

# 3. Seats & Safety System

This chapter explains how to use the seats and safety systems installed in the vehicle.

## Information

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- The illustrations are shown as a guide. The actual shape may differ from the illustration.
  - The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.
  - The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.
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## Important Safety Precautions

You will find many safety precautions and recommendations throughout this section, and throughout this manual. The safety precautions in this section are among the most important.

### Always Wear Your Seat Belt

A seat belt is your best protection in all types of collisions. Airbags are designed to supplement seat belts, not to replace them. Even though your vehicle is equipped with airbags, always make sure you and your passengers wear your seat belts, and wear them properly.

### Restrain All Children

All children under age 13 should ride in your vehicle properly restrained in a rear seat, not the front seat. Infants and small children should be restrained in an appropriate Child Restraint System. Larger children should use a booster seat with the lap/shoulder belt until they can use the seat belt properly without a booster seat.

### Airbag Hazards

While airbags can save lives, they can also cause serious or fatal injuries to occupants who sit too close to them, or who are not properly restrained. Infants, young children, and short adults are at the greatest risk of being injured by an inflating airbag. Follow all instructions and warnings in this manual.

### Driver Distraction

Driver distraction presents a serious and potentially deadly danger, especially for inexperienced drivers. Safety should be the first concern when behind the wheel and drivers need to be aware of the wide array of potential distractions, such as drowsiness, reaching for objects, eating, personal grooming, becoming distracted from other passengers, and using mobile phones.

Drivers can become distracted when they take their eyes and attention off the road or their hands off the wheel to focus on activities other than driving. To reduce your risk of distraction and a collision:

- Set up your mobile devices (for example, MP3 players, phones, navigation units, etc.) ONLY when your vehicle is safely stopped and parked.

- ONLY use your mobile device when allowed by laws and conditions permit safe use. NEVER text or email while driving. Most countries have laws prohibiting drivers from texting while driving. Some countries and cities also prohibit drivers from using handheld phones while driving.
- NEVER let the use of a mobile device distract you from driving. You have a responsibility to your passengers and others on the road to always drive safely, with your hands on the wheel as well as your eyes and attention on the road.

## Never Drink or Take Drugs and Drive

Drinking alcohol or taking drugs can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions and emergencies. Do not drink or take drugs and drive, and do not let others drink or take drugs and drive.

## Control Your Speed

Excessive speed is a major factor in crash injuries and deaths. Generally, the higher the speed, the greater the risk, but serious injuries can also occur at lower speeds. Never drive faster than is safe for current conditions, regardless of the maximum speed posted.

## Keep Your Vehicle in Proper Operating Condition - Inspecting Your Tires

Having a tire blowout or a mechanical failure can be extremely hazardous. To reduce the possibility of a tire hazard while driving, check your tire pressures regularly and also inspect the condition of your tires (tread depth, uneven wear, etc.). Be sure to perform all regularly scheduled maintenance as indicated in your Owner's Manual.

## Reducing the Risk of a Rollover

Your multi-purpose passenger vehicle is defined as a Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV). Some SUVs have higher ground clearance and a narrower track to make them capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. The specific design characteristics can give them a higher center of gravity than ordinary passenger vehicles making them more likely to roll over if you make abrupt turns. SUVs have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. Always make sure you and your passengers wear your seat belts properly and securely. In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a person wearing a seat belt.

There are steps that a driver can make to reduce the risk of a rollover. If at all possible, avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, do not load your vehicle with heavy cargo on the roof, and never modify your vehicle in any way.



### WARNING

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- Fasten your seat belt properly. In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a person wearing a seat belt.
  - Some SUVs can have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. To prevent rollovers or loss of control:
    - Take corners at slower speeds than you would with a passenger vehicle.
    - Avoid sharp turns and abrupt maneuvers.
    - Do not modify your vehicle in any way that you would raise the center of gravity.
    - Keep tires properly inflated.
    - Do not carry heavy cargo on the roof.
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## Seats Overview

### Safety Precautions

Adjusting the seats so that you are sitting in a safe and comfortable position plays an important role for the safety of the driver and passengers, as much as seat belts and airbags when in a collision.



#### WARNING

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Do not use a cushion that reduces friction between the seat and the passenger. The passenger's hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt during a collision or a sudden stop.

Serious or fatal internal injuries could result because the seat belt cannot operate properly.

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### *Airbags*

You can take steps to reduce the risk of being injured by an inflating airbag. Sitting too close to an airbag greatly increases the risk of injury in the event the airbag inflates.

Move your seat as far back as possible from front airbags while still maintaining control of the vehicle.



#### WARNING

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To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating airbag:

- Adjust the driver's seat as far to the rear as possible while maintaining your ability to control the vehicle.
  - Adjust the front passenger seat as far to the rear as possible.
  - Hold the steering wheel by the rim with your hands at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions to minimize the risk of injuries to your hands and arms.
  - Never place anything or anyone between you and the airbag.
  - Do not allow the front passenger to place feet or legs on the dashboard to minimize the risk of leg injuries.
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### *Seat belts*

Always fasten your seat belt before starting any trip. At all times, passengers should sit upright and be properly restrained with a seat belt. Infants and small children must be restrained in appropriate Child Restraint Systems. Children who have outgrown a booster seat and adults must be restrained using the seat belts.

## WARNING

To prevent serious injury or death:

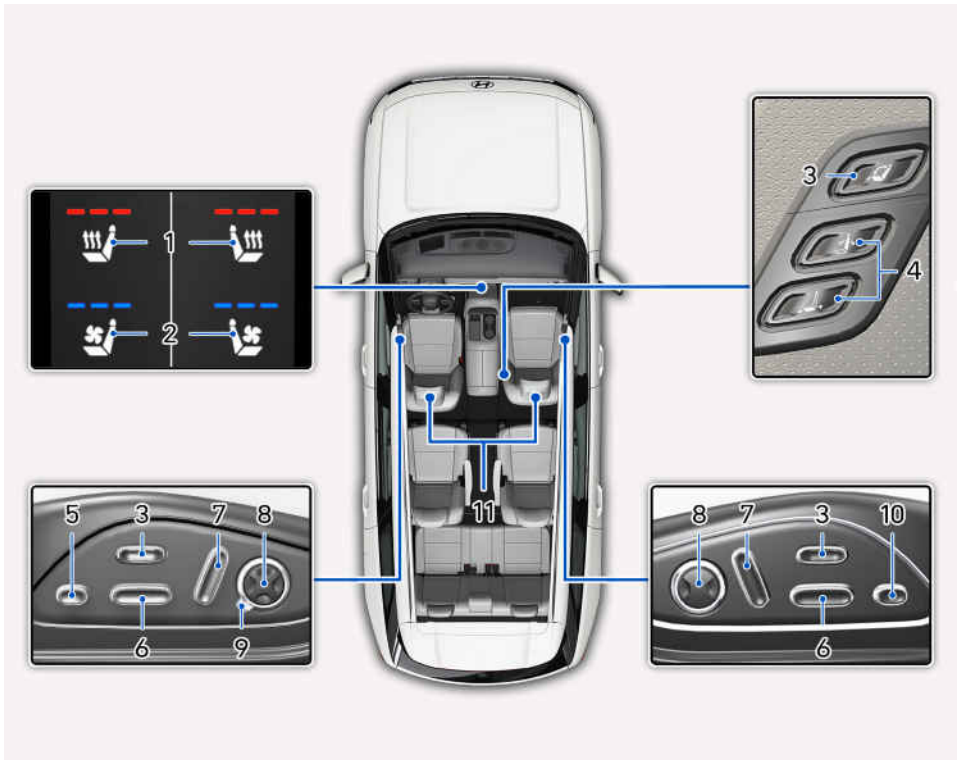
- Never use one seat belt for more than one occupant.
- Always position the seatback upright with the lap portion of the seat belt snug and low across the hips.
- Never allow children or small infants to ride on a passenger's lap.
- Do not route the seat belt across your neck, across sharp edges, or reroute the shoulder strap away from your body.
- Do not allow the seat belt to become caught or jammed.

## Seats Control Overview

Familiarize yourself with seat control switches and adjust the seat position, angle, height, etc., before driving.

- When adjusting the seat, refer to **Safety Precautions**.

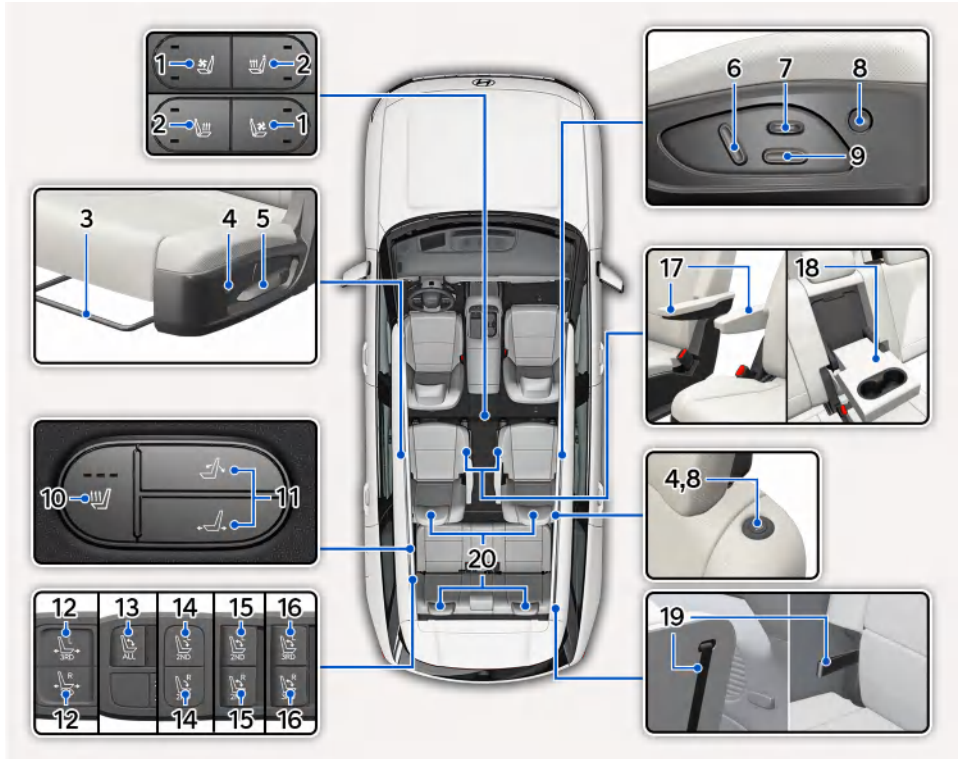
### Front seats



1. Front seat warmers
2. Front ventilation seats

3. Relaxation comfort seat switch
4. Front passenger's walk-in switch
5. Driver's leg support/Driver's cushion support
6. Forward or rearward/Seat cushion angle/Seat height
7. Seatback angle
8. Lumbar support
9. Driver's seat bolster
10. Front passenger's leg support
11. Head restraint

