The curtain airbags are deployed in side impact and rollover events, providing greater protection from serious head injuries. They deflate at a slower rate than the front or side airbags.

AIRBAG DEPLOYMENT EFFECTS

When an airbag inflates, a fine powder is released. This is normal and not an indication of a malfunction. The powder may cause irritation to the skin and should be thoroughly flushed from the eyes and any cuts or abrasions.

Airbag deployment is accompanied by a very loud noise, which may cause discomfort and temporary loss of hearing.

Airbags inflate at high speed and can cause injuries. To minimise the risk of injury, make sure that all occupants wear correctly positioned seat belts, sit correctly in the seats and position the seats as far back as is practical.

After inflation, some airbag components will be very hot. Do not touch the airbag components until they have cooled sufficiently.

AIRBAG WARNING LAMP

If the warning lamp indicates that a fault is present in the system, do not use a child restraint on the front passenger seat. See 52, AIRBAG (AMBER).

If any of the following warning lamp conditions occur, the vehicle should be checked by your Dealer/Authorised Repairer immediately.

- The warning lamp fails to illuminate when the ignition is turned on.
- The warning lamp fails to extinguish after 8 seconds of the ignition being turned on.
- The warning lamp illuminates at any time other than the bulb check, when the ignition is turned on.

When the ignition is turned on, a diagnostic control unit monitors the readiness of the system's electrical circuits. The elements of the Supplementary restraint system (SRS) being monitored include:

- Airbag warning lamp.
- Airbag status indicator.
- Rotary coupler.
- Airbag modules.
- Seat belt pre-tensioners (front and second row outboard seat belts).
- Airbag diagnostic control unit.
- Crash and rollover sensors.
- Airbag wiring harness.
- Front seat belt buckle switches.
- Front seat track position sensor.

DISABLING THE PASSENGER AIRBAG

Note: *Disabling the passenger airbag is market dependent.*

The passenger's front airbag can be switched on and off, using the interactive controls on the Instrument panel when the vehicle is stationary. See **46, INSTRUMENT PANEL MENU**.

The passenger airbag should be disabled only when a child restraint is fitted to the front passenger seat.

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.