
3. To release the seat belt, push the **"PRESS"** button in the buckle; the belt should retract automatically when released. If the belt does not fully retract, pull it out and check for kinks or twists.

CAUTION:

Make sure both rear shoulder belts are positioned in front of the rear seat-backs whenever the seat-backs are in their upright position.

Rear Center Seat Belt

Adjust the center lap belt length to fit snugly but comfortably when buckled.

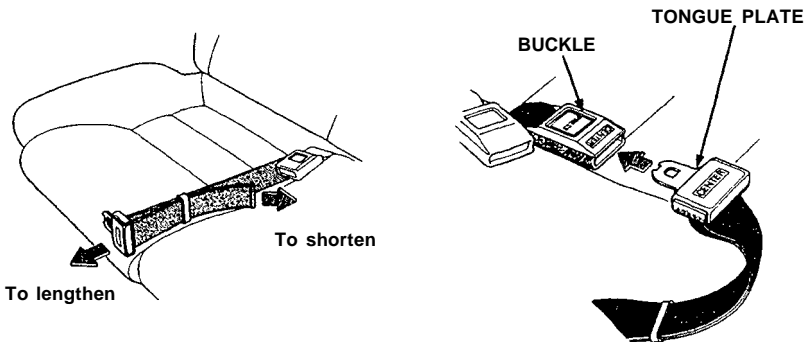
A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer. Hold the tongue plate perpendicular to the belt as shown.

* To shorten, pull the end of the belt away from the tongue plate.

* To lengthen, pull the tongue plate.

Push the tongue plate into the buckle until it clicks locked and position the belt across your lap, not your abdomen, as low on your hips as possible.

If worn across your abdomen, pressure of the seat belt on your abdomen may increase the extent of injury in the event of an accident.




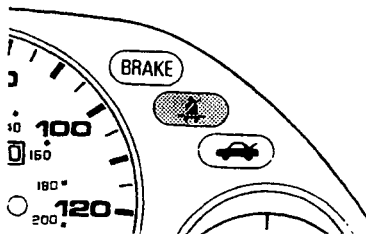
(cont'd)

Seat Belts (cont'd)

Fasten Seat Belt Warning Light and Warning Beeper

Lap Belt Warning Indicator:

Both the  light and the warning beeper will go on for about six seconds if the ignition switch is turned on when the driver's lap belt is not fastened. The beeper will not go on if the driver's lap belt is fastened, but the warning light will come on for about six seconds each time, to remind the driver to have passengers put their belts on.



Automatic Shoulder Belt Warning Indicator:

The warning light will come on if either of the automatic shoulder belts is unlatched with the ignition ON. The beeper will sound for approximately six seconds while the warning light is ON. Relatch the belt: the light should go off when the belt is latched.

The warning light will also come on while the shoulder belt buckle moves from its front off position to its rear locked position.

Automatic Shoulder Belt Malfunction Indicator:

The warning light will flash and the beeper will sound rapidly if either shoulder belt buckle stops before completing its full cycle (see page [122](#) for manual operation).

NOTE:

If the shoulder belt's tensioner mechanism locks and prevents the buckle from moving fully forward when you want to get out, recycle the system by closing the door and reopening it.

The buckle should move fully forward; if it does not, recline the seat-back and use Emergency Belt Release (see page [11](#)).

When the system does not function by either method, have the system checked by an authorized Acura dealer.

WARNING

If the warning light and beeper do not function at all, or if they come on even with the belts latched and doors fully closed, it indicates a malfunction in the front seat belt system. In the event of a collision, severe personal injury could result. The system should be checked immediately by an authorized Acura dealer.

Child Restraint

Children riding in the car should be restrained to minimize the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden maneuver.

According to accident statistics provided to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seat.

For smaller children, we strongly recommend the use of a commercially available child restraint system that meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) because it offers the most protection against injury. All states now have laws which require that small children must be seated in a child passenger seat restraint system. Check local laws.

Before buying a particular child restraint system, make sure it fits your car seat and seat belts, and fits your child. Follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions when installing the child seat.

Children who have outgrown the child restraint system should use one of the seat belts.

- Make sure the belt is snug against the child's body with the shoulder portion going over the shoulder and across the body to evenly distribute the belt's restraining force.
- Check that the lap portion of the belt is positioned low on the child's hipbone and below the abdomen.
This way if the car is involved in an accident, the child will be less likely to slide under the seat belts.
- If the belt is too close to the child's neck or throat, you may want to consider putting the child in an automobile booster seat that meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS).