**Rear seats**



1. 2nd row ventilation seats
2. 2nd row seat warmers
3. 2nd row seat forward or rearward (Manual)
4. Walk-in switch
5. Seatback angle (Manual)
6. Seatback angle (Power)

7. Relaxation comfort seat switch (7-seater, if equipped)
8. Walk-in switch
9. 2nd row seat forward or rearward/Seat cushion angle (Power) (7-seater, if equipped)
10. 3rd row seat warmers (if equipped)
11. 3rd row seat forward or rearward/Seatback angle (if equipped)
12. 3rd row seat forward or rearward (if equipped)
13. 2nd, 3rd row seatback remote folding/unfolding switch (if equipped)
14. 2nd row seatback remote folding switch (if equipped)
15. 2nd row seatback remote folding/unfolding switch (if equipped)
16. 3rd row seatback remote folding/unfolding switch (if equipped)
17. 2nd row arm rest (7-seater)
18. 2nd row arm rest (8-seater)
19. 3rd row seatback folding/unfolding strap/Seatback angle strap
20. Head restraint

## Information

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Select **Setup > Vehicle > Seats** from the Settings menu in the infotainment system, you may use various convenience functions.

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

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## Adjusting Front Seats

Before driving, adjust the seat to the proper position so that you can easily control the steering wheel, foot pedals and controls on the instrument panel.

### WARNING

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To prevent serious injury or death:

- Never attempt to adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving. The seat could respond with unexpected movement and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in a collision.
  - Do not place anything under the front seats. Loose objects, including unsecured floor mats, in the driver's foot area could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals.
  - Do not allow anything to interfere with the normal position and proper locking of the seatback.
  - Do not place a cigarette lighter on the floor or seat.
  - Use extreme caution when picking up small objects trapped under the seats or between the seat and the center console. Your hands might be cut or injured by the sharp edges of the seat mechanism.
  - If there are occupants in the rear seats, be careful while adjusting the front seat.
  - Make sure that the seat is locked in place after the adjustment. If not, the seat might move unexpectedly.
  - Never ride with a reclined seatback when the vehicle is moving.
  - Riding with a reclined seatback increases your chance of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop.
  - Driver and passengers should always sit well back in their seats, properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.
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### CAUTION

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To prevent injury:

- Do not adjust your seat while wearing your seat belt. Moving the seat cushion forward may cause strong pressure on your abdomen.
  - Do not allow your hands or fingers to get caught in the seat mechanisms while the seat is moving.
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### ***Reclining seatback***

Sitting in a reclined position when the vehicle is moving can be dangerous. Even when buckled up, the effectiveness of the restraint system (seat belts and/or airbags) is greatly reduced by reclining your seatback.

Seat belts must be snug against your hips and chest to work properly. When the seatback is reclined, the shoulder belt cannot do its job because it will not be snug against your chest. Instead, it will be in front of you. During a collision, you could be thrown into the seat belt, causing neck or other injuries.

The more the seatback is reclined, the greater chance the passenger's hips will slide under the lap belt or the passenger's neck will strike the shoulder belt.

## Manual Adjustment

The front seat can be adjusted by using the levers located underneath the front part of the seat.

### *Forward and rearward adjustment*




Slide the seat while pulling up and holding the seat slide adjustment lever. Release the lever at the position you desire.

### *Seatback angle adjustment*



- 1 Lean forward slightly and lift up the seatback angle adjustment lever.
- 2 Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust the seatback to the position you desire.
- 3 Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. (The lever **MUST** return to its original position for the seatback to lock.)

## Seat cushion height adjustment

 If equipped



- Push down the lever several times to lower the seat cushion.
- Pull up the lever several times to raise the seat cushion.

## Lumbar support

 If equipped

For more information, refer to **Lumbar support**.

## Power Adjustment

 If equipped

The front seat can be adjusted by using the control switches located on the outside of the seat cushion.

## WARNING

Never allow children to remain in the vehicle unattended. The power seats are operable when the vehicle is turned off.

## NOTICE

To prevent damage to the seats:

- Always stop adjusting the seats when the seat has been adjusted as far forward or rearward as possible.
- Do not adjust the seats longer than necessary when the vehicle is turned off. This may result in unnecessary battery drain.
- Do not operate two or more seats at the same time. This may result in an electrical malfunction.

### *Forward and rearward adjustment*



Push the control switch forward or rearward to adjust the seat to the desired position.

### *Seatback angle adjustment*



Push the control switch forward or rearward to adjust the seatback angle.

### *Leg support adjustment*

**+** If equipped



- Push the control switch forward to raise the leg support.
- Push the control switch rearward to lower the leg support.

## WARNING

- When lowering or raising the Leg support, be careful not to have your hands or legs caught under the front seats or other surrounding parts of the Leg support. Unexpected injuries may occur.
- Do not allow children to adjust the switch. Unexpected injuries may occur.
- Make sure that the leg support do not interfere with each other while adjusting. The body parts or objects may be damaged if it is caught in the interference.

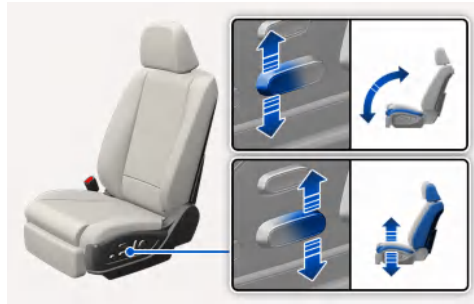
## CAUTION

Do not sit or place heavy objects on the Leg support. It may damage the system.

## Information


The driver's leg support can be raised only when the gear is in P (Park) or when the vehicle speed is below 5 km/h (3 mph).

### *Seat cushion tilt/Seat height adjustment*



Push the front or rear portion of the control switch up or down to control the seat cushion angle or height.

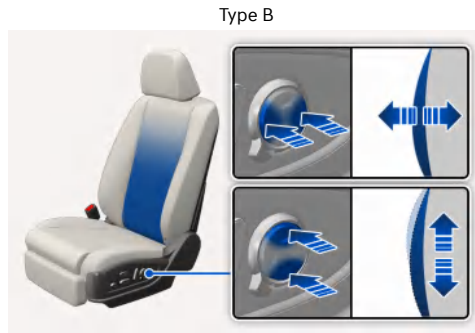
### *Lumbar support*

 If equipped

Type A



Press the front or rear portion of the switch to increase or decrease lumbar support.



Press the front or rear portion of the switch to increase or decrease lumbar support.

Press the top or bottom portion of the switch to move the support position up or down.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Do not continue to operate the lumbar support when the lumbar support provides its maximum support. Damage to the lumbar support motor could occur.

***Seat bolster (Driver's seat)***


**ⓘ If equipped**



Push the adjustment lever clockwise, the seatback bolster is adjusted inward. Push the lever counterclockwise, the seatback bolster is adjusted outward.

Release the lever once the bolster reaches the desired position.


## Seat cushion support (Driver's seat)

 If equipped



- Push the control switch up to increase cushion support.
- Push the control switch down to decrease cushion support.

## Relaxation comfort seat

 If equipped

Relaxation comfort seats help distribute body pressure and concentrated weight on specific body parts that occur while sitting in the same position for a long period of time. The seat helps relieve fatigue and discomfort by providing the optimal sit position.



### CAUTION

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Take the following precautions when using the relaxation comfort seat:

- Do not use the relaxation comfort seat while the vehicle is moving. Using the comfort seat could increase the risk of injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop.
  - Do not use the relaxation comfort seat when the luggage or other objects are placed at the rear seat.
  - Do not use the relaxation comfort seat while the vehicle is moving. Seat belts may not operate normally due to the lack of adherence between the shoulder belts and the body.
  - Do not use the relaxation comfort seat when the rear seats are not in the rearmost position and upright.
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### Information

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Press the auto return button to return to the original seat position after operating the relaxation comfort seat.

Using the seat adjustment switch other than the auto return button may restrict the downward cushion movement.

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## Using the relaxation comfort seat



- 1 Stop the vehicle and shift to P (Park).
- 2 Press and hold the rear portion of the Relaxation mode switch with the Engine Start/Stop button in the ACC or ON position.
  - The seat position, seatback angle, seat cushion height, cushion tilt, leg support moves to the relaxation position.

### Information

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- When relaxation comfort seat is activated, the seat cushion and seatback angle are adjusted automatically.
  - If the relaxation mode is operated unintentionally, use the seat adjustment switches to deactivate or control the seat.
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## Returning to the original seat position



Press and hold the front portion of the Relaxation mode switch to return the seat to the original position.

- The driver seat returns to the original position when the gear was in P (Park).
- Passenger seat returns to the original position.

In the following situation, the relaxation comfort seat does not return to the original position.

- When the gear is not in P (Park).
- When the vehicle speed is above 3 km/h (1.8 mph).
- When the driver's seat Integrated Memory System is reset. (if equipped)

## NOTICE

Do not use the seat switches simultaneously. It may damage the seat system.

## Information

When relaxation comfort seat cannot be operated, reset the Integrated Memory System. If relaxation comfort seat does not operate even after resetting the Integrated Memory System, contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

### Saving front passenger seat original position



To set the desired position for the front passenger seat, adjust the seat to your preferred position and then quickly press the front portion of the relaxation switch 3 times consecutively.

