



# SAFETY ADVICE CARD

See Owner Guide for Further Instruction



## SAFETY BELTS, YOUR #1 SAFETY DEVICE. BUCKLE UP, PROPERLY!

Adjust the height\* of the shoulder belt so that the belt rests across the middle of your shoulder. Adjust the head restraint\* so that the top of the head restraint is even with the top of your head and positioned as close as possible to the back of your head. Guide the safety belt so that it fits tight and low across your hips, not around the waist. Never place the shoulder belt behind your back or under your arm.



## CHILD SAFETY : ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE CHILD RESTRAINT AND VEHICLE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS & WARNINGS

When possible, all children 12 years of age and under should be properly restrained in a rear seating position of your vehicle.

Ford recommends checking with a Certified Child Passenger Safety Technician (CPST) and your pediatrician regarding the appropriateness of your child restraint and its installation. To locate a CPST, contact the National Highway and Traffic Safety Administration at 1-888-327-4236 or on the internet at <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov>

Minimize a loose installation of the child restraint to the vehicle. For proper installation, push down on the child restraint to take slack out of the belt or lower anchor webbing. Make sure the vehicle safety belt is tight and locked if using it to secure the child restraint.



## CHILD RESTRAINT DEVICES

Many states and provinces have laws requiring child seats and belt positioning boosters. Check local laws.

### Rear facing, with an internal harness



REAR FACING INFANT SEAT

- Newborn, infant, toddler, weighing at least 5 lbs
- Ride rear facing for as long as possible, *at least* until age one AND 20 lbs\*\*
- Depending on the child restraint, a child could ride rear facing up to 35 lbs, generally 2-3 years of age
- Attached to vehicle using vehicle safety belt or lower anchors from the Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children (LATCH) system
- Never place rear facing child safety seats in the front passenger seat.

### Forward facing, with an internal harness



FORWARD FACING CHILD

- Toddler, pre-schooler, weighing *at least* 20 lbs AND one year of age\*\*
- Depending on the child restraint, a child could ride up to 80 lbs in a harness
- Attach to vehicle using vehicle safety belt and top tether OR LATCH (lower anchors and top tether)

### Belt Positioning Booster (BPB) with vehicle safety belt



BOOSTER SEAT

- Small children, weighing at least 40 lbs\*\*
- Position child so that vehicle lap/shoulder safety belt fits them properly
- Use until the child's knees bend comfortably over the front of the vehicle seat cushion without slouching, provided weight and height limits of the BPB are not exceeded
- Depending on the BPB, the vehicle's seat and a child's fit, your child should ride using a BPB until they are at least a height of 4'9", generally between 8 and 12 years of age\*\*
- Most BPBs do not attach to the vehicle

\*\*based on the American Academy of Pediatrics recommendations

LATCH lower and top tether anchors locations are identified in the vehicle owner guide.

Attach LATCH compatible child restraints to anchors as permitted by both the child restraint and vehicle manufacturers.



## MORE CHILD SAFETY



PULL HANDLE TO OPEN

- A vehicle's interior and trunk temperatures rise very quickly on hot days.
- Never leave children unattended in a vehicle.
- Teach children not to play in vehicles.
- Maintain control of keys so that they are not accessible to children.
- Do not leave the ignition key in your vehicle.
- Keep doors and trunks closed and locked - children could lock themselves in.
- Familiarize yourself with the interior trunk release.



## PASSENGER AIRBAG DEACTIVATION SYSTEMS

### PASSENGER AIRBAG OFF

- The "Passenger Airbag Off" light will be unlit for properly seated adults or for an empty seat
- The "Passenger Airbag Off" light will be lit for smaller passengers and properly restrained child safety seats.
- Whenever possible, children age 12 and under should be properly restrained in the rear seating position.
- If equipped with a manual airbag deactivation system, see your owner guide.

For the best protection, drivers and front seat passengers should always wear safety belts properly, and maintain proper sitting position with the seat back upright and with your back against the seat. Never place objects, and avoid placing arms, hands or feet over the airbag covers.



## SAFE OPERATION, HANDLING AND DRIVER FOCUS



A driver's first responsibility is the safe operation of the vehicle. The most important thing you can do to prevent a crash is to avoid distractions and pay attention to the road. Only use cell phones and other devices, including "hands-free" devices, not essential to the driving task when it is safe to do so.



To help maintain control of your vehicle, avoid sharp steering maneuvers and excessive speeds. SUVs, vans and trucks handle differently than a car, particularly when loaded. Drive responsibly.

Many vehicles are equipped with certain electronic safety or convenience driver assistance features such as electronic stability control, rear visibility monitors, blind spot monitors, etc. These features are NOT replacements for driving carefully and observing the surrounding of the vehicle. See your owner guide for more information.



Tire Maintenance is important for safe handling of your vehicle

- Check your tire pressure monthly after tires have been resting at least one hour out of the sun, even if your vehicle is equipped with a tire pressure monitoring system.
- Visit [www.checkmytires.com](http://www.checkmytires.com) for more tire pressure monitoring system information.
- Refer to the front door latch pillar, or door, on the driver's side for recommended tire inflation pressures.
- Rotate and maintain tires regularly to optimize tire life.
- Replace tires when they are worn or damaged.
- Tires, including the spare tire, degrade over time and should be replaced after six years regardless of tread wear.
- Stay within your vehicle's load limits.

And remember, NEVER drink and drive.



## MORE INFORMATION



Presented by Ford Motor Company and  
the Governors Highway Safety Association

[www.drivingskillsforlife.com](http://www.drivingskillsforlife.com)

