

another adult sit in the back seat with the child.

▲ WARNING

Improperly placing a forward-facing child seat in the front seat can result in serious injury or death if the airbags inflate.

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

If it is necessary to put a forward-facing child seat in the front, move the vehicle seat as far to the rear as possible, be sure the child seat is firmly secured to the car, and that the child is properly strapped in the seat.

Installing a Child Seat With a Lap/Shoulder Belt

The lap/shoulder belts in the outer back and front passenger seating positions have a locking mechanism that must be activated to secure a child seat.

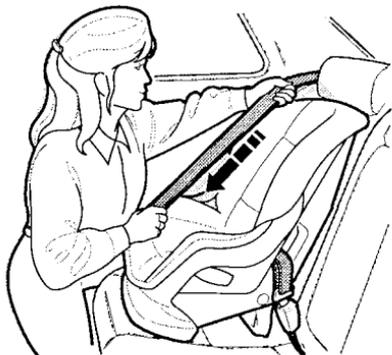
The following pages provide instructions on how to secure a forward-facing child seat with this type of seat belt.

See page 33 for how to secure a forward-facing child seat in the center back seat with the lap belt.

1. With the child seat in the desired seating position, route the belt through the child seat according to the seat maker's instructions, then insert the latch plate into the buckle.



2. To activate the lockable retractor, slowly pull the shoulder part of the belt all the way out until it stops, then let the belt feed back into the retractor (you might hear a clicking noise as the belt retracts).



3. After the belt has retracted, tug on it. If the belt is locked, you will not be able to pull it out. If you can pull the belt out, it is not locked and you will need to repeat these steps.



4. After confirming that the belt is locked, grab the shoulder part of the belt near the buckle and pull up to remove any slack from the lap part of the belt. Remember, if the lap part of the belt is not tight, the child seat will not be secure. It may help to put weight on the child seat, or push on the back of the seat while pulling up on the belt.

5. Push and pull the child seat forward and from side to side to verify that it is secure enough to stay upright during normal driving maneuvers. If the child seat is not secure, unlatch the belt, allow it to retract fully, then repeat these steps.



To deactivate the locking mechanism in order to remove a child seat, unlatch the buckle, unrout the seat belt, and let the belt fully retract.

Installing a Child Seat With the Lap Belt



To install a forward-facing child seat in the center back seat with the lap belt, follow instruction number 1 on page 31 for routing and latching the seat belt. Then pull hard on the loose end of the belt to remove any slack (it may help to put weight on the child

seat while pulling on the belt). Finally, follow instruction number 5 on page 33 to verify that the child seat is secure.

Additional Precautions for Small Children

- ***Never hold a small child in your lap.*** If you are not wearing a seat belt in a crash, you could be thrown forward into the dashboard and crush the child.

If you are wearing a seat belt, the child can be torn from your arms during a crash. For example, if the car crashes into a parked vehicle at 30 mph (48 km/h), a 30 lb (14 kg) child will become a 900 lb (410 kg) force, and you will not be able to hold on.

- ***Never put a seat belt over yourself and a child.*** During a crash, the belt could press deep into the child and cause very serious injuries.

Protecting Larger Children

When a child reaches the recommended weight or height limit for a forward-facing child seat, the child should sit in one of the outer back seats and wear a lap/shoulder belt. A lap/shoulder belt provides better protection than a lap belt.

If a child is too short for the shoulder part of the belt to fit properly, we recommend that the child use a booster seat until they are tall enough to use the seat belt without a booster.

The following pages give instructions on how to check proper seat belt fit, what kind of booster seat to use if one is needed, and important precautions for children who must sit in the front seat.

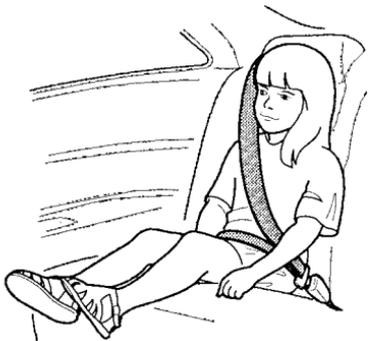
WARNING

Allowing a larger child to sit improperly in the front seat can result in injury or death if the airbags inflate.

If a larger child must sit in front, make sure the child moves the seat as far back as possible and wears the seat belt properly.

Checking Seat Belt Fit

To determine if a lap/shoulder belt properly fits a child, have the child put on the seat belt. Follow the instructions on page 15. Then check how the belt fits.



If the shoulder part of the belt rests over the child's collarbone and against the center of the chest,

as shown, the child is large enough to wear the seat belt.