- Only use the relaxation switch to stop using relaxation and return to the original position. The seat cushion may not move downward if you use other seat switches.
- The 2nd row seats may change its position when the relaxation function is used.

### Resetting the Relaxation mode

#### Driver's seat



- 1 With the Engine Start/Stop button in the ON position, bring the vehicle to a complete stop, and then open the driver's door.
- 2 Pull the driver's seat forward as far as possible, and adjust the seatback to the fully upright position.

- 3 Push the seat's forward/rearward switch towards the forward position and the seatback angle control switch towards the upright position, simultaneously for more than 2 seconds.
- 4 An audible warning sounds 3 times, and seat resetting begins.
- 5 The resetting process is complete after the seat, seatback angle, seat height, cushion tilt and leg rest are returned to their original positions.

#### Conditions that disable resetting

The resetting process and audible warning stop, if:

- the driver's seat control switch is pressed,
- the vehicle speed increases to above 5 km/h (3 mph),
- the driver's door closes, or
- the Engine Start/Stop button is changed to the OFF position.

#### Information

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If the driver's seat position adjustment or audible warning stops during resetting, try resetting again.

For more information, refer to the **Integrated Memory System (IMS)**.

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#### Passenger's seat



- 1 With the Engine Start/stop button in the ON position, bring the vehicle to a complete stop, and then open the front passenger door.
- 2 Pull the front passenger seat forward as far as possible, and adjust the seatback to the fully upright position.
- 3 Push the seat's forward/rearward switch towards the forward position and the seatback angle control switch towards the upright position, simultaneously for more than 2 seconds.
- 4 An audible warning sounds 3 times, and seat resetting begins (if equipped).
- 5 The resetting process is complete after the seat, seatback angle, seat height, cushion tilt and leg rest are returned to their original positions.

#### Conditions that disable resetting

The resetting process and audible warning stop, if:

- the driver's seat control switch is pressed,
- the vehicle speed increases to above 5 km/h (3 mph),

- the driver's door closes, or
- the Engine Start/Stop button is changed to the OFF position.

## Information

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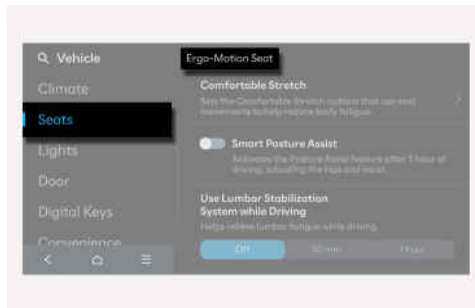
If the front passenger seat stops position adjustment during resetting, try resetting again. After resetting is completed, adjust the seat to the desired position.

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### *Ergo-motion seat (Driver's seat)*

 If equipped

Select **Setup > Vehicle > Seats > Ergo-Motion Seat** from the infotainment system's Settings menu to select and set up supplemental functions.



## WARNING

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Before actually using each function, try the functions with the vehicle parked.

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### Comfortable stretch

Comfortable stretch is a function that helps relieve fatigue of the pelvis and lower back due to driving.



Every time you press the button, you may select a mode or turn off the function in the following order.

- Pelvic stretching: The cushion portion moves, helping the left and right movement of the pelvis.

- Lumbar stretching: The seatback portion moves, helping back and forth movement of the lower back.
- Whole Body stretching: The cushion and seatback moves in sequence, helping the whole body reduce fatigue.
- Off: Turns off Comfortable Stretch.

Also, you can change the operation intensity and operation time from the Settings menu in the infotainment system.

- Intensity: **Setup > Vehicle > Seats > Ergo-Motion Seat > Comfortable Stretch > Intensity > Normal/Strong**
- Time: **Setup > Vehicle > Seats > Ergo-Motion Seat > Comfortable Stretch > Session Length > Short (10 min)/Medium (15 min)/Long (20 min)**

### Smart posture assist

After driving for an hour, Smart Posture Assist automatically adjusts the pelvis and back portion of the seat to assist the posture.


You can activate or deactivate Smart Posture Assist function from the Settings menu in the infotainment system. Select **Setup > Vehicle > Seats > Ergo-Motion Seat > Smart Posture Assist**.

### Smart support

The seat bolster support increases when SPORT mode is selected for Drive Mode and when driving at high speed.

You can activate or deactivate Smart Support function from the Settings menu in the infotainment system. Select **Setup > Vehicle > Seats > Ergo-Motion Seat > Smart Support**.

### Walk-in switch

 If equipped



Passengers may use the switches to control the front passenger seat.

- Press the front or rear portion of the switch to move the seat forward, rearward or adjust the seatback angle.

### CAUTION

Do not adjust the front seat when a passenger is getting on or off the vehicle.

## *Seatback pocket*



The seatback pocket is provided on the back of the front seatbacks.



### **WARNING**

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Do not put heavy or sharp objects in the seatback pockets. In an accident they could come loose from the pocket and injure occupants.

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## Adjusting Rear Seats

Before driving, adjust the seat to the proper position for passengers or cargo.

### WARNING

- When returning the rear seatback from a folded to an upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly. Ensure that the seatback is completely locked into its upright position by pushing on the top of the seatback. In a collision or sudden stop, the unlocked seatback could allow cargo to move forward with great force and enter the passenger compartment, which could result in serious injury or death.
- Do not place objects in the rear seats, since they cannot be properly secured and may hit vehicle occupants in a collision causing serious injury or death.
- Make sure the engine is off, the shift dial is in P (Park), and the parking brake is securely applied whenever loading or unloading cargo. Failure to take these steps may allow the vehicle to move if the shift dial is inadvertently shifted to another position.

## 2nd Row Seat Adjustment (Manual)

### *Forward and rearward adjustment*



Slide the seat while pulling up and holding the seat slide adjustment lever. Release the lever at the position you desire.

Adjust the seat before driving, and make sure the seat is locked securely by trying to move forward and backward without using the lever. If the seat moves, it is not locked properly.

## Seatback angle adjustment



- 1 Pull up the seatback recline lever.
- 2 Hold the lever and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.
- 3 Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. The lever **MUST** return to its original position for the seatback to lock.

## 2nd Row Seat Adjustment (Power)

**+** If equipped

### Adjustment switch

Seat side



Cargo side trim



No.	Description
1	<p><b>Seat cushion angle adjustment</b> Push the front portion of the control switch up or down to control the seat cushion angle.</p>
2	<p><b>Adjusting the seatback angle</b> Push the control switch forward or rearward to adjust the seat to the desired position</p> <p><b>Seatback folding/unfolding</b> With the gear in P (Park) and the door open, fold the seatback forwards as far as possible, and pull the upper area of the seatback angle control switch forward for more than 1 second. The seatback is locked in the folded position.</p> <p>To unfold the seatback, pull the upper area of the seatback angle control switch rearward for more than 1 second.</p> <p>If you pull the control switch while the seatback is being folded or unfolded, the seatback stops moving. To resume, pull the control switch again.</p>
3	<p><b>Forward and rearward adjustment</b> Seat side switch: Push the control switch forward or rearward to adjust the seat to the desired position.</p> <p>Cargo trim side switch (if equipped): When you press the 2ND switch, turns on indicator for selected seats. Push the left (L) or right (R) switch of the 2nd row seat to the desired position.</p>

## Information

To prevent damage to ambient components, seatback angle adjustment (2) and cushion angle adjustment (1) may be limited depending on the position of the 2nd row seating.

### *Using relaxation mode (7-Seater)*

 If equipped

This mode provides a balanced sitting posture optimised for rest, distributing the body's load evenly to reduce the burden on joints. This helps relieve fatigue.

### WARNING

- Do not use relaxation mode while driving. The driver's attention is distracted, and this may lead to accidents.
- Be careful not to get any body parts or objects caught when the feature is in use.
- Using this feature while driving may increase the risk of injury in the event of an accident. Use this feature only when the vehicle is parked or stopped.
- If you use this feature while wearing the seat belt, the seat belt does not fasten yourself properly, increasing your risk of injury in the event of an accident.

## CAUTION

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- Before using this feature, check for any passengers or objects in the rear seats. Ensure sufficient space between the front and rear seats before using this feature.
  - Do not use two different switches simultaneously. The seating system may be damaged.
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- 2nd row behind the driver seat: Push the control switch rearward to move back. The seat back will be tilted back.
  - Relaxation function would not operate if you locate the driver seat to the farthest position.
- 2nd row behind the passenger seat: Push the control switch long to locate the passenger seat to the desired position. Then the rear seat moves to the rear end and the seatback will be tilted back.

## Information

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The front passenger seat will not move in the following cases:

- When there is a person in the front passenger seat
  - When the seat belt buckle on the front passenger seat is fastened
  - When the front passenger door is open
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- When the rear seat moves forward, you can recline the seat by using the angle control switch.
  - If you adjust the Relax Mode switch or the seat adjustment switch (seatback angle adjustment, cushion angle adjustment, leg rest angle adjustment), it will stop to operate.
  - Once the operation is complete, you can adjust the seat directly using the seat adjustment switch for a more comfortable position.
  - After adjusting the seat position, pressing the front part of the relaxation switch 3 times in about 2 seconds will memorize the current position as the return position.
  - If the front part of the relaxation switch is pressed and held, the seat will return to the previously saved seat position (initial setting position).

## Information

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When the relaxation mode is activated in the second row seat on the front passenger side, the front passenger seat may be adjusted to a specific position (if equipped).

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### Resetting a seat



- 1 With the Engine Start/Stop button is ON, bring the vehicle to a complete stop, and open the door of the seat you wish to reset.
- 2 Pull the seat forward as far as possible, and adjust the seatback to the fully upright position.
- 3 Push both the seat's forward/rearward switch and the seatback angle control switch towards the forward position, simultaneously for about 2 seconds.
- 4 An audible warning sounds 3 times, and seat resetting begins (if equipped).
- 5 The resetting process is complete after the seat, seatback angle and cushion angle are returned to their original positions.

## Information

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- When resetting is complete, adjust the seat to fit the occupant.
  - Before resetting, move the front seats to a position that can avoid any interference during the resetting process.
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### Conditions that disable seat resetting

The resetting process and audible warning stop, if:

- the seat control switch is pressed,
- you drive the vehicle at the speed 3 mph (5 km/h) or above,
- the door of the seat to be reset is closed, or
- the Engine Start/Stop button is changed to the OFF position.

