Part 1 OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS—

Chapter 1-3 Seats, Seat belts, Steering wheel and Mirrors

- Seats
- Front seats
- Fold-down rear seat
- Head restraints
- Seat belts
- SRS driver and front passenger airbags
- SRS side airbags
- Child restraint
- Tilt steering wheel
- Outside rear view mirrors

Anti-glare inside rear view mirror

• Vanity mirror

Seats

While the vehicle is being driven, all vehicle occupants should have the seatback upright, sit well back in the seat and properly wear the seat belts provided.

CAUTION

- Do not drive the vehicle unless the occupants are properly seated. Do not allow sitting on top of a folded-down seatback, or in the luggage compartment. Persons not properly seated and not properly restrained by seat belts can be severely injured in the event of emergency braking or a collision.
- During driving, do not allow passengers to stand up or move around between seats. Severe injuries can occur in the event of emergency braking or a collision.

Front seats— —Front seat precautions (with SRS side airbags)

CAUTION

The SRS side airbags are installed in the driver and front passenger seats. Observe the following precautions.

- Do not lean against the front door when the vehicle is in use. The side airbag inflates with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or surface of the front seats with the side airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate, resulting in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer.
- Do not use accessories for the seats which cover the parts where the side airbags should inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.

—Seat adjustment precautions

Adjust the driver's seat so that the foot pedals, steering wheel and instrument panel controls are within easy reach of the driver.

CAUTION

- Adjustments should not be made while the vehicle is moving, as the seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle.
- When adjusting the seat, be careful not to hit the seat against a passenger or luggage.
- After adjusting the seat position, try sliding it forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, exert body pressure to make sure it is locked in position.
- Do not put objects under the seats as they may interfere with the seatlock mechanism or unexpectedly push up the seat position adjusting lever; the seat may suddenly move, causing the driver to lose control of the vehicle.

 While adjusting the seat, do not put your hands under the seat or near the moving parts. You may catch and injure your hands or fingers.

-Adjusting front seats



1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVER

Pull the lever up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

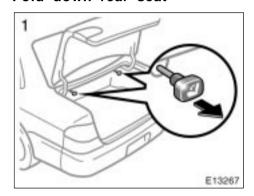
2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVER

Lean forward and pull the lever up. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.

CAUTION

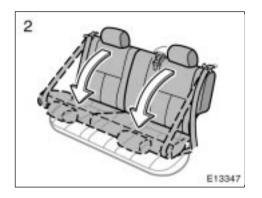
To reduce the risk of sliding under the lap belt during a collision, avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the driver and the passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen. Therefore, in the event of a frontal collision, the risk of personal injury may increase with increasing recline of the seatback.

Fold-down rear seat



(A) FOLDING DOWN REAR SEAT

1. To unlock the seatback, pull the lever in the luggage compartment.



2. Fold down the seatback.

Each seatback may be folded separately. On vehicles with built-in child restraint, only the left seatback can be folded down.

This will enlarge the trunk as far as the seatbacks. See "Luggage stowage precautions" in Part 2 for precautions to observe for loading luggage.

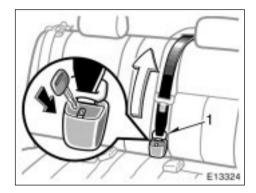
NOTICE

Make sure the luggage loaded in the enlarged trunk will not damage the webbing of the rear center seat belt when the left seatback is folded down.

/ CAUTION

When returning the seatback to the upright position:

- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback and are arranged in the proper position and are ready to use.
- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback.



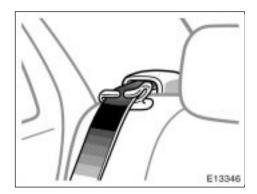
(B) PREVENTING DAMAGE TO REAR CENTER SEAT BELT WEBBING

When folding down the left seatback, if the luggage loaded in the enlarged trunk will damage the webbing of the rear center seat belt, disconnect the rear center seat belt to prevent damage.

Insert the key into the hole (light gray) on the buckle to release tab 1 (light gray), and allow the belt to retract.

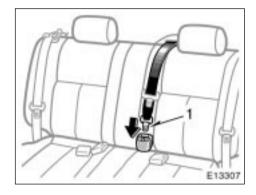
CAUTION

Disconnect the rear center seat belt only under the above mentioned circumstances; do not disconnect it in other circumstances.



(C) BEFORE RETURNING REAR SEAT

Make sure the shoulder belt pass
through the guide when returning the
seatback up.



