5.89 points out of 6 RESCUE & EXTRICATION 3.50 points out of 4

FULL WIDTH FRONTAL# 6.02 points out of 8

WHIPLASH PROTECTION **3.59 points** out of 4

SIDE IMPACT#

6.00 points out of 6

4.00 points out of 4

FAR SIDE IMPACT

*Scaled scores. Total test scored out of 16.00 points.

The passenger compartment of the Mitsubishi Triton remained stable in the frontal offset (MPDB) test. Protection of the driver's chest and lower legs was ADEQUATE, while protection was GOOD for all other critical body regions for both the driver and front passenger.

The front structure of the Mitsubishi Triton presented a moderate risk to occupants of an oncoming vehicle in the MPDB test (which evaluates vehicle-to-vehicle compatibility), and a 3.16 point penalty (out of 8.00 points) was applied.

In the full width frontal test, protection of the driver dummy was GOOD for all critical body areas. For the rear passenger dummy, protection was ADEQUATE for the neck and WEAK for the chest. The pelvis of the rear passenger dummy slid underneath the lap portion of the seatbelt (submarining), which may result in an increased risk of abdominal injury, and a penalty was applied.

In the side impact test, protection offered to all critical body regions of the driver was GOOD.

In the oblique pole test, protection was ADEQUATE for the chest of the driver and GOOD for all other critical body regions.

The Mitsubishi Triton is equipped with a centre airbag to protect against occupant-to-occupant interaction in side impacts and it provided GOOD protection for the head of both front seat occupants. Prevention of excursion (movement towards the other side of the vehicle) in the **far side impact tests** was assessed as ADEQUATE for both the vehicle-to-vehicle impact scenario and the vehicle-to-pole scenario

A Rescue Sheet, providing information for first responders in the event of a crash is available, and a multi-collision braking system is fitted. It was demonstrated that, if the car entered water, the doors of the Mitsubishi Triton would remain functional for the minimum required time period, though window opening functionality was not demonstrated.

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER
Head / Neck	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Chest	2.88 pts	4.00 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Lower Legs	3.54 pts	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil	Nil



COMPATIBILITY

Deductions -3.16 pts

FULL WIDTH FRONTAL TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	REAR PASSENGER
Head	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts	3.66 pts
Chest	4.00 pts	0.43 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	0.00 pts
Deductions	Nil	-4.00 pts (submarining)

SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h

OBLIQUE POLETEST - 32km/h



	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Chest	4.00 pts
Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil

	Head
A Contract of the Contract of	Chest
	Abdomen
27 (2)	Pelvis
	Deductions
1 1	

DRIVER 4.00 pts 3.72 pts 4.00 pts 4.00 pts Nil



86% 34.64 out of 40

FAR SIDE IMPACT TESTS - 60km/h and 32km/h



SIDE IMPACT (60km/h)	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty
Pelvis	No penalty



OBLIQUE POLE (32km/h)	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OCCUPANT-TO-OCCUPANT			
Head Contact	No penalty		

WHIPLASH PROTECTION TESTS





	DRIVER / FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGER
Rear Impact	2.59 pts	1.00 pts

RESCUE & EXTRICATION



Rescue Sheet		No penalty
Door Opening / Extrication		No penalty
Multi-Collision Braking		1.00 pt
Advanced eCall	×	2.00 pt default
Vehicle Submergence		
- Door opening		0.50 pts
- Window opening	×	Not available

● FITTED TO TEST CAR AS STANDARD ● NOT FITTED TO TEST CAR BUT AVAILABLE AS AN OPTION 🗶 NOT AVAILABLE - N/A



Child Occupant Protection

89%~ 44.03 out of 49 DYNAMIC TEST (FRONT) 16.00 points out of 16

RESTRAINT INSTALLATION

11.03 points out of 12

DYNAMIC TEST (SIDE) 8.00 points out of 8

ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES 9.00 points out of 13

In the frontal offset and side impact tests, protection of the 10 year and 6 year dummies was GOOD and the Mitsubishi Triton scored maximum points in both tests.

Dual cab variants of the Mitsubishi Triton are fitted with lower ISOFix anchorages and top tether anchorages on the rear outboard seats. Installation of child restraints in the rear centre seating position of the dual cab is not recommended as there is no top tether anchorage. Installation of child restraints in single and club cab variants is not recommended as there are no top tether anchorages.

A child presence detection (CPD) system is not available.