## NOTICE

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- If resetting stops before the process is complete, restart the resetting procedure. The use of Relaxation mode may be limited if resetting has not been completed.
  - Before resetting the Relaxation mode, make sure there are no objects on or around the seat.
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## Information

After resetting is completed, adjust the seat to the desired position.

### 3rd Row Seat Adjustment (Manual)

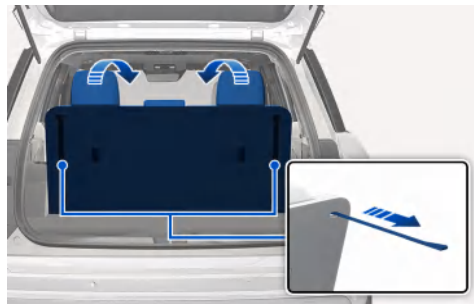
#### *Seatback angle adjustment*

 If equipped

3rd row seat




Cargo side trim



- 1 Pull up the seatback recline strap.
- 2 Hold the strap and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.
- 3 Release the strap and make sure the seatback is locked in place. The strap **MUST** return to its original position for the seatback to lock.

## 3rd Row Seat Adjustment (Power)

### Forward and rearward adjustment

 If equipped

3rd row side trim



Cargo side trim (Type A)




Cargo side trim (Type B)



- 1 Press the 3rd row seat forward and rearward adjustment switch located on the left and right of the 3rd row side trim and cargo side trim.
- 2 When the adjustment is complete, release the switch.


## Seatback angle adjustment

 If equipped



- 1 Press the 3rd row seat back angle adjustment switch located on the left and right of the 3rd row side trim.
- 2 Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust it to the desired position.
- 3 When the adjustment is complete, release the switch.

## Walk-in switch

 If equipped

### **WARNING**

When folding and sliding the 2nd row seat to access the 3rd row, ensure the vehicle is completely stopped. Only operate the switch after any occupants or passenger of the 2nd row seat have disembarked. Do not press the button to fold the seat if someone is seated or disembarking from the 2nd row seat, as sudden seat movement may result in injury.

### Tilting walk-in seat (7, 8-Seater, right side seat)

This function allows you to get in or out of the 3rd row seats without removing the child safety seat.

### **CAUTION**

If a child seat is installed, operate after checking that the child seat is well fixed to the seat.

- 1 Store the 2nd row seat belts in the storage holder.

- 2 When the walk-in switch is pressed, both the seat cushion and seatback tilt forward.



- 3 Hold your seat and safely get into or out of the 3rd row seat.

Type A (7, 8-seater, manual type): After entering or exiting the 3rd row seats, push the seat rearward and return the seatback to its original upright position.

Type B (7-seater, power type): After entering or exiting the 3rd row seats, return the seat cushion and seatback to their original positions by pressing the walk-in switch or pushing the forward/rearward switch and seatback control switch to return to its original position.

Type C (8-seater, power type): After entering or exiting the 3rd row seats, push the seat rearward, and return the seatback to the upright position by pressing the walk-in switch or pushing the seatback control switch to return to its original position. Return the seat cushion to its original position, using the front lever.

## Information

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Do not operate the walk-in function when the seatback of the 2nd row seats are folded.

---

### Sliding walk-in seat (8-Seater, left side seat)

- 1 Store the 2nd row seat belt in the storage holder.
- 2 Press either the 3rd row seat walk-in switch located at the top of the 2nd row seatback or the 3rd row seat walk-in switch on the outer side of the 2nd row seat. Then the seatback will fold and the seat will move forward slightly.

If necessary, pull seat slide adjustment lever below the seat cushion and push the 2nd row seat forward.



- 3 Hold the seat to safely get in or out of the 3rd row seat.

Type A (manual type): After entering or exiting the 3rd row seats, push the seat rearward, and return the seatback to its original upright position.

Type B (power type): After entering or exiting the 3rd row seats, push the seat rearward, press the walk-in switch to return the seatback to the upright position, and return the seat to its original position using the forward/reward lever.

## Information

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If a seat is located in the center of 7-seater, it moves together when using the seat adjustment of the 2nd row seat behind the driver seat.

---

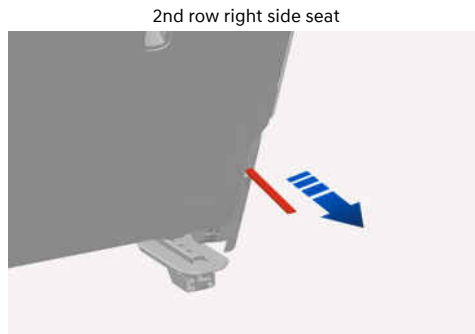
### Walk-in switch may not operate properly when:

- When the 2nd row seat belt is fastened
- When the vehicle is moving more than 3 km/h (1.8 mph)
- When the gear is not in P (Park)

### **Emergency seat folding strap (8-Seater)**

 If equipped

If the walk-in switch does not work, get out of the vehicle by pulling the seat folding strap in case of an emergency.



- Manual adjustment: Pull the seat folding strap to fold 2nd row seats. Hold the seat and lower it safely.
- Power adjustment: Pull the seat folding strap to move forward the 2nd row seats.

### **WARNING**

---

Never attempt to pull the strap while the 2nd row seat is occupied as the seat may suddenly move and cause the passenger on the seat to be injured. Use only the strap when the walk-in switch does not work.

---

## Integrated Rear Seat Control

If equipped



1. Seat heating/ventilation button
2. Seat control button
3. Seatback fold/unfold button

This feature is used to provide comfort to 2nd row and 3rd row passengers by adjusting seat settings, such as ventilation, heating, position, tilt, relax mode and seatback folding. To turn on this feature, select Home > **Seats** in the infotainment system settings. Change specific settings for the 2nd row and 3rd row seats, such as ventilation, heating, position, tilt, relax mode and seatback folding.

No.	Description
1	Adjust the seat heating or ventilation temperature level.
2	Move the seats forward/rearward, adjust the seatback angle, and turn on relax mode and/or 3rd row ingress/egress mode.
3	Fold or unfold the seatbacks.

### Folding the Rear Seats

The rear seatbacks can be folded to facilitate carrying long items or to increase the luggage capacity of the vehicle.

- 1 Locate the seat belt toward the outboard position before folding down the seatback to avoid the seat belt system interfering with the seatback.
- 2 Lower the rear head restraints to the lowest position.
- 3 Route the seat belt webbing through the rear seat belt guides to prevent the belts from being trapped behind or under the seats.

## CAUTION

- Be careful when loading cargo through the rear passenger seats to prevent damage to the vehicle interior.
- When cargo is loaded through the rear passenger seats, ensure the cargo is properly secured to prevent it from moving while driving.
- Unsecured cargo in the passenger compartment can cause damage to the vehicle or injury to its occupants.

## **Manual adjustment**

### **2nd row seat**

- Pull the seatback folding lever (2nd row seat) to completely fold the seat toward the front of the vehicle. Make sure the seatback is locked in place.

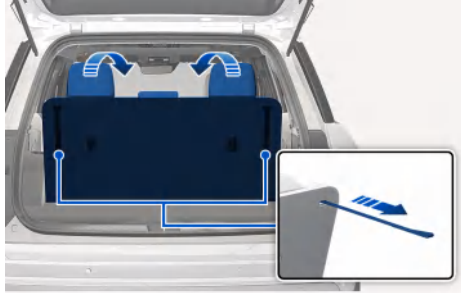


- When using it as a seat, pull the seatback folding lever (2nd row seat) to fully raise the seatback. Adjust the seatback to the desired angle and release the lever to lock in place.

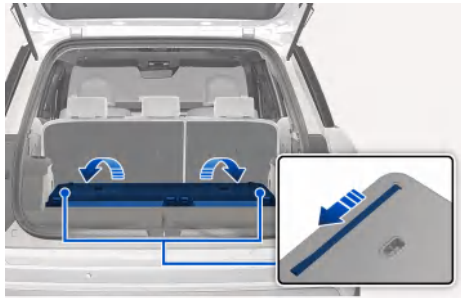


### 3rd row seat

- Pull the seatback angle adjustment strap to completely fold the seatback forward. Make sure the seatback is securely locked in place.




- When using it as a seat, pull the seatback angle adjustment strap to fully raise the seatback. Adjust the seatback to the desired angle, and release the upper angle adjustment strap to lock in place. Make sure the seatback is locked in place.



### CAUTION

- Be careful when loading cargo through the rear passenger seats to prevent damage to the vehicle interior.
- When cargo is loaded through the rear passenger seats, ensure the cargo is properly secured to prevent it from moving while driving.
- Unsecured cargo in the passenger compartment can cause damage to the vehicle or injury to its occupants.


## Power adjustment

 If equipped



- With the door open, the seatback will recline when you pull the upper portion of seatback switch for more than a second while the seatback is folded down toward the front and the plate is not locked in the seat belt buckle of the 2nd row seat. Make sure the seatback is locked in place.
- When using it as a seat, push the upper portion of the seatback angle adjustment switch rearward for more than a second to have an upright position.
- Once the seatback is raised, lightly shake it back and forth to ensure it is securely locked before driving.




## Seatback remote folding (Cargo area)

 If equipped



This feature can make it easier for you to fold or unfold the 2nd row, 3rd row seatback when the tailgate is open.

- 1 Press the folding/unfolding switch located on the cargo area.
  - If the switch is operated while folding or unfolding the seatback, the operation will stop. Operating the switch again will resume the process.
  - If the Engine Start/Stop button is ON while folding or unfolding the seatback, the operation will temporarily stop. Once the vehicle is running, the operation will resume.
- 2 Once the seatback is folded forward, the space can be used for cargo.
- 3 If the seatback does not fold down completely, push it to make sure it's fully folded.