Before returning the seatback to the upright position, make sure to correctly connect the center seat belt for ready use.

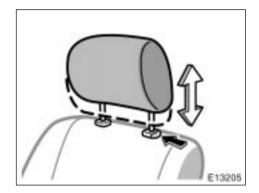
Insert tab 1 (light gray) into the buckle with light gray buckle-release button.

You will hear a click when the tab locks into the buckle.

CAUTION

- Be careful not to mix up the proper match of tab and buckle. Do not insert tab 1 (light gray) into other buckle than the one with light gray buckle release button. (See "Seat belts" in this chapter for proper matching of the buckles and tabs.)
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- Make sure the belt is not twisted or caught in the seatback and that it is arranged in the proper position for ready use.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.

Head restraints



For your safety and comfort, adjust the head restraint before driving.

To raise: Pull it up.

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

The head restraint is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.

CAUTION

- Adjust the center of the head restraint so that it is closest to the top of your ears.
- After adjusting the head restraint, make sure it is locked in position.
- Do not drive with the head restraints removed.

Seat belts— —Seat belt precautions

Toyota strongly urges that the driver and passengers in the vehicle be properly restrained at all times with the seat belts provided. Failure to do so could increase the chance of injury and/or the severity of injury in accidents.

Child. Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belts. See "Child restraint" for details.

If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

If a child must sit in the front seat, the seat belts should be worn properly. If an accident occurs and the seat belts are not worn properly, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag may cause death or serious injury to the child.

Do not allow the child to stand up or kneel on either rear or front seats. An unrestrained child could suffer serious injury or death during emergency braking or a collision. Also, do not let the child sit on your lap. It does not provide sufficient restraint.

Pregnant woman. Toyota recommends the use of a seat belt. Ask your doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn securely and as low as possible over the hips and not on the waist.

Injured person. Toyota recommends the use of a seat belt. Depending on the injury, first check with your doctor for specific recommendations.

CAUTION

Persons should ride in their seats properly wearing their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury or death in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

- Use the belt for only one person at a time. Do not use a single belt for two or more people—even children.
- Avoid reclining the seatbacks too much. The seat belts provide maximum protection when the seatbacks are in the upright position. (Refer to the seat adjustment instructions.)
- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. Take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or doors.
- Inspect the belt system periodically. Check for cuts, fraying, and loose parts. Damaged parts should be replaced. Do not disassemble or modify the system.
- Keep the belts clean and dry. If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners—they may severely weaken the belts. (See "Cleaning the interior" in Part 5.)

Replace the belt assembly (including bolts) if it has been used in a severe impact. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.

-Front and rear seat belts



Adjust the seat as needed (front seats only) and sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the tab into the buckle.

You will hear a click when the tab locks into the buckle.

The seat belt length automatically adjusts to your size and the seat position.

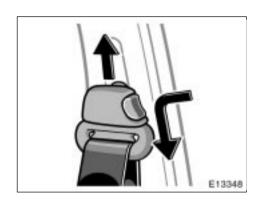
The retractor will lock the belt during a sudden stop or on impact. It also may lock if you lean forward too quickly. A slow, easy motion will allow the belt to extend, and you can move around freely.

If the seat belt cannot be pulled out of the retractor, firmly pull the belt and release it. You will then be able to smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.

When a passenger's shoulder belt is completely extended and is then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system securely. (For details, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.) To free the belt again, fully retract the belt and then pull the belt out once more.

CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the belt is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact your Toyota dealer. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed. It cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from injury.



Seat belts with an adjustable shoulder anchor—

Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.

To raise: Slide the anchor up.

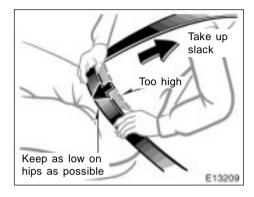
To lower: Push in the lock release button

and slide the anchor down.

After adjustment make sure the anchor is locked in position.

CAUTION

Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of your shoulder. The belt should be kept away from your neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause serious injures in a collision.



Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.

Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion upward through the latch plate.

CAUTION

- High-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts both could increase the chance of injury due to sliding under the lap belt during an accident or other unintended result. Keep the lap belt as low on your hips as possible.
- For your safety, do not place the shoulder belt under your arm.



To release the belt, press the buckle-release button and allow the belt to retract.

If the belt does not retract smoothly, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure it remains untwisted as it retracts.