Installation of typical child restraints available in Australia and New Zealand showed most child restraints could be accommodated in the rear outboard seating positions, however the Type A capsule could not be correctly installed in the rear outboard seating positions using either the seatbelt or the ISOfix anchorages.

Installation of child restraints in the second row centre seating position in dual cab variants is not recommended as there is no top tether anchorage.

Installation of child restraints in single and club cab variants is not recommended as there are no top tether anchorages.

[~] Child Occupant Protection scores do not apply to the single and club cab variants.

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h

SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h





6 YEAR OLD

10 YEAR OLD

10 YEAR OLD

6 YEAR OLD

ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES	FRONT PASSENGER	2nd ROW OUTBOARD	2nd ROW CENTRE	3rd ROW OUTBOARD	3rd ROW CENTRE
ISOFIX Anchorages	×		×	-	_
Top Tether Anchorage	×		×	-	-
Airbag Disabling		-	-	-	-
Child Presence Detection 0.00 pts (out of 4.00pts)	×	×	×	-	-
		FITTE	D AS STANDAF	RD X NOT AVA	ILABLE - N/A

		FRONT ROW	21	nd RO\	N	3	rd ROV	٧
	CHILD RESTRAINT TYPE^*	PASSENGER	L	С	R	L	С	R
	Rearward-facing capsule	×		×		-	-	-
	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×		×		-	-	-
Ω	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×		×		-	-	-
BELTED	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×		×		-	-	-
H	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×		×		-	-	-
	Booster - 4 to 8 years	×		×		-	-	-
	Booster - 4 to 10 years	×		×		-	-	-
	Rearward-facing capsule	×		×		-	-	-
×	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×		×		-	-	-
OFIX	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×		×		-	-	-
S	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×		×		-	-	-
	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×		×		-	-	-

INSTALL WITHOUT PROBLEM ● INSTALL WITH CARE ● CANNOT BE FITTED SAFELY X INSTALLATION NOT ALLOWED - N/A









NOT TESTED

The child restraints fitted to vehicles tested by Euro NCAP are relevant to the European market. For Australasian consuments, this information should be used as a guide to vehicle only. The Child Restraint Evaluation Program (CREP) provides an independent assessment on the safety of Australasian child restraints - see www.childcarseats.com.au. Installation of each child restraint is assessed separately in each position. Installation of multiple restraints has not been assessed and may not be possible. e list



46.51 out of 63

HEAD PROTECTION (Adult, Child, Cyclist) **KNEE & TIBIA PROTECTION AEB CYCLIST 12.16 points** out of 18 9.00 points out of 9 7.00 points out of 9 PELVIS PROTECTION **AEB PEDESTRIAN (Forward) AEB MOTORCYCLE** 4.50 points out of 4.5 5.40 points out of 7 1.21 points out of 6 FEMUR PROTECTION AEB PEDESTRIAN (Backover) LSS MOTORCYCLE 4.50 points out of 4.5 0.00 points out of 2 2.75 points out of 3

The bonnet of the Mitsubishi Triton provided a mix of GOOD and ADEQUATE protection to the head of a struck pedestrian over most of its surface, with POOR results recorded on the stiff windscreen pillars and front edge of the bonnet surface. GOOD protection was provided for the pelvis, the femurs and the lower legs.

The autonomous emergency braking (AEB) system is capable of detecting and reacting to vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists. Testing of this system showed GOOD performance in **AEB pedestrian** test scenarios, with collisions avoided or mitigated in most forward tests.

Performance in reverse (AEB backover) scenarios for the tested dual cab utility variant was limited to slower speeds with a stationary pedestrian, and was assessed overall as WEAK. Mitsubishi introduced dual cab cab-chassis variants of the Triton in March 2025. Cab-chassis variants are not fitted with AEB backover, and the scoring has therefore been adjusted. The *Vulnerable Road User Protection* score remains within five-star requirements.

Performance was GOOD in **AEB cyclist** test scenarios with collisions avoided or mitigated at all test speeds, including in turning scenarios. The vehicle does not provide any warning when a bicycle is approaching from behind (cyclist anti-dooring).

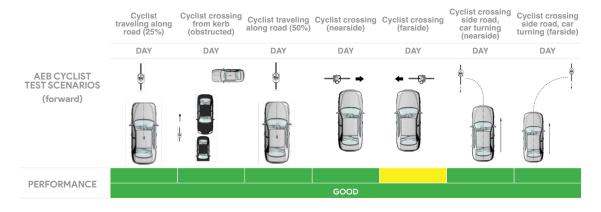
The AEB system fitted to the Triton is capable of detecting and responding to motorcyclists in forwards travel scenarios and mixed performance was seen. Turn across path motorcycle tests were not conducted as the Triton is not fitted with a system cabale of performance in these scenarios.

PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST IMPACT TESTS



AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Cyclist, Pedestrian & Motorcycle)

System Name	Forward Collision Mitigation
Туре	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	10-80km/h



CYCLIST DOORING

Information (driver door)	X
Warning (driver door)	×
Retention (driver door)	×
Warning or retention (all other doors)	×

PASS X FAIL - N/A

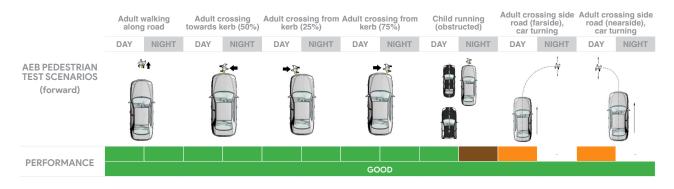


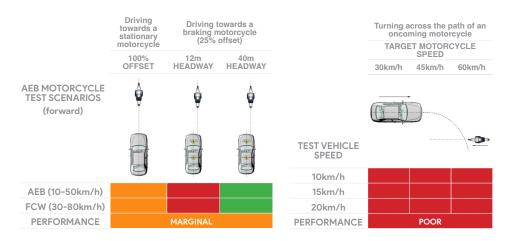




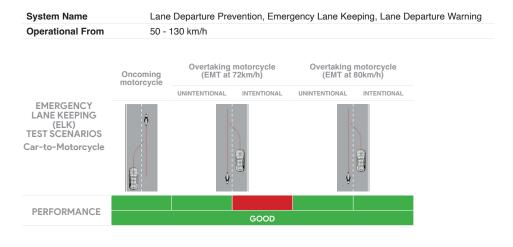








LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Motorcycle)





Safety Assist

70% 12.75 out of 18 SEAT BELT REMINDERS

AEB / AES (Car-to-Car)

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS 3.00 points out of 3

1.00 points out of 1

3.69 points out of 4

AEB / AES (Junction & Crossing)

DRIVER MONITORING **1.65 points** out of 2

1.00 points out of 4

SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS

2.41 points out of 3

AEB / AES (Head-On) 0.00 points out of 1

The Mitsubishi Triton is fitted with autonomous emergency braking (AEB) and a lane support system (LSS) with lane keep assist (LKA) and emergency lane keeping (ELK) functionality, and blind spot monitoring (BSM).

Tests of the **AEB (Car-to-Car)** system showed GOOD performance with collisions avoided or mitigated in all test scenarios, including in **AEB Junction Assist** scenarios where the test vehicle can autonomously brake to avoid crashes when turning across the path of an oncoming vehicle. The AEB system does not react when crossing the path of another vehicle or in AEB Head-On scenarios, and these tests were not conducted.

Tests of lane support system functionality showed GOOD performance, including in the more critical emergency lane keeping test scenarios.

A speed assistance system (SAS) with speed limit information function (SLIF) is standard, with automatic variants having intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC) and manual variants using intelligent speed limiter (ISL). Both types inform the driver of the local speed limit and allowing the driver to accept the change in speed accordingly.

A seatbelt reminder system with occupancy detection is fitted to all seating positions. A direct driver monitoring system (DMS) is fitted as standard. The system warns the driver if drowsiness or distraction are detected, and adjusts the vehicle sensitivity (lane departure warning and forward collision warning) accordingly.

AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car)

System Name	Forward Collision Mitigation
Туре	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	10 - 130 km/h

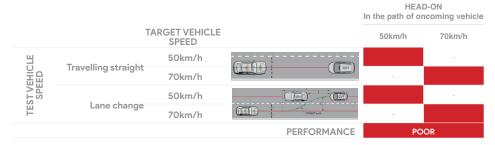




12.75 out of 18

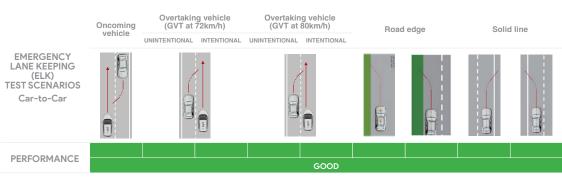
AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car Junction, Crossing and Head-On)





LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Car)