	Type	Operation
A		When you press the switch, the left (L) or right (R) seatback of the 2nd row seat folds.
B		<p>When you press the ALL switch, the seatbacks of all 2nd row or 3rd row seats fold. To unfold the seatbacks, pull the ALL switch.</p> <p>When you press the 2nd row optimisation mode switch, the 3rd row seatbacks fold, and the 2nd row seats move to the optimal position for passengers' comfort.</p> <p>Select the 2nd or 3rd seats. The status indicator for the selected seats turns on.</p> <p>When you press the switch, the left (L) or right (R) seatbacks of the selected seats fold. To unfold the seatbacks, pull the switch.</p>
C		<p>When the switch is pressed, the left (2ND L) or right (2ND R) seatback of the 2nd row seat is folded.</p> <p>When the switch is pressed, the left (3RD L) or right (3RD R) seatback of the 3rd row seats is folded, and when pressed again, it is unfolded.</p>

 **WARNING**

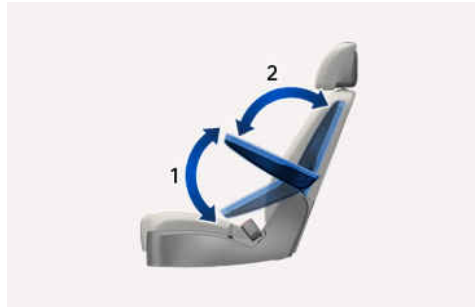
Always check for any occupants or passengers in the 2nd row seats before folding. Do not fold the seat if there are pets, luggage, passengers sitting in the 2nd row seats, or when passengers are getting off the vehicle. A sudden movement of the seat may cause injury.

**Armrest (2nd Row Seat)**

 **CAUTION**

- When using the 2nd row seat folding function, use it after raising the armrest to the highest position.
- The armrest may be damaged if you sit on it or apply excessive load.

7-Seater



Pull the armrest forward to the lowest position, then raise the armrest to secure it at a comfortable angle.

- After fixing, the lower adjustment is not possible. If lower adjustment is desired, raise the armrest to the highest position and lower it to the lowest position before adjusting.
- After use, lift it up and place it in the top position.

8-Seater



The armrest is located in the center of the rear seat. Pull the armrest down from the seatback to use it.

## Head Restraints

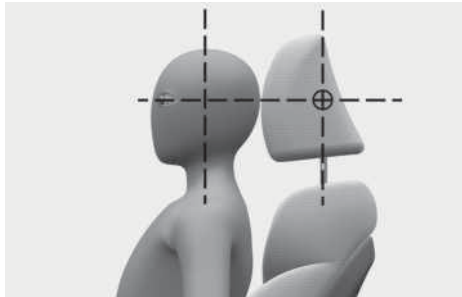
The vehicle's front and rear seats have adjustable head restraints. The head restraints are designed to help protect passengers from whiplash and other neck and spinal injuries during a collision, especially a rear impact collision.

### WARNING

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To help reduce the risk of serious injury or death in a crash, take the following precautions when adjusting your head restraints:

- Always adjust the head restraints properly for all passengers BEFORE starting the vehicle.
- Never let anyone ride in a seat with the head restraints removed or reversed.
- Adjust the head restraints so that the middle of the head restraint is at the same height as the top of the eyes.



- Never adjust the driver's head restraint when the vehicle is moving.
  - Adjust the head restraints as close to the passenger's head as possible. Do not use a seat cushion that holds the body away from the seatback.
  - Make sure the head restraint is locked in place after adjustment.
-

## CAUTION

- When there are no occupants in the rear seats, adjust the rear head restraints to the lowest height to improve the driver's visibility.
- If you recline the seatback towards the front with the head restraint and seat cushion raised, the head restraint may come in contact with the sunvisor or other parts of the vehicle.



## Front Seat Head Restraints



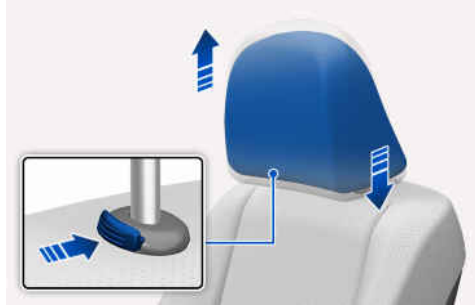
The driver's and front passenger's seats are equipped with adjustable head restraint for the passenger's safety and comfort.

### *Forward and rearward adjustment*



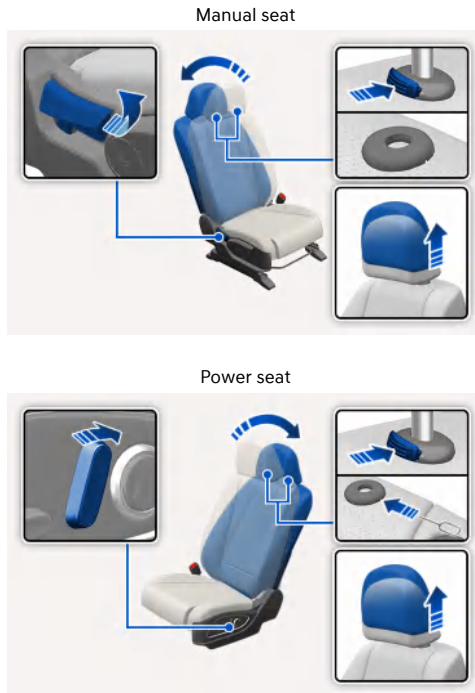
The head restraint may be adjusted forward to 3 different positions by pulling the head restraint forward to the desired position. To adjust the head restraint to its furthest rearwards position, pull it fully forward to the farthest position and release it.

### ***Adjusting the height up and down***



Press and hold the release button on the head restraint support to adjust the height.

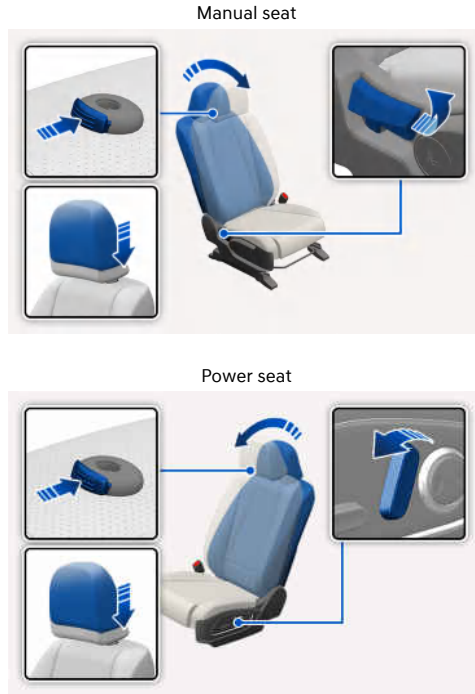
### ***Removing the head restraint***



- 1 Recline the seatback with the seatback angle lever or switch.
- 2 Raise the head restraint as far as it can go.

- 3 Simultaneously press the headrest release button and the groove on the opposite side using a pin or another sharp object, and then lift the headrest up to detach it.

### ***Reinstalling the head restraint***



- 1 Recline the seatback.
- 2 Put the head restraint poles into the holes while pressing the release button.
- 3 Adjust the head restraint to the appropriate height.
- 4 Return the seatback with the seatback angle lever or switch.

## Rear Seat Head Restraints

7-seater



8-Seater

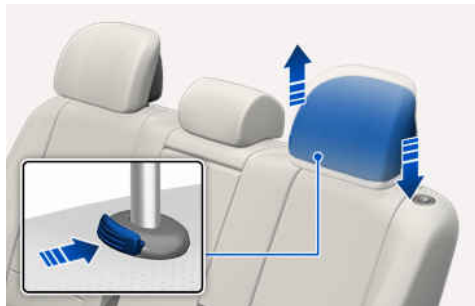


The rear seats are equipped with head restraint in all the seating positions for the passenger's safety and comfort.

### **WARNING**

When sitting on the rear seat, do not adjust the height of the headrest to the lowest position.

### *Adjusting the height up and down (2nd row, 3rd row center)*



Press and hold the release button on the head restraint support to adjust the height.

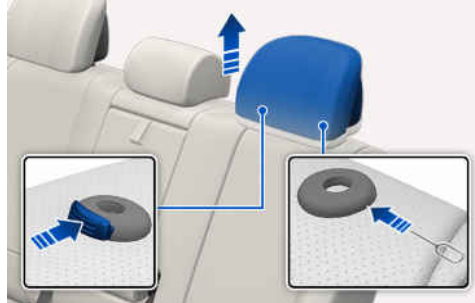
## Information

---

The height of the 3rd row automatic folding head restraints cannot be adjusted.

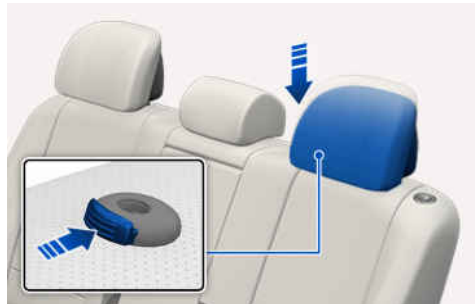
---

### ***Removing the head restraint (2nd row seat)***




- 1 Raise the head restraint as far as it can go.
- 2 Raise the head restraint all the way up, simultaneously press the release button and the groove on the opposite side using a pin or another sharp object, and then lift the head restraint up to detach it.

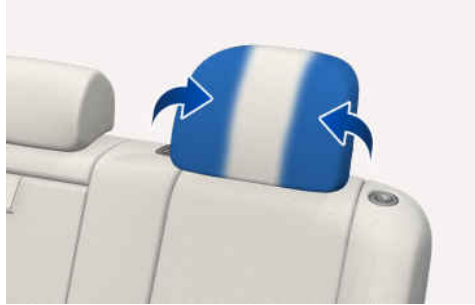
### ***Reinstalling the head restraint (2nd row seat)***



- 1 Put the head restraint poles into the holes while pressing the release button.
- 2 Adjust the head restraint to the appropriate height.

## ***Wing-out head restraint***

 If equipped



To fold the head restraint wings, hold and pull them inwards with your hands. The degree to which the head restraint supports the occupant's head is adjustable.

### ***3rd row automatic head restraint folding***

The head restraints in the 3rd row seats automatically fold together when the seatback is folded.