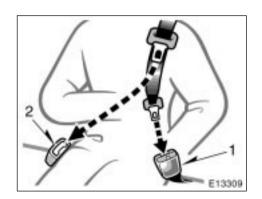


REAR CENTER SEAT BELT (WITH FOLD-DOWN SEAT)

The rear center seat belt is a 3-point type restraint with 2 buckles. Both seat belt buckles must be correctly located and securely latched for proper operation

Make sure the buckle 1 (with light gray buckle-release button) is securely latched for ready use of the center seat belt.

The buckle 1 should be separated only when the rear left seatback is folded down, if the luggage loaded in the enlarged trunk will damage the webbing of the rear center seat belt. (See "Fold-down rear seat" in this chapter for the instruction of how to correctly connect the seat belt.)



Two buckles and tabs for rear center seat belt

The two buckles for the rear center seat belt are distinguished with colors of the buckle release button. Also the two tabs have different shape for its end so that the belt is not buckled in the wrong place.

Buckle 1—Properly matches with light gray tab

Buckle 2—Properly matches with interior color tab

/ CAUTION

Make sure the both buckles are correctly located and securely latched. Failure to properly match the buckle and tab may cause severe injury in case of an accident or a collision.



CAUTION

Do not use the rear center seat belt with either buckle released. Fastening only the shoulder belt or lap belt may cause severe personal injury in case of sudden braking or a collision.

-Seat belt extender

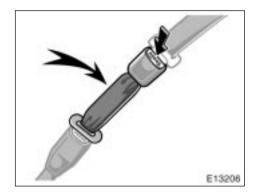
If your seat belt cannot be fastened securely because it is not long enough, a personalized seat belt extender is available from your Toyota dealer free of charge.

Please contact your local Toyota dealer so that the dealer can order the proper required length for the extender. Bring the heaviest coat you expect to wear for proper measurement and selection of length. Additional ordering information is available at your Toyota dealer.

CAUTION

When using the seat belt extender, observe the following. Failure to follow these instructions could result in less effectiveness of the seat belt restraint system in case of vehicle accident, increasing the chance of personal injury.

 Never use the seat belt extender if you can fasten the seat belt without it. Remember that the extender provided for you may not be safe when used on a different vehicle, or for another person or at a different seating position than the one originally intended for.



To connect the extender to the seat belt, insert the tab into the seat belt buckle so that the "PRESS" signs on the buckle-release buttons of the extender and the seat belt are both facing outward as shown.

You will hear a click when the tab locks into the buckle.

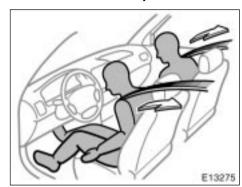
When releasing the seat belt, press on the buckle-release button on the extender, not on the seat belt. This helps prevent damage to the vehicle interior and extender itself.

When not in use, remove the extender and store in the vehicle for future use.

/ CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the seat belt extender is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact your Toyota dealer.

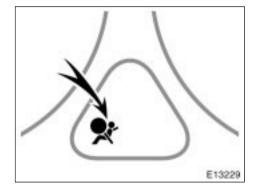
-Front seat belt pretensioners



The driver and front passenger's seat belt pretensioners are designed to be activated in response to a severe frontal impact.

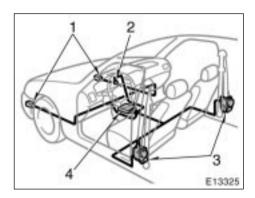
When the airbag sensor detects the shock of a severe frontal impact, the front seat belt is quickly drawn back in by the retractor so that the belt snugly restrains the front seat occupants.

The seat belt pretensioners are activated even with no passenger in the front seat.



This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the front seat belt pretensioners are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors airbag sensor assembly, seat belt pretensioner assembly, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Chapter 1-5.)



The seat belt pretensioner system mainly consists of the following components and their locations are shown in the illustration.

- 1. Front airbag sensor
- 2. SRS airbag warning light
- 3. Seat belt pretensioner assemblies
- 4. Airbag sensor assembly

The seat belt pretensioner is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor. When a seat belt pretensioner is activated, an operating noise may be heard and a small amount of smoke-like gas may be released. This gas is harmless and does not indicate that a fire is occurring.

Once the seat belt pretensioner has been activated, the seat belt retractor remains locked.

CAUTION

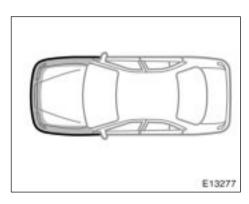
Do not modify, remove, strike or open the front seat belt pretensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Doing any of these may cause sudden operation of the front seat belt pretensioners or disable the system, which could result in serious injury.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious injuries.

