DISABLING THE PASSENGER AIRBAG

(Not Australia or Japan)

Crash test data and statistics show that the safest place for a child to be restrained is in a child seat correctly fitted to the vehicle's rear seat.

Do not use a child restraint on a seat protected by an operational airbag in front of it. Doing so presents a high risk of death or serious injury to the child in the event of an accident.

Do not fit a child restraint to the front passenger seat if the SRS warning light illuminates continuously with the ignition on.

Note: *The passenger airbag must be disabled when a rearward facing child restraint is fitted to the front passenger seat.*

Airbag disable/enable is achieved via the settings menu control on the steering wheel. See **59, VEHICLE INFORMATION AND SETTINGS MENU**



As soon as the child seat is removed from the front passenger seat, the airbag must be turned on. Failure to do so will put any front seat passengers at greater risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.

When checking the operational status of the front passenger airbag, ensure that the ignition is switched on.

FRONT AIRBAGS

The front passenger and driver airbags are able to deploy in two stages, depending on the severity of the frontal impact. In a severe impact, the airbags inflate fully to stage two giving maximum protection. In a lesser impact, full inflation may not be required, so the airbags will only inflate to stage one. The knee bolster airbag will always fully inflate.

SIDE AIRBAGS

These are designed to protect the thorax region of the torso and will deploy only in the event of a side impact and then, only on the side of the impact.

CURTAIN AIRBAGS

The curtain airbags are deployed in side impact and rollover events, providing greater protection from serious head injuries.