- The seatbacks and head restraints will automatically fold by pulling the 3rd row seat folding straps or pressing the button (if equipped) located on the seatback.
- Manually return the head restraint after raising the seatback. Always make sure the head restraint is locked in place.

### **Information**

---

The height of the 3rd row automatic folding head restraints cannot be adjusted.

---

## Seat Warmers And Air Ventilation Seats

 If Equipped



### WARNING

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The seat warmers can cause serious burns, even at low temperatures and especially if used for long periods of time.

Passengers must be able to feel if the seat is becoming too warm so they can turn it off, if needed.

Seat warmers consumes huge amount of electricity. Please avoid using seat warmers while the vehicle is off in order to prevent the battery discharge.

People who cannot detect temperature change or pain to the skin should use extreme caution, especially the following types of passengers:

- Infants, children, elderly or disabled persons, or people with medical condition causing insensitivity to hot objects or heat intolerance and heat and temperature sensitivity.
- People with sensitive skin or who burn easily.
- Fatigued individuals.
- Intoxicated individuals.
- People taking medication that may cause drowsiness or sleepiness.

Never place anything on the seat that insulates against heat when the seat warmer is operating, such as a blanket or seat cushion.

---


### NOTICE

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To prevent damage to the seat warmers, air ventilation seats, and seats:

- Never use a solvent such as paint thinner, benzene, alcohol or gasoline to clean the seats.
  - Do not place heavy or sharp objects on seats equipped with seat warmers.
  - Do not change the seat cover. It may damage the seat warmer.
  - Do not change the seat covers. It may damage the air ventilation seat.
  - Do not place materials such as plastic bags or newspapers under the seats. They may block the air intake causing the air vents not to work properly.
  - Avoid spilling liquids on the surface of the front seats and seatbacks. This may cause the air vent holes to become blocked and not to work properly.
  - If the air vents do not operate, restart the vehicle. If there is no change, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- 

### *Link to climate settings for auto-adjustment (for driver's seat)*

 If equipped


The seat warmers and air ventilation seats automatically controls the seat temperature depending on the ambient temperature and the set climate control temperature when the engine is running.

To use this feature, it can be enabled from the Settings menu in the infotainment system.

Select: **Setup > Vehicle > Seats (or Climate) > Link to Climate Settings for Auto-Adjustment > Driver Seat Warmer/Ventilation**

- The seat warmers and air ventilation seats defaults to the OFF position whenever the Engine Start/Stop button is pressed to the ON position. However, if the **Link to Climate Settings for Auto-Adjustment** function is on, the driver's seat warmers and air ventilation seats turns on and off depending on the ambient temperature and the set climate control temperature.

## Seats Warmers

 If equipped

### Front seat warmers


 If equipped

Seat warmers are provided to warm the seats during cold weather. During mild weather or under conditions where the operation of the seat warmer is not needed, keep the seat warmers off.

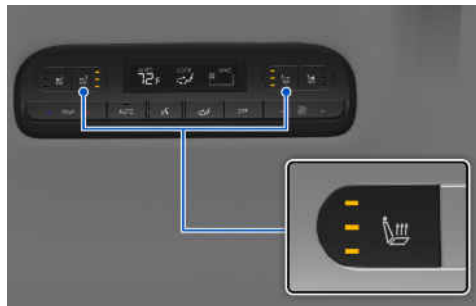


With engine running, touch the icon to warm the driver's seat or front passenger's seat. Touch the icon repeatedly to cycle through the seat warmer temperature from high, medium, low, and off.

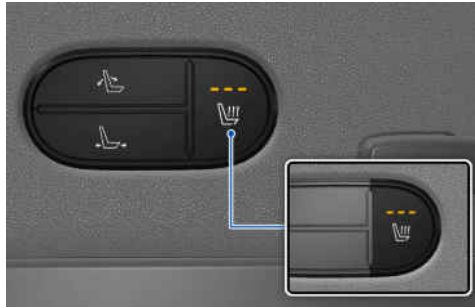
### Rear seat warmers

 If equipped

2nd row seat(if equipped)



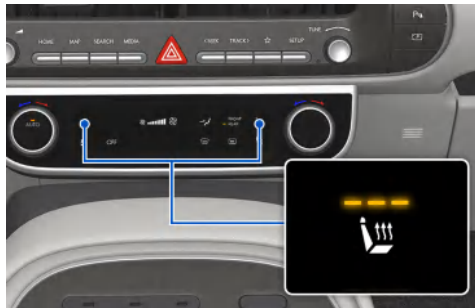
3rd row seat (if equipped)



With engine running, press the seat warmer button to warm the rear seat. Press the button repeatedly to cycle through the seat warmer temperature from high, medium, low, and off.


### Operating the rear seat warmer from the front seat

It is possible to turn on or off rear seat heating from the front row.



- 1 With engine running, press **REAR** on the climate system in the front row.
- 2 With engine running, press the seat warmer button to warm the rear seat.
  - Press the button repeatedly to cycle through the seat warmer temperature from high, medium, low, and off.

### Infotainment system

 If equipped

Select Home > **Seats** > **Warmer** from the Settings menu in the infotainment system.

Select the seat warmer icon of the desired seat to warm the rear seat.

- Touch the icon repeatedly to cycle through the seat warmer temperature from high, medium, low, and off.

## Information

- The seat warmer temperature is lowered automatically and then goes off after a certain time to prevent low temperature burns. If high temperature is selected again after the seat warmer turns off, the temperature is controlled automatically again.
- The seat warmer defaults to the OFF position whenever the Engine Start/Stop button is pressed to the ON position.

## Air Ventilation Seats

**+** If equipped

The air ventilation seats cool the front seats by blowing air through small vent holes on the surface of the seat cushions and seatbacks.

### *Front air ventilation seats*

**+** If equipped



With engine running, touch the icon to cool the driver's seat or front passenger's seat. Touch the icon to repeatedly to cycle through the airflow speed from high, medium, low, and off.

### *Rear air ventilation seats*

**+** If equipped



With engine running, press the button to cool the seat. Press the button repeatedly to cycle through the air ventilation seat from high, medium, low, and off.


## Operating the rear ventilation seat from the front seat

It is possible to turn on or off rear seat ventilation from the front row.



- 1 With engine running, press **REAR** on the climate system in the front row.
- 2 With engine running, press the button to cool the seat.
  - Press the button repeatedly to cycle through the air ventilation seat from high, medium, low, and off.

### Infotainment system

 If equipped

Select Home > **Seats** > **Ventilation** from the Settings menu in the infotainment system.

Select the seat air ventilation icon of the desired seat to cool the rear seat.

- Touch the icon repeatedly to cycle through the seat air ventilation from high, medium, low, and off.

### Information

---

- It may take 3 to 5 minutes after switch operation to feel the temperature change.
  - Use the air ventilation seat with the air conditioning on for more effective ventilation.
  - The air ventilation seat defaults to the OFF position whenever the Engine Start/Stop button is pressed to the ON position.
-

## Seat Belts

This section describes how to use the seat belts properly. It also describes some of the things not to do when using seat belts.

### Seat Belt Safety Precautions

Always fasten your seat belt and make sure all passengers have fastened their seat belts before starting any trip. Airbags are designed to supplement the seat belt as an additional safety device, not a replacement. Most countries require all vehicle occupants wear seat belts.



#### WARNING

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Seat belts must be used by ALL passengers whenever the vehicle is moving. To prevent serious injury or death:

- Children under the age of 13 should be properly restrained in the rear seats.
- Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat, unless the airbag is deactivated. If a child is seated in the front passenger seat, move the seat as far back as possible. And the child must always be restrained in the seat properly.
- NEVER allow an infant or child to be carried on an occupant's lap.
- NEVER ride with the seatback reclined when the vehicle is moving.
- Do not allow children to share a seat or seat belt.
- Do not wear the shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back.
- NEVER wear a seat belt over fragile objects. If there is a sudden stop or impact, the seat belt can damage it.
- Do not use the seat belt if it is twisted. A twisted seat belt will not protect you properly in a collision.
- Do not use a seat belt if the webbing or hardware is damaged.
- Do not latch the seat belt into the buckles intended for other seating positions.
- Never unfasten the seat belt while driving. This may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in a collision.
- Make sure there is nothing in the buckle that could interfere with the seat belt latch mechanism from fastening securely.
- Never modify seat belt or install devices that may prevent seat belt assembly from removing slack.
- Do not use a seat belt if the webbing or hardware is damaged. Have the seat belt replaced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Damaged seat belts and seat belt assemblies do not operate properly. Always replace:

- Frayed, contaminated, or damaged webbing.
  - Damaged hardware.
  - The entire seat belt assembly after it has been worn in a crash, even if damage to webbing or assembly is not apparent.
- 

### ***Seat belt use during pregnancy***

The seat belt should always be used during pregnancy. The best way to protect your unborn child is to protect yourself by always wearing the seat belt.

Pregnant women should always wear a lap-shoulder seat belt. Place the shoulder belt across your chest, routed between your breasts and away from your neck. Place the lap belt below your belly and pull the shoulder portion so it fits **SNUGLY** across your hips and pelvic bone, under the rounded part of your belly.

### **WARNING**

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- A pregnant woman is more vulnerable to any impacts on the abdomen during an abrupt stop or collision. If you are in a crash while pregnant, consult your doctor.
  - To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to an unborn child during a crash, do not let pregnant women place the lap portion of the seat belt above or over the area of the abdomen where the unborn child is located.
- 

## ***Seat belt use and children***

### **Infant and small children**

Most countries have Child Restraint System laws that require children to travel in approved Child Restraint System devices, including booster seats. The age at which seat belts can be used instead of Child Restraint System may be different, so you should be aware of the specific requirements in your state where you are traveling. Infant and Child Restraint System must be properly placed and installed in a rear seat.

For more information, refer to **Seat Belt Safety Precautions**.

Small children are best protected from injury in a crash when properly restrained in the rear seat by a Child Restraint System that meets the requirements of the Safety Standard of your country. Before buying any Child Restraint System, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets the applicable Safety Standards. The Child Restraint System must be appropriate for your child's height and weight. Check the label on the Child Restraint System for this information.

