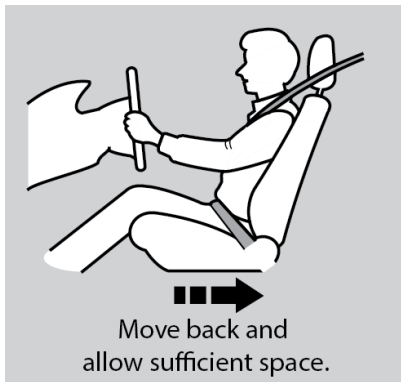


Adjusting the Front Seats

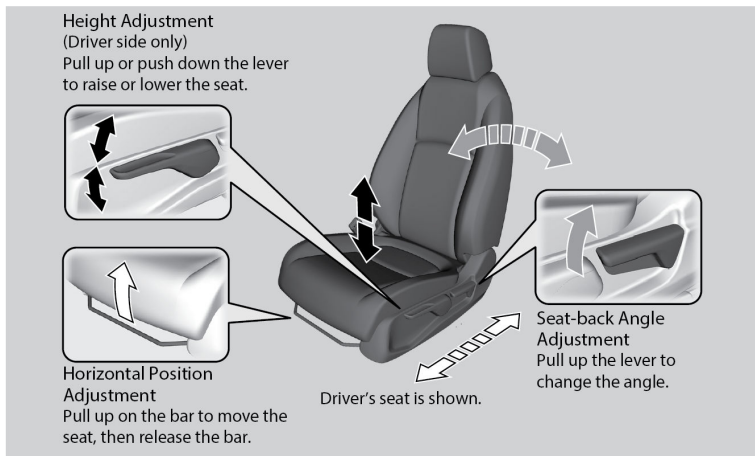
Adjust the driver's seat as far back as possible while allowing you to maintain full control of the vehicle. You should be able to sit upright and well back in the seat, adequately press the pedals without leaning forward, and grip the steering wheel comfortably. The passenger's seat should be adjusted so that it is as far back from the front airbag in the dashboard as possible.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and Transport Canada recommends that drivers allow at least 10 inches (25 cm) between the center of the steering wheel and the chest.



Front Manual Seat(s)*1

**1 - If equipped*



⚠ WARNING

Sitting too close to a front airbag can result in serious injury or death if the front airbags inflate.

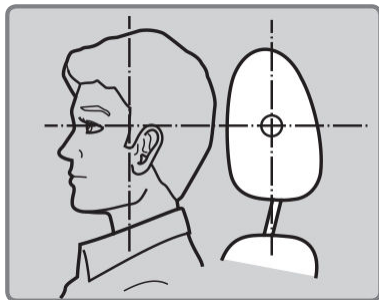
Always sit as far back from the front airbags as possible while maintaining control of the vehicle.

Adjusting the Head Restraints

Models without SPORT Mode

Your vehicle is equipped with head restraints in all seating positions. Head restraints are most effective for protection against whiplash and other rear-impact crash injuries.

The center of the back of the occupant's head should rest against the center of the restraint. The tops of the occupant's ears should be level with the center height of the restraint.



For a head restraint system to work properly:

- Do not hang any items on the head restraints or from the restraint legs.
- Do not place any objects between an occupant and the seat-back.

- Install each restraint in its proper location.

⚠ WARNING

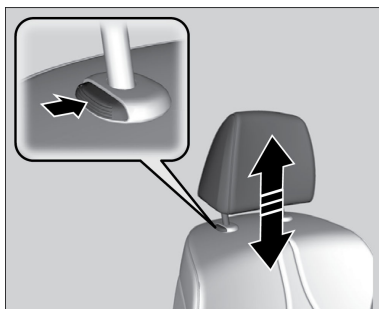
Improperly positioning head restraints reduces their effectiveness and increases the likelihood of serious injury in a crash.

Make sure head restraints are in place and positioned properly before driving.

■ **Adjusting the Front Head Restraints**

To raise the head restraint: Pull it upward.

To lower the head restraint: Push it down while pressing the release button.



■ **Removing and Reinstalling the Head Restraints**

Head restraints can be removed for cleaning or repair.

To remove the head restraint: Pull the restraint up as far as it will go. Then push the release button(s), and pull the restraint up and out.

To reinstall a head restraint: Insert the legs back in place, then adjust the head restraint to an appropriate height while pressing the release button(s). Pull up on the restraint to make sure it is locked in position.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to reinstall, or correctly reinstall, the head restraints can result in severe injury during a crash.