▲ WARNING

- **Children should never ride unrestrained in an automobile.**
- **Never use an infant carrier or child safety seat that "hooks" over a seat-back; it may not provide adequate security in an accident.**
- **Never allow a child to be held in a person's arms while they are in a moving vehicle. Holding a child in a moving vehicle does not provide the child with any means of protection during an accident, even if the person holding the child is wearing a seat belt.**

(cont'd)

Seat Belts (cont'd)

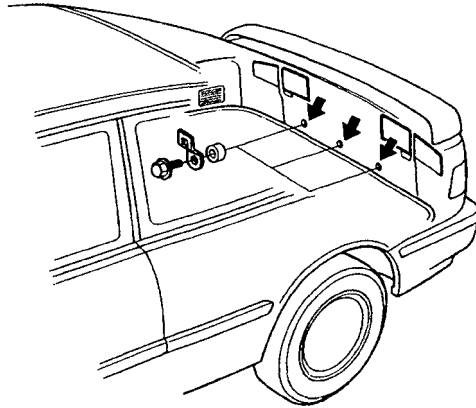
Installation of Child Seat

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured by lap belts or the lap belt portion of a lap-shoulder belt. The automatic shoulder belt system at the front passenger seat should not be used to secure the child restraint system. If a child seat must be installed on the front seat, place the shoulder portion of the belt behind the child seat and secure the child seat with the lap belt only.

Children could be endangered in a crash, if their child restraints are not properly secured. Follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions when installing the child seat.

Your Acura automobile is equipped with three attachment points specifically for a rear seat mounted child restraint system which uses a top tether.

The tether attachment points are located on the bottom of the rear panel.



▲WARNING

When the child restraint system is not in use, remove it from the car or secure it with the seat belt to keep it from becoming a projectile in the event of an accident.

NOTE:

See your Acura dealer for installation of the child restraint system.

Pregnant Women

A pregnant woman should use the shoulder and lap belts to help lessen the chance of injury and/or the amount of injury in an accident.

▲ WARNING

It is desirable that a pregnant woman ask her doctor at each medical check-up if she can drive, and also ask about the most appropriate way of wearing the lap/shoulder belt.

If a rear seat lap belt is used, it should be worn as low and snugly as possible over the hips.

Inspection

All parts of the seat belts, including the belt fabric, should be regularly inspected for fraying, loosening, wear and other damage. Keep the belts in good condition at all times to reduce the chance of being injured in an accident, and to minimize any injuries that do occur. Make sure the buckles, retractors, tongue plates, guides and anchors all work properly.

Don't let anything get inside the buckle or the retractor; it could cause latch or retractor failure.

Cleaning

The belts should always be kept clean and dry; wet or damp belts can cause rewinding problems. To clean the belts, pull them all the way out of their retractors and use warm water and a mild soap; then let them air-dry fully extended, in the shade, with the car windows open.

▲ WARNING

- **Never bleach, dye or clean the belts with chemical solvents; it will weaken the fabric.**
- **Do not remove the seat belts from the car to wash them.**

Replacement

Replace the seat belt if:

1. The belting is cut, punctured, burned, etc.
2. The buckle or retractor does not work properly.
3. It was being worn at the time of a collision (also check for damage at the seat belt anchor points).
4. Its condition is questionable.

Anti-lock Brake System (GS)

Anti-lock brake system helps to maintain the road holding and tractability of your car during severe braking, and under slippery road conditions. The Anti-lock brake system provides assistance to help prevent the wheels from locking (thus reducing the chance of skidding) to ensure controllable deceleration. When sudden braking might otherwise lock one or more wheels, the Anti-lock brake system temporarily reduces the braking pressure to the wheel or wheels about to lock to ensure continued braking efficiency.

When the Anti-lock brake system is regulating the braking pressure, the brake pedal pulsates slightly to make the driver aware that the system is compensating for critical braking conditions. The pulsating brake pedal can be an indication of hazardous road conditions, and a reminder for you to take extra care. Under such conditions, you should continue braking hard without pumping the brake.

▲ WARNING

- **Don't mix different diameter tires; it will confuse the Anti-lock brake system computer which monitors the road speed of each wheel. For example, if one or more tires are larger than the others, the computer will think they are rolling more slowly (as if they are about to lock-up) and reduce brake pressure to those wheels.**
- **On loose or uneven surfaces (gravel, ruts etc.) where all four wheels lose traction intermittently, the Anti-lock brake system may require a longer stopping distance than an equivalent car with a conventional braking system.**
- **The Anti-lock brake system cannot make up for extreme road conditions or driver misjudgement. It is still the driver's responsibility to drive at a suitable speed and provide a margin of safety for the road, weather and traffic conditions at hand.**

CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage the wiring or the speed sensors at the back of each wheel when removing mud or snow from the wheel housings.

NOTE:

You may hear a sound like a small motor running, coming from the engine while driving or after the Anti-lock brake system is applied. This indicates the Anti-lock brake system pump is in service and the system is working properly.

Instrument Panel