System Name		•	on, Emergency Lane Keeping, Lane Departure Warning
Operational From	50-120	km/h	
	Dashed line	Solid line	
LANE KEEP ASSIST (LKA) TEST SCENARIOS Car-to-Car			
PERFORMANCE	GO	OD	





Safety Assist

70%12.75 out of 18

OCCUPANT STATUS

Occupant Detection - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	WARNING TYPE	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGERS
Seat Belt Reminder (Visual)	Occupant Detection	-	•	•
	Seat Belt Reminder (Visual)			
Seat Belt Reminder (Audible)	Seat Belt Reminder (Audible)			

DRIVER MONITORING

	WARNING	INTERVENTION
Distraction	•	•
Fatigue		
Unresponsive Driver	-	×

SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS (SAS)

FEATURE

Speed Limit Information Function (SLIF)	Camera based
Manual Speed Limiter	
Intelligent Adaptive Cruise Control (iACC)	•#
Intelligent Speed Limitation (ISL)	•#

[#] iACC fitted to automatic variants, ISL fitted to manual variants.

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACE (HMI)

FEATURE

AEB: Supplementary Warning	
AEB: Restraint activation / dynamic retractors	×
Lane Departure Warning (LDW)	
Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM): Car-to-Car & Car-to-Motorcycle	

SAFETY FEATURES & TECHNOLOGIES

Seat belt pre-tensioners (front seats)	•	•
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 2nd row	•	•
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 2nd row	×	×
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 3rd row	-	-
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 3rd row	-	-
ntelligent seat belt reminder (driver)	•	
ntelligent seat belt reminder (front passenger)	•	
Intelligent seat belt reminder (2nd row seats)	•	
Intelligent seat belt reminder (3rd row seats)	-	-
Airbag - dual frontal (driver & front passenger)	•	
Airbags - side, chest protection (front seats)	•	
Airbags - side, chest protection (2nd row seats)	×	×
Airbags - side, chest protection (3rd row seats)	-	-
Airbags - side, head protection (front seats)	•	
Airbags - side, head protection (2nd row seats)	•	•
Airbags - side, head protection (3rd row seats)	-	-
Airbag - centre	•	•
Airbag - knee (driver)	•	
Airbag - knee (front passenger)	×	×
Airbag - pedestrian (external)	×	×
Airbag disabling switch - automatic (front passenger)		
Airbag disabling switch - manual (front passenger)	×	×
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Car-to-Car		
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Vulnerable Road User		
- AEB Pedestrian		
- AEB Backover	●/× ~	•/ x
- AEB Cyclist	•	
- AEB Motorcycle	•	
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Junction		
tationionio de onio gene, ziaming (: 122) canonioni		
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian)	•	
	•	•
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian)	•	•
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle)	• • • ×	• • •
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing	• • • × ×	• • • ×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall)		
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM)	×	
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert	×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert	× • ×	× • ×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW)	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW)	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW)	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW) Lane keep assist (LKA)	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW) Lane keep assist (LKA) - LKA (Car-to-Car) - LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle)	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW) Lane keep assist (LKA) - LKA (Car-to-Car) - LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle) Secondary / multi-collision brake	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW) Lane keep assist (LKA) - LKA (Car-to-Car) - LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle) Secondary / multi-collision brake Speed assistance - intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC)*	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW) Lane keep assist (LKA) - LKA (Car-to-Car) - LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle) Secondary / multi-collision brake Speed assistance - intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC)* Speed assistance - auto / intelligent speed limiter*	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW) Lane keep assist (LKA) - LKA (Car-to-Car) - LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle) Secondary / multi-collision brake Speed assistance - intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC)* Speed assistance - manual speed limiter*	× • × ×	×
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian) - AEB Junction (Cyclist) - AEB Junction (Motorcycle) Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing Automatic emergency call (eCall) Blind spot monitor (BSM) Child presence detection / alert Cyclist dooring detection / alert Driver monitoring system - Indirect Driver monitoring system - Direct Forward collision warning (FCW) Lane departure warning (LDW) Lane keep assist (LKA) - LKA (Car-to-Car)	× • × ×	×

* Correct at time of publication. Subject to change. Check with manufacturer.

Standard on utility variants, not available on cab-chassis variants.

TESTED MAKE / MODEL Mitsubishi Triton, GLS, RHD TESTED VEHICLE ENGINE 2.4 litre diesel

RATING UPDATED May 2025

TESTED BODY TYPE Dual Cab Utility

RATING PUBLISHED April 2024

iACC fitted to automatic variants, ISL fitted to manual variants.