NOTICE

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the seat belt pretensioners in some cases.

- Installation of electronic items such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- ◆ Repairs on or near the front seat belt retractor assemblies
- ◆ Modification of the suspension system
- ◆ Modification of the front end structure
- ◆ Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end
- ◆ Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure or console

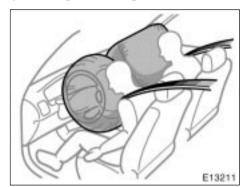


This front seat belt pretensioner system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or pretensioners. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.

- If either front seat belt does not retract or can not be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the pretensioner.
- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area has been damaged.
- The front and side parts of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) were involved in an accident not of the extent to cause the seat belt pretensioners to operate.
- The front seat belt pretensioner assembly is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

SRS driver and front passenger airbags



The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and front passenger when added to the primary protection provided by the seat belts.

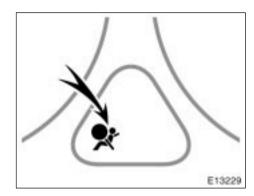
In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS airbags work together with the seat belts to help prevent or reduce injury by inflating, in order to decrease the likelihood of the driver's or front passenger's head or chest directly hitting the steering wheel or dashboard. The passenger airbag is activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

Be sure to wear your seat belt.

CAUTION

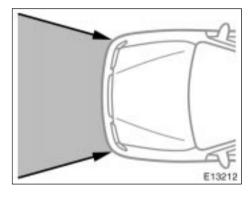
A driver or front passenger too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- The driver sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- The front passenger sit as far back as possible from the dashboard.
- All vehicle occupants be properly restrained using the available seat belts.



This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS airbags are operating properly.

The SRS airbag warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Chapter 1-5.)



The SRS airbag system is designed to activate in response to a severe frontal impact within the shaded area between the arrows in the illustration.

There may be the case that the SRS airbags will not activate with such an impact in which the occupant wearing the seat belt correctly would not get serious injury.

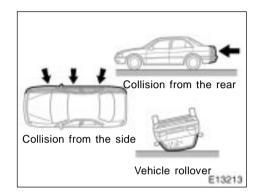
The SRS airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when impacting straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

If the severity of the impact is below the above threshold level, the SRS airbags may not deploy.

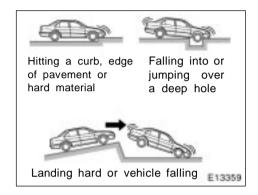
However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if it is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the nose of the vehicle "underrides", or goes under, the bed of a truck, etc.).

It is possible with collision severity at the marginal level of airbag sensor detection and activation that only one of your vehicle's two airbags will deploy.

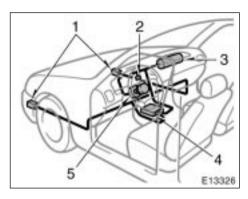
For the safety of all occupants, be sure to always wear seat belts.



The SRS airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is subjected to a side or rear impact, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision.



The SRS airbags may deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.



The SRS airbag system mainly consists of the following components and their locations are shown in the illustration.

- 1. Front airbag sensors
- 2. SRS airbag warning light
- 3. Airbag module for passenger (airbag and inflator)
- 4. Airbag sensor assembly
- Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)

The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

In a severe frontal impact, sensors detect deceleration and the system triggers the airbag inflators. Then a chemical reaction in the inflators momentarily fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This gas is normally harmless, however, for those who have delicate skin, it may cause minor skin irritation. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent minor skin irritation.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swellings.

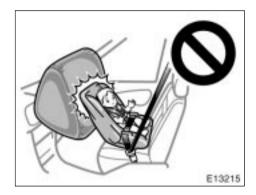
Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, dashboard) may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

A crash severe enough to inflate the airbags may break the windshield as the vehicle buckles. In vehicles with a passenger airbag the windshield may also be damaged by absorbing some of the force of the inflating airbag.

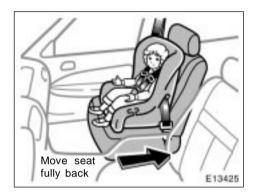
CAUTION

• The SRS airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. The front seat occupants can be killed or seriously injured by an inflating airbag if they do not wear the available seat belts. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To obtain maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts. Wearing a seat belt during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injuries or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" in this chapter.

• Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by a deploying airbag. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.



 Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat because the force of the rapid inflation of the passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child.