For more information, refer to **Child Restraint System**.

### **WARNING**

---

- Always properly restrain infants and small children in a Child Restraint System appropriate for the child's height and weight.
  - To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to a child and other passengers, never hold a child in your lap or arms when the vehicle is moving. Violent forces during a collision will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the interior or to be ejected from the vehicle.
- 

### **Larger children**

Children under age 13 and who are too large for a booster seat should always occupy the rear seat and use the available lap/shoulder belts. A seat belt should be snug against the hips and be snug across the shoulder and chest to restrain the child safely. A child's squirming could move the belt out of position. Adults should frequently check belt fit. In a collision, the safest place for children is in the rear seats, using a Child Restraint System appropriate for the child.

If a larger child over age 13 must be seated in the front seat, the child must be securely restrained by the available seat belt and the seat should be placed in the rearmost position.

If the shoulder belt portion slightly touches the child's neck or face, try placing the child closer to the center of the vehicle. If the shoulder belt still touches their face or neck, the child needs to return to an appropriate booster seat in the rear seat.

---

 **WARNING**

- Always make sure children's seat belts are buckled and properly adjusted.
  - Never allow the shoulder belt to contact the child's neck or face.
  - Do not allow more than one child to use a single seat belt.
- 

### ***Seat belt use and injured people***

A seat belt should still be used when an injured person is being transported. Consult a physician for specific recommendations.

### ***One person per belt***

When two people (children or adults) are sitting together, never attempt to use a single seat belt. This could increase the severity of injuries in a collision.

### ***Do not lie down***

Sitting in a reclined position when the vehicle is moving, can be dangerous. Even when buckled up, the protections of your restraint system (seat belts and/or airbags) are greatly reduced by reclining your seatback.

Seat belts must be snug against your hips and chest to work properly.

During a collision, you could be thrown into the seat belt, causing neck or other injuries.

The more the seat back is reclined, the greater the chance for the passenger's hips to slide under the lap belt or the passenger's neck to strike the shoulder belt.

---

 **WARNING**

- Never ride with a reclined seatback when the vehicle is moving.
  - Do not ride with a reclined seatback. It may increase your chance of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop.
  - Have the driver and all passengers always sit well back in their seats, properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.
- 

## **Care of Seat Belts**

Seat belt systems should never be disassembled or modified.

### ***Periodic inspection***

All seat belts should be inspected periodically for wear or damage of any kind. Any damaged parts should be replaced as soon as possible.

### ***Keep belts clean and dry***

Seat belts should be kept clean and dry. If belts become dirty, they can be cleaned by using a mild soap solution and warm water. Bleach, dye, strong detergents, or abrasives should not be used because they may damage and weaken the fabric.

## ***When to replace seat belts***

The entire seat belt assembly or assemblies should be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in a crash. This should be done even if no damage is visible. Consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for assistance.

## **Seat Belt Features**

### ***Retractor pretensioner seat belt (front seat and second row outboard seat)***



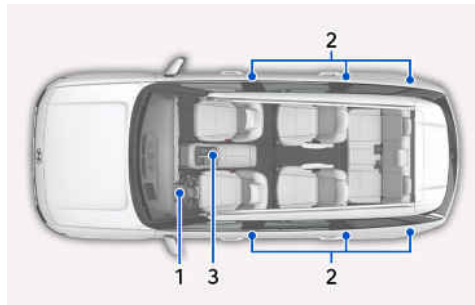
Your vehicle is equipped with driver's, front passenger's and rear passenger's pretensioner seat belts (retractor pretensioner). The pretensioner makes sure the seat belts fit tightly against your body in certain frontal or side collision(s). The pretensioner seat belts may be activated in some crashes where the frontal or side collision(s) is severe enough, together with the airbags.

When the vehicle stops suddenly, or if you try to lean forward too quickly, the seat belt retractor locks in place.

In some frontal collisions, the pretensioner activates and pulls the seat belt against your body.

If the system senses excessive tension on the driver or passenger's seat belt when the pretensioner system activates, the load limiter inside the retractor pretensioner will release some of the pressure on the affected seat belt (if equipped with load limiter).

### **Pretensioner seat belt system components**



1. SRS airbag warning light
2. Retractor pretensioner
3. SRS control module



## WARNING

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To prevent serious injury or death:

- Always wear your seat belt and sit properly in your seat.
  - Do not use the seat belt if it is loose or twisted.
  - Do not place anything near the buckle.
  - Always replace your pretensioners after activation or a crash.
  - Never inspect, service, repair or replace the pretensioners by yourself.  
Have the pretensioners inspected, serviced, repaired, or replaced by only an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
  - Do not hit seat belt assemblies.
  - Do not touch the pretensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated. When the pretensioner seat belt mechanism deploys during a collision, the pretensioner can become hot and can burn you.
  - Have the system serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Body work on the front of the vehicle may damage the pretensioner seat belt system.
- 



## CAUTION

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- Body work on the front area of the vehicle may damage the pretensioner seat belt system. Therefore, have the system to be serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
  - Pretensioner seat belts may be activated in certain frontal or side collisions or rollover situations (if equipped with rollover sensor).
  - When the pretensioner seat belts are activated, a loud noise may be heard and fine dust, which may appear to be smoke, may be visible in the passenger compartment. These are normal operating conditions and are not hazardous.
  - Although it is non-toxic, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and must not be inhaled for prolonged periods. Wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly after an accident in which the pretensioner seat belts were activated.
- 

## NOTICE

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- The sensor that activates the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) control module is connected with the pretensioner seat belt. The SRS airbag warning light on the instrument cluster illuminates for about 3-6 seconds after the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position, and then it turns off.
  - If the pretensioner is not working properly, the warning light illuminates even if the SRS airbag is not malfunctioning. If the warning light does not illuminate when starting the engine or stays illuminated or illuminates while driving, have the pretensioner seat belts and/or SRS control module inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.
-

## Seat Belt Restraint System

### WARNING

Improperly positioned seat belts may increase the risk of serious injury in a crash. Take the following precautions when adjusting the seat belt:

- Position the lap portion of the seat belt as low as possible across your hips, not on your waist, so that it fits snugly. This allows your strong pelvic bones to absorb the force of a collision, reducing the chance of internal injuries.
- Position one arm under the shoulder belt and the other over the belt, as shown in the illustration.
- Always position the shoulder belt anchor into the locked position at an appropriate height.
- Never position the shoulder belt across your neck or face.

### NOTICE

If you cannot smoothly pull the seat belt out from the retractor, firmly pull the seat belt out and release it. After release, the belt may be pulled out smoothly.

### *Driver's seat belt – 3-point system with emergency locking retractor*

#### Fastening your seat belt



1. Height adjuster button
- 1 Pull the seat belt out of the retractor and insert the metal tab buckle. An audible "click" sounds when the tab locks into the buckle. Make sure the seat belt is not twisted.
- 2 Place the lap belt portion across your hips and the shoulder belt portion across your chest.

The seat belt automatically adjusts to the proper length after the lap belt portion is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips. If you lean forward in a slow, easy motion, the belt extends and moves with you.

If there is a sudden stop or impact, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly.

- 3 Adjust the height of the shoulder belt so that it lies across your chest and midway over your shoulder nearest the door, not over your neck.

- To raise the height, pull it up. To lower it, push it down while pressing the height adjuster button. Release the button to lock the anchor in place. Try pushing the height adjuster down to make sure that it is locked in place.

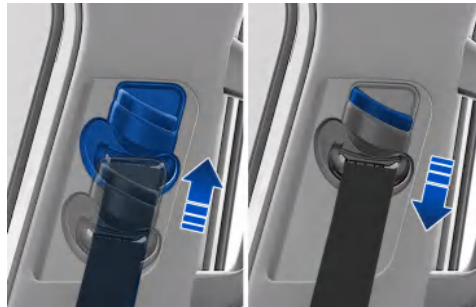
### Releasing your seat belt



Press the release button in the locking buckle.

The belt should automatically draw back into the retractor. If this does not happen, check the belt is not twisted, then try again.

### *Height adjustment (Front, 2nd row seat)*




Adjust the height of the shoulder belt so that it lies across your chest and midway over your shoulder nearest the door, not over your neck.

Pull it up to raise the height. To lower it, push it down while pressing the height adjuster button.

Release the button to lock the anchor in place. Try pushing the height adjuster down to make sure that it is locked in place.

## Rear center seat belt (3-point rear center seat belt)

 If equipped



Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until an audible "click" is heard, indicating the latch is locked. Pull the shoulder portion of the belt to snug the belt across your hips and remove slack. Make sure the seat belt is not twisted.

When using the rear center seat belt, use the buckle with the **CENTER** mark.

### **WARNING**

Make sure the seatback is locked in place when using the rear center seat belt. If not secure, the seatback may move if there is a sudden stop or crash and result in serious injury or death.

## *Passenger and rear seat belts - 3-point system with convertible locking retractor*

This type of seat belt combines both an emergency locking retractor and an automatic locking retractor. Convertible retractor type seat belts are installed in the rear seat positions to help accommodate the installation of Child Restraint Systems.

A convertible retractor is also installed in the front passenger seat position, children should always be seated in the rear and never place any infant/child restraint system in the front seat.

### **Fastening your seat belt**

Pull the seat belt out of the retractor and insert the metal tab into the buckle. An audible "click" sounds when the tab locks into the buckle. Pull the shoulder portion of the belt to snug the belt across your hips and remove slack. Make sure the seat belt is not twisted.

When not securing a child restraint, the seat belt automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion of the seat belt is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly across your hips.

When the seat belt has been fully extended from the retractor to allow for the installation of a child restraint system, the seat belt operation changes to allow the belt to retract, but not to extend (Automatic Locking Retractor Type). For more information, refer to **Child Restraint System**.

## Releasing your seat belt



Press the release button in the locking buckle.

The belt should automatically draw back into the retractor. If this does not happen, check the belt is not twisted, then try again.