Always replace the head restraints before driving.

Adjusting the Rear Seats

■ **Folding Down the Rear Seats**

The rear seat back(s) can be folded down to accommodate bulkier items in the trunk .

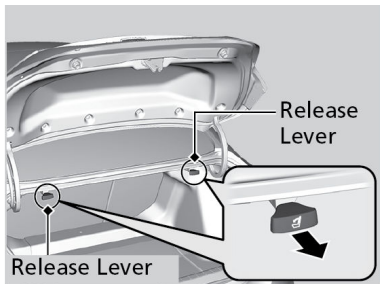
To fold down the seat:

1. Pull the release lever in the trunk to release the lock.
2. Fold down the seat back.

To lock a seat-back upright, push it backwards until it locks, so that the red tabs in the release lever go down.

When returning the seat-back to its original position, push it firmly back.

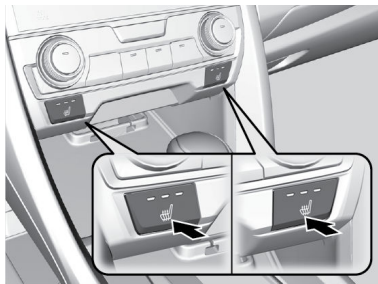
Make sure that the folded seat-back does not press against the front passenger seat, as this can cause the weight sensors in the front passenger seat to work improperly.



Front Seat Heaters*1

Press the seat heater*1 button to cycle through settings.

- Once - The HI setting (three indicators on)
- Twice - The MID setting (two indicators on)
- Three times - The LO setting (one indicator on)
- Four times - The OFF setting (no indicators on)



⚠ WARNING

Heat-induced burns are possible when using seat heaters.

Persons with a diminished ability to sense temperature (e.g., persons with diabetes, lower-limb nerve damage, or paralysis) or with sensitive skin should not use the seat heaters.

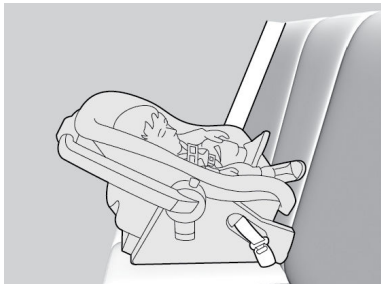
**1 - If equipped*

■ Protecting Infants

An infant must be properly restrained in a rear-facing, reclining child seat until the infant reaches the seat maker's weight or height limit for the seat, and the infant is at least one year old. Many experts recommend use of a rear-facing seat for a child up to two years old if the child's height and weight are appropriate for a rear-facing seat.

Child seats must be placed and secured in a rear seating position. Rear-facing child seats should never be installed in a forward-facing position. When properly installed, a rear-facing child seat may prevent the driver or a front passenger from moving their seat all the way back, or from locking their seat-back in the desired position.

Make sure that there is no contact between the child seat and the seat in front of it. It can also interfere with proper operation of the front passenger's advanced front airbag system. If this occurs, we recommend that you install the child seat directly behind the front passenger's seat, move the seat as far forward as needed, and



leave it unoccupied. Or, you may wish to get a smaller rear-facing child seat.

⚠ WARNING

Placing a rear-facing child seat in the front seat can result in serious injury or death during a crash. Always place a rear-facing child seat in the rear seat, not the front.

■ Protecting Smaller Children

If a child is at least one year old and within the weight range indicated by the child seat manufacturer, the child should be properly restrained in a firmly secured forward-facing child seat.

We strongly recommend placing a forward-facing child seat in a rear seating position. Placing a forward-facing child seat in the front seat can be hazardous, even with advanced front airbags that automatically turn the passenger's front airbag off. A rear seat is the safest place for a child.



⚠ WARNING

Placing a forward-facing child seat in the front seat can result in serious injury or death if the front airbag inflates.

If you must place a forward-facing child seat in front, move the vehicle seat as far back as possible, and properly restrain the child.

■ Selecting a Child Seat

Most child seats are LATCH-compatible (Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children). Some have a rigid-type connector, while others have a flexible-type connector. Both are equally easy to use. Some existing and previously owned child seats can only be installed using the seat belt. Whichever type you choose, follow the child seat manufacturer's use and care instructions as well as the instructions in this guide. Proper installation is key to maximizing your child's safety.