For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.

• A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child. On vehicles with side airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even of the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.



• Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean over the dashboard when the vehicle is in use. The airbags inflate with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your seat belt.

ries.



- Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components such as the steering wheel column cover, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag, airbag sensor assembly. Doing any of these may cause sudden SRS airbag inflation or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

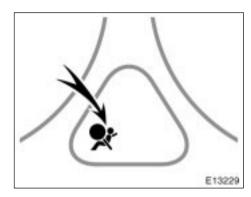
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious iniu-

- Do not allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger seat. The airbag inflates with considerable speed and force; the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not hold a child on your lap or in your arms. Use a child restraint system in the rear seat. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.
- Do not put objects or your pets on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause death or serious injury as they are projected rearward by the force of deploying airbags. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold things in their arms or on their knees.

NOTICE

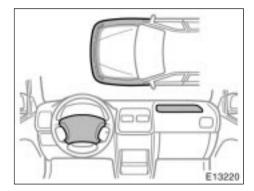
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ Installation of electronic items such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- ◆ Modification of the suspension system
- ◆ Modification of the front end structure
- ◆ Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end
- ◆ Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure, console, steering column, steering wheel or dashboard near the front passenger's airbag



This SRS airbag system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on while driving.



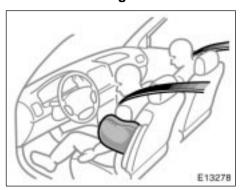
In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The SRS airbags have been inflated.
- The front part of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident not of the extent to cause the SRS airbags to inflate.
- The pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger airbag cover (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

NOTICE

Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.

SRS side airbags



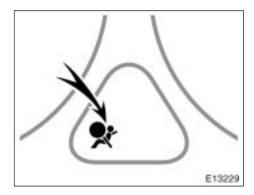
The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) side airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and front passenger when added to the primary protection provided by the seat belts.

In response to a severe side impact, the SRS side airbags work together with the seat belt to help prevent or reduce injury by inflating, in order to decrease the impact mainly on the driver's or front passenger's chest. The SRS side airbag on the passenger seat is activated even with no passenger in the front seat.

CAUTION

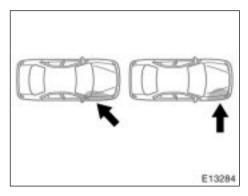
SRS side airbags inflate with considerable force. To avoid potential death or serious injury during inflation of a side airbag, Toyota strongly recommends that the driver and front passenger;

- Wear their seat belt
- Remain properly seated with their back against the seat at all times.



This indicator comes on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS side airbags are operating properly.

The warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, inflators, warning light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" in Chapter 1-5.)

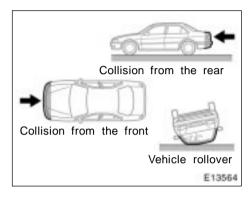


For the safety of all occupants, be sure to always wear your seat belt.

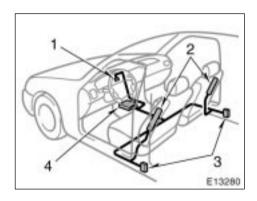
The SRS side airbag system may not inflate if the vehicle is subjected to a collision from the side at an angle, or a collision to the side of the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment shown in the illustration, which impact is not severe enough for the passenger compartment.

There may be the case that the SRS side airbags will not activate with such an impact in which the occupant wearing the seat belt correctly would not get serious injury.

The SRS side airbags are designed to inflate when the passenger compartment gets a severe impact from the side.



The SRS side airbags are not designed to inflate if the vehicle is subjected to a front or rear impact, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed side collision.



The SRS side airbag system mainly consists of the following components and their locations are shown in the illustration.

- 1. SRS airbag warning light
- 2. Side airbag module (airbag and inflator)
- 3. Side airbag sensor assemblies
- 4. Airbag sensor assembly

The SRS side airbag system is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor. In a severe side impact, the side airbag sensor triggers the side airbag inflators. Then a chemical reaction in the inflators momentarily fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This gas is normally harmless, however, for those who have delicate skin, it may cause minor skin irritation. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent minor skin irritation.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swellings.

Front seats may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.

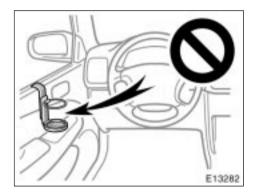
CAUTION

• The SRS side airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver side and front passenger side seat belt systems. The front seat occupants can be killed or seriously injured by an inflating airbag if they do not wear the available seat belts. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move sideward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To obtain maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts. Wearing a seat belt during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injuries or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" in this chapter.

- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by a deploying airbag. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.
- Do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child. For instructors concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" in this chapter.



- Do not lean against the front door when the vehicle is in use. The side airbag inflates with considerable speed and force; you may be killed or be seriously injured.
- Do not apply excessive weight to the outer side of the front seats on vehicles with side airbags.
- The child head should not be leaned against the vicinity of the part where the side airbag activates.



• Do not attach a cup holder or any other device on or around the door. When the side airbag inflates, the cup holder or any other device will be thrown with great force or the side airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold things in their arms or on their knees.

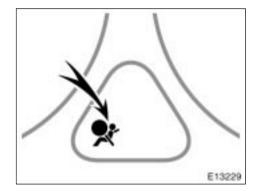
- Do not use accessories for the seats which cover the parts where the side airbags should inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.
- Do not modify or replace the seats or surface of the front seats with the side airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate, resulting in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injuries.

NOTICE

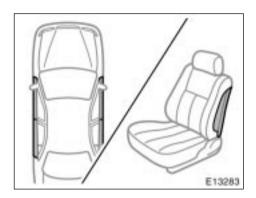
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in some cases.

- ◆ Installation of electronic items such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- Modification of the suspension system
- Modification of the side structure of the passenger compartment
- ◆ Repairs made on or near the console or front seat



This SRS side airbag system has a service reminder indicator to inform the driver of operating problems. If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible to service the vehicle.

- The light does not come on when the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" or "ON" position, or remains on.
- The light comes on or flashes while driving.



In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The SRS side airbags have been inflated.
- The portion of the doors (shaded in the illustration) were involved in an accident that did not cause the SRS side airbags to inflate.
- The surface of the seats with the side airbag (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

NOTICE

Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.

Child restraint— —Child restraint precautions

Toyota strongly urges the use of child restraint systems for children small enough to use them.

The laws of all fifty states in the U.S.A. and Canada now require the use of a child restraint system.

Your vehicle conforms to SAE J1819.

If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt. See "Seat belts" for details.

/ CAUTION

• For effective protection in automobile accidents and sudden stops, children must be properly restrained using a seat belt or child restraint system depending on the age and size of the child. Holding a child in your arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system. In an accident, the child can be crushed against the windshield, or between you and the vehicle's interior.

- Toyota strongly urges use of a proper child restraint system which conforms to the size of the child, and is put on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.
- Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is put on the front seat.
- Unless it is unavoidable, do not put a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child. On vehicles with side airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- Make sure that you have complied with all installation instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and that the system is properly secured.

-Child restraint system

A child restraint system for a small child or baby must itself be properly restrained on the seat with the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. You must carefully consult the manufacturer's instructions which accompany your child restraint system.

To provide proper restraint, use a child restraint system following the manufacturer's instructions about the appropriate age and size of the child for the child restraint system.

Install the child restraint system correctly following the instructions provided by its manufacturer of the system.

The child restraint system should be installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

CAUTION

• Never put a rear-facing child restraint system on the front seat. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag can cause death or serious injury if a rear-facing child restraint system is put on the front seat.

- Unless it is unavoidable, do not put a forward-facing child restraint system on the front seat.
- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to put on the front seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible, because the force of a deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child. On vehicles with side airbags, do not allow the child to lean against the front door or around the front door even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag inflates, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.
- After installing the child restraint system, make sure it is secured in place following the manufacturer's instructions. If it is not restrained securely, it may cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

When not using the child restraint system, keep it secured with the seat belt or place it in the trunk or somewhere other than the passenger compartment. This will prevent it from injuring passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

Your vehicle has anchors for securing the top strap of a child restraint system. The anchor nuts are welded beneath the sheet metal to permit installation of an anchor bracket for a child restraint system.

To install an anchor bracket, use an 8 mm ② 30 mm ② 1.25 mm coarse thread metric bolt and 15 mm (0.6 in.) spacer. Note that the bolts accompanying many child restraint systems are not metric. You can damage the anchor nuts on your vehicle if you force bolts with different thread into the anchor nuts.

For instructions about how to install the anchor bracket, see "Top strap anchors and locations".

If your child restraint system does not provide any of the necessary parts, you can purchase the following items from your Toyota dealer.

- CRS installation kit (Part No. 04731-22012)—contains 1 bolt, 3 types of spacers and 1 locking clip.
- Bolt (Part No. 91511-60830)