### NOTICE

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- The emergency locking mode allows seated passengers to move freely in their seats while keeping some tension on the belt. During a collision or sudden stop, the retractor automatically locks the belt to help restrain the passengers.
  - To deactivate the automatic locking mode, unbuckle the seat belt and allow the belt to fully retract.
- 

### *Rear center seatbelt (3rd row)*

To fasten your seatbelt:

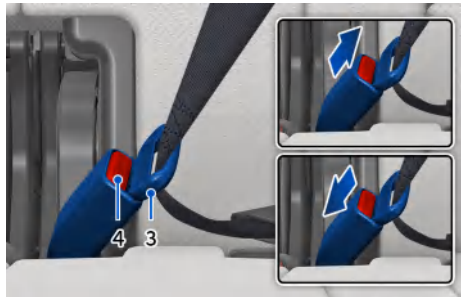
- 1 Extract the tongue plate (1) from the hole on the belt assembly cover.



- 2 Insert the tongue plate (1) into the buckle (2) until an audible “click” is heard, indicating the latch is locked. Make sure the belt is not twisted.



- 3 Pull out the tongue plate (3) from the pocket. Pull the tongue plate (3) and insert it into the buckle (4) until an audible “click” is heard, indicating the latch is locked. Make sure the belt is not twisted.



When using the rear center seat belt, the buckle with the “CENTER” mark must be used.

### Information

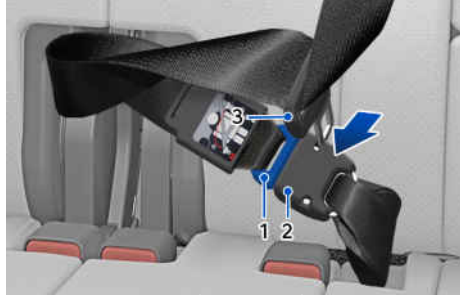
If you are not able to pull out the safety belt from the retractor, firmly pull the belt out and release it. After release, you will be able to pull the belt out smoothly.

### To release your seatbelt:

- 1 Press the release button on the buckle (4) and remove the tongue plate (3).



- 2 To retract the rear center seatbelt, insert the tongue (3) plate into the web release hole (2). Pull up on the seat belt web and allow the webbing to retract automatically. Insert the tongue plate (1) into the hole on the belt assembly cover.



## Seat Belt Warning Light

### *Driver's and front passenger's seat belt warning*

Type A



Type B



- As a reminder, the driver's and front passenger's seat belt warning lights illuminate for about 6 seconds each time the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position regardless of seat belt fastening.
- The seat belt warning light illuminates until the seat belt is fastened.

- If the seat belt is unfastened while driving:
  - Below 20 km/h (12 mph): the seat belt warning light illuminates
  - Above 20 km/h (12 mph): the seat belt warning chime sounds for a certain period of time and the warning light blinks

**WARNING**

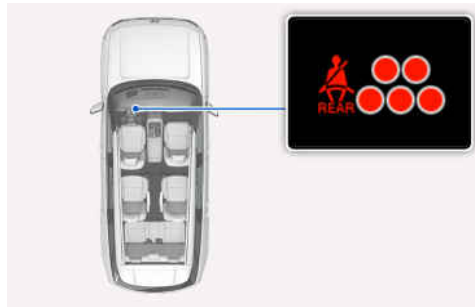
Riding in an improper position may adversely affect the front passenger's seat belt warning system. Instruct the passenger to properly be seated when the vehicle is moving.

**NOTICE**

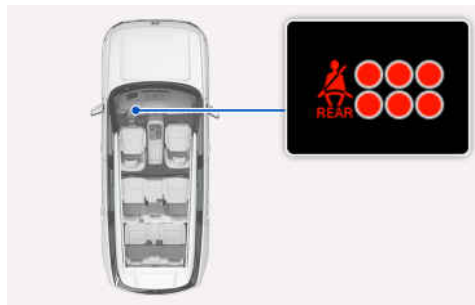
- If the front passenger seat is not occupied, the seat belt warning light blinks or illuminates for 6 seconds.
- The front passenger's seat belt warning may operate when luggage is placed on the front passenger seat.

***Rear passenger's seat belt warning***

7-Seater



8-Seater



## For rear seat

 If equipped

- As a reminder to the rear passenger, the rear passenger's seat belt warning lights will illuminate for about 6 seconds each time you turn the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position regardless of belt fastening.
- If the seat belt is not fastened when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position, the seat belt warning light will illuminate for about 70 seconds.
- After wearing the seat belt, if you unfasten it when you drive under 20 km/h (12 mph), the corresponding warning light will continue to illuminate for about 70 seconds.
- After wearing the seat belt, if you unfasten it when you drive over 20 km/h (12 mph), the seat belt warning chime will sound for about 35 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.
- If the rear door is opened or closed under 10 km/h (6 mph), warning light and warning sound do not work even if driving over 20 km/h (12 mph).

# Child Restraint System

## Children Always in the Rear



### WARNING

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- Always properly restrain children in the rear seats of the vehicle. Children of all ages are safer when restrained in the rear seat. A child riding in the front passenger seat can be forcefully struck by an inflating airbag resulting in serious injury or death.
  - Never install a child or infant restraint in the front passenger's seat. Placing a rearward-facing child restraint in the front seat may result in serious injury or death, if the child restraint is struck by an inflating airbag.
- 

Children under age 13 should always ride in the rear seats and must always be properly restrained to minimize the risk of injury in a collision, sudden stop, or sudden maneuver.

According to crash statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat. Even with airbags, children can be seriously injured or killed. Children too large for a Child Restraint System must use the seat belts provided.

Most countries have child restraint laws that require children to travel in approved Child Restraint Systems.

The laws governing the age or height/ weight restrictions at which seat belts can be used instead of Child Restraint System differs among countries, so you should be aware of the specific requirements where you are travelling.

Child Restraint Systems must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. Use a commercially available Child Restraint System that meets the requirements of the Safety Standard of your country.

Child Restraint Systems are generally designed to be secured in a vehicle seat by a lap/ shoulder seat belt, or by a LATCH system in the rear seats of the vehicle.

### ***Child Restraint System***

Infants and younger children must be restrained in an appropriate rearward-facing or forward-facing Child Restraint System that has first been properly secured to the rear seats of the vehicle. Read and comply with the instructions for installation and use provided by the manufacturer of the Child Restraint System.

## **WARNING**

Do not use an improperly secured child restraint. It may increase the risk of serious injury or death in a collision.

When using a Child Restraint System:

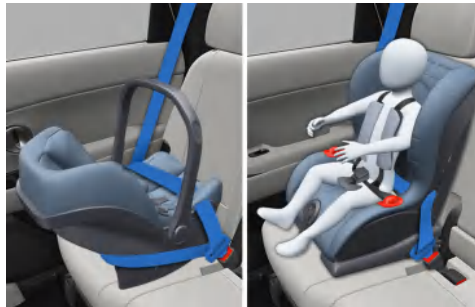
- Never install a child or infant restraint in the front passenger's seat.
- Always properly secure the Child Restraint System in the rear seat of the vehicle.
- Always follow the Child Restraint System manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.
- Always properly restrain your child in the Child Restraint System.
- If the head restraint prevents proper installation of a child seat (as described in the Child Restraint System manual), readjust or remove the head restraint for that seating position.
- Do not use an infant carrier or a child safety seat that 'hooks' over a seatback. It may not provide adequate protection in a crash.
- After a crash, have an authorized HYUNDAI dealer check the Child Restraint System, seat belts, tether anchors, and lower anchors.

## Selecting a Child Restraint System

When selecting a Child Restraint System for your child, always:

- Make sure the Child Restraint System has a label certifying that it meets applicable Safety Standard of your country.
- Select a Child Restraint System based on your child's height and weight. The required label or the instructions for use typically provide this information.
- Select a Child Restraint System that fits the vehicle seating position where it is to be used.
- Read and comply with the warnings and instructions for installation and use provided with the Child Restraint System.

### *Child Restraint System types*



There are three main types of Child Restraint Systems: rearward-facing, forward-facing, and booster seat Child Restraint Systems.

They are classified according to the child's age, height, and weight.

## **WARNING**

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NEVER install a child or infant restraint in the front passenger's seat.

Placing a rearward-facing child restraint in the front seat can result in **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH** if the child restraint is struck by an inflating air bag.

---

### **Rearward-facing Child Restraint System**

A rearward-facing Child Restraint System provides restraint with the seating surface against the back of the child. The harness system holds the child in place, and in an accident, acts to keep the child positioned in the Child Restraint Systems and reduce the stress to the fragile neck and spinal cord.

All children under the age of one year must always ride in a rearward-facing Child Restraint System. Convertible and 3-in-1 Child Restraint Systems typically have higher height and weight limits for the rearward-facing position, allowing you to keep your child rearward-facing for a longer period of time.

Keep using Child Restraint Systems in the rearward-facing position as long as children fit within the height and weight limits allowed by the Child Restraint System's manufacturer. It's the best way to keep them safe.

Once your child has outgrown the rearward-facing Child Restraint System, your child is ready for a forward-facing Child Restraint System with a harness.

### **Forward-facing Child Restraint System**

A forward-facing Child Restraint System provides restraint for the child's body with a harness. Keep children in a forward-facing Child Restraint System with a harness until they reach the top height or weight limit allowed by your Child Restraint System's manufacturer.

Once your child outgrows the forward-facing Child Restraint System, your child is ready for a booster seat.

### **Booster seats**

A booster seat is a Child Restraint System designed to improve the fit of the vehicle's seat belt system. A booster seat positions the seat belt so that it fits properly over the lap of your child. Keep your children in booster seats until they are big enough to fit in a seat belt properly.

For a seat belt to fit properly, the lap belt must lie snugly across the upper thighs, not the stomach. The shoulder belt should lie snug across the shoulder and chest and not across the neck or face. Children under age 13 must always be properly restrained to minimize the risk of injury in a crash, sudden stop, or sudden maneuver.

## **Installing a Child Restraint System**

### **WARNING**

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- Before installing your Child Restraint System, always read and follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the Child Restraint System and in this manual to prevent serious injury or death if a collision occurs.
  - If the vehicle head restraint prevents proper installation of a Child Restraint System, readjust or remove the head restraint for that seating position.
-

## CAUTION

Check the