In seating positions and vehicles not equipped with LATCH, a LATCH compatible child seat can be installed using the seat belt and a top tether for added security. This is because all child seats are required to be designed so that they can be secured with a lap belt or the lap part of a lap/shoulder belt. In addition, the child seat manufacturer may advise that a seat belt be used to attach a LATCH-compatible seat once a child reaches a

specified weight. Please read the child seat owner's manual for proper installation instructions.

Important considerations when selecting a child seat

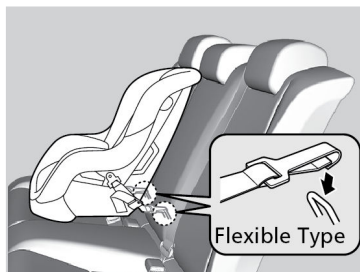
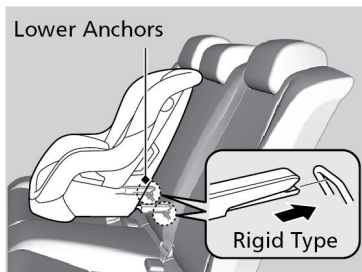
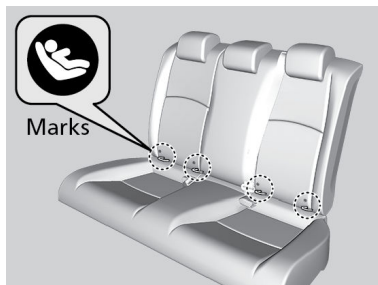
Make sure the child seat meets the following three requirements:

- The child seat is the correct type and size for the child.
- The child seat is the correct type for the seating position.
- The child seat is compliant with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 or Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213.

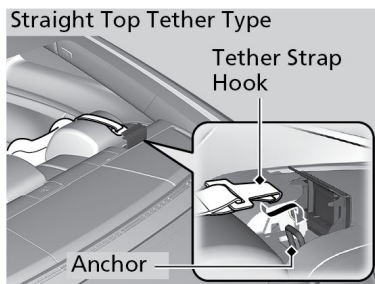
■ Installing a LATCH-Compatible Child Seat

A LATCH-compatible child seat can be installed in either of the two outer rear seats. A child seat is attached to the lower anchors with either the rigid or flexible type of connectors.

1. Locate the anchor marks affixed to the base of the seat cushion.
2. Place the child seat on the vehicle seat, then attach the child seat to the lower anchors according to the instructions that came with the child seat. Make sure that the lower anchors are not obstructed by the seat belt or any other object.



3. Open the tether anchor cover behind the head restraint.
4. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child seat manufacturer.
5. Make sure the child seat is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back and side to side; little movement should be felt.
6. Make sure any unused seat belt that a child can reach is buckled, the lockable retractor is activated, and the belt is fully retracted and locked.



⚠ WARNING

Never attach two child seats to the same anchor. In a collision, one anchor may not be strong enough to hold two child seats attachments and may break, causing serious injury or death.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the lower inner anchors of the outer rear seats to secure a LATCH-compatible child seat to the rear center seat, unless the child seat manufacturer's instructions for that system permit the use of inner anchors with the stated spacing.

Installing a LATCH-compatible child seat in the rear center seat

Each outer rear seat is equipped with a pair of lower anchors which are used to secure a LATCH-compatible child seat. The rear center seat, however, is not equipped with anchors of any kind.

The inner and outer anchors are spaced apart at a standard distance of 11 inches (280 mm).

The distance between the two inner anchors is:

- 15.0 inches (380 mm)

LATCH-compatible restraint systems that are fitted with rigid-type attachments cannot be installed in the rear center seat. However, a system fitted with flexible-type attachments can be installed in the center seat, provided that the child seat manufacturer's instructions for that system permit the use of the inner anchors with the stated spacing.

Before seating a child, make sure that the system is properly attached to both the lower anchors and tether anchors.

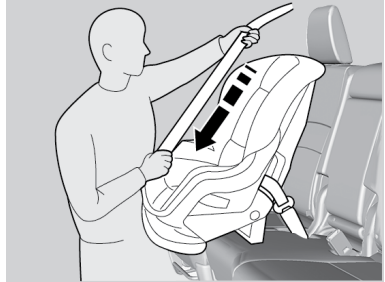
■ Installing a Child Seat with a Lap/Shoulder Seat Belt

A child seat can be installed with a lap/shoulder belt in any rear seat or, if absolutely necessary, the front passenger seat.

