SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONERS

The seat belt pre-tensioners activate in conjunction with the Supplementary Restraint System (SRS) to provide additional protection in the event of a severe frontal impact. They automatically reduce any slack in a seat belt to reduce forward movement of a front seat occupant, a second row outer seat occupant and a third row seat occupant.

The seat belt pre-tensioners will activate only once and then must be replaced. Failure to replace them will reduce the effectiveness of the SRS in reducing the risk of serious injury or death in the event of an accident.

After any impact, have the seat belts and pre-tensioners checked and, if necessary, renewed by a Retailer/Authorised Repairer.

SEAT BELT SAFETY

Each seat in the vehicle will have a dedicated seat belt. Each seat belt is designed for an individual seat occupant, aged older than 12 years, or with a body mass greater than 36 kg. Occupants with a lower age, or a lower body mass, should use an appropriate child restraint. See **39, CHILD SEAT POSITIONING**.

The front row and outboard second row seat belts are equipped with a Load limiter. This will help to regulate the over-tension of a seat belt in a severe impact, to help reduce the possibility of injury to the occupant.

The seat belt should be replaced if the webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.

It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

If any damage, wear, cuts, defects, or impaired operation are noted with the seat belts, the vehicle should be taken to a Retailer/Authorised Repairer for immediate attention. Do not use the vehicle if the seat belts cannot be operated correctly.

Seat belts should be inspected or replaced by qualified personnel only. All replacement parts should be, at least, the same specification as the vehicle's original equipment. If in doubt, consult a Retailer/Authorised Repairer.

Do not attempt to service, repair, replace, modify, or tamper with, any part of the vehicle's seat belts; doing so may render the seat belts as ineffective.

Care must be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. Contaminated seat belts may not operate correctly in an impact and cannot be relied upon.

When using seat belts to restrain items other than occupants, make sure the belts are not damaged, or exposed to sharp edges.