However, if the belt touches or crosses the child's neck, the child needs to use a booster seat.

Do not let a child wear a seat belt across the neck. This could result in serious neck injuries during a crash.

Do not let a child put the shoulder part of a seat belt behind the back or under the arm. This could cause very serious injuries during a crash. It also increases the chance that the child will slide under the belt in a crash and be injured.

Do not put any accessories on a seat belt. Devices intended to improve occupant comfort, or reposition the shoulder part of a seat belt, severely compromise the protective capability of the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.

Two children should never use the same seat belt. If they do, they could be very seriously injured in a crash.

Using a Booster Seat

If a child needs a booster seat, we recommend choosing a style that allows the child to use the lap/shoulder belt directly, without a shield, as shown.



Whichever style you select, follow the booster seat maker's instructions.

A child may continue using a booster seat until the tops of the ears are even with the top of the seat-back. A child of this height should be tall enough to use the lap/shoulder belt without a booster.

When Can a Larger Child Sit in Front

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and Transport Canada recommend that all children ages 12 and under ride in the back seat, properly restrained.

The back seat is the safest place for a child of any age or size.

In addition, the passenger's airbag poses serious risks to children. If the seat is too far forward, or the child's head is thrown forward during a collision, or the child is

unrestrained or out of position, an inflating airbag can kill or seriously injure the child.

Of course, children vary widely. And while age may be one indicator of when a child can safely ride in the front, there are other important factors you should consider.

Physical Size — Physically, a child must be large enough for the lap/shoulder belt to properly fit over their hips, chest, and shoulder (see page 15). If the seat belt does not fit properly, the child should not sit in the front.

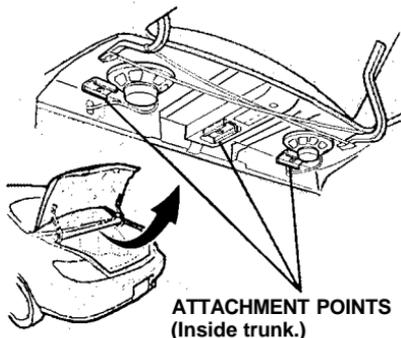
Maturity — To safely ride in the front, a child must be able to follow the rules, including sitting properly, and wearing the seat belt properly throughout the ride.

If you decide that a child can safely ride up front, be sure to:

- Carefully read the owner's manual, and make sure you understand all seat belt instructions and all safety information.
- Move the vehicle seat to the rearmost position.
- Have the child sit up straight, back against the seat, and feet on or near the floor.
- Check that the child's seat belt is properly positioned and secured.
- Closely supervise the child. Even mature children sometimes need to be reminded to fasten their seat belts or to sit properly.

Using Child Seats With Tethers

Your car has three attachment points on the rear shelf for securing a tether-style child seat.



Since a tether can provide additional security, we recommend using a tether whenever one is required or available. (Tethers are required in

Canada. U.S. owners may check with the child seat maker to determine whether a tether is available for a particular child seat.)

To attach the tether to the car:

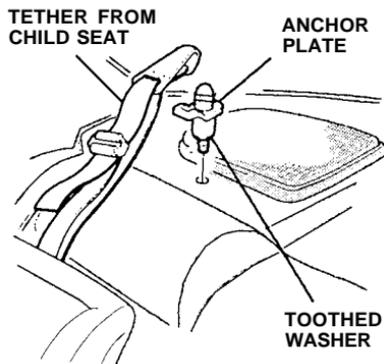
1. Locate the attachment points by looking in the trunk at the underside of the rear shelf.
2. Select the attachment point you want to use. Take a thin, pointed object, such as an awl or an ice pick, insert it into that attachment point, and poke a marker hole in the rear shelf fabric.
3. Working from inside the car, push down on the fabric around the marker hole you made. You should feel a 7/8-inch diameter depression

in the panel underneath. Use a razor blade to cut the fabric at the edge of this depression. Use a pair of pliers to remove the cutout in the panel underneath the fabric.

4. Install the anchor plate and mounting hardware.

U.S. Models: The hardware is available for purchase from your Acura dealer (part number 82410-SE3-C01).

Canadian Models: The anchor plate and mounting hardware are supplied with the car.



When installing tether hardware, make sure the toothed washer is on the bottom of the bolt. Tighten the bolt to: **22 N·m (16 lb-ft)**.

If a torque wrench was not used, see your Acura dealer as soon as possible to verify proper installation.

To attach a tether to a child seat, follow the child seat maker's instructions.

If you are not sure how to install the tether, or you need mounting hardware, contact your Acura dealer.