1. Place the child seat on the vehicle seat.
2. Route the seat belt through the child seat according to the seat manufacturer's instructions, and insert the latch plate into the buckle. Insert the latch plate fully until it clicks.

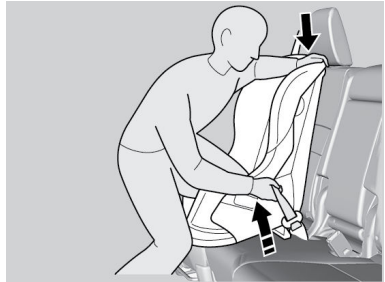


3. Slowly pull the shoulder part of the belt all the way out until it stops. This activates the lockable retractor.

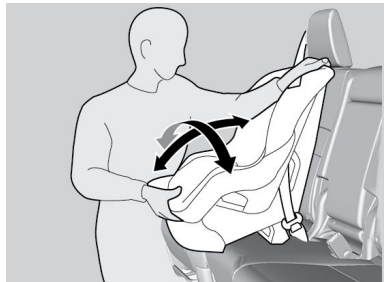


4. Let the seat belt retract a few inches and check that the retractor has switched modes by pulling on the webbing. It should not pull out again until it is reset by removing the latch plate from the buckle. If you are able to pull the shoulder belt out, the lockable retractor is not activated. Pull the seat belt all the way out, and repeat steps 3 – 4.

5. Grab the shoulder part of the seat belt near the buckle, and pull up to remove any slack from the lap part of the belt. When doing this, place your weight on the child restraint system and push it into the vehicle seat.



6. Make sure the child restraint system is firmly secured by rocking it forward and back, and side to side; little movement should be felt.

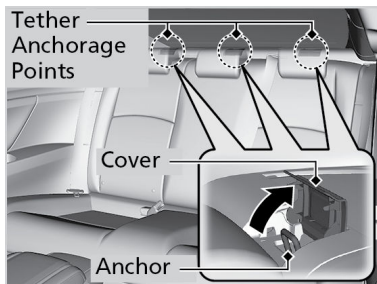


■ Adding Security with a Tether

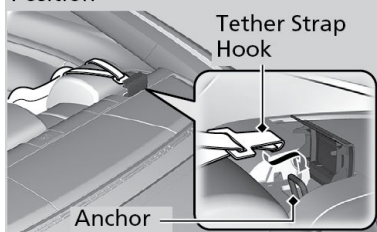
A tether anchorage point is provided behind each rear seating position. If you have a child restraint system that comes with a tether but can be installed with a seat belt, the tether may be used for additional security.

1. Locate the appropriate tether anchorage point. Lift the cover.
2. Lower the outer head restraint to its lowest position, then route the tether strap over the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.

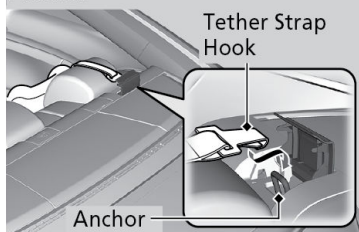
For the center position: Lower the center head restraint to its lowest position, open the anchor cover, then route the tether strap over the head restraint. Make sure the strap is not twisted.



Other Top Tether Type in Outer Position



Straight Top Tether Type in Outer Position



3. Secure the tether strap hook onto the anchor. Make sure the strap is not twisted.
4. Tighten the tether strap as instructed by the child seat manufacturer.

Note: Always use a tether for forward facing child seats when using the seat belt or lower anchors.

■ Protecting Larger Children

When a child is too big for a child seat, secure the child in a rear seat using the lap/shoulder seat belt.

Have the child sit upright and all the way back, then ensure the following:

- The child's knees bend comfortably over the edge of the seat.
- The shoulder belt crosses between the child's neck and arm.
- The lap part of the seat belt is as low as possible, touching the child's thighs.
- The child can stay seated for the whole trip.



If a lap/shoulder belt cannot be used properly, position the child in a booster seat in a rear seating position. For the child's safety, check that the child meets the booster seat manufacturer's recommendations.

Some U.S. states and Canadian provinces/territories require children to use a booster seat until they reach a given age or weight (e.g., 6 years or 60 lbs). Be sure to check current laws in the state or province/territory where you intend to drive.

⚠ WARNING

Allowing a child age 12 or under to sit in the front can result in injury or death if the passenger's front airbag inflates.

If a larger child must ride in front, move the vehicle seat as far to the rear as possible, have the child sit up properly and wear the seat belt properly, using a booster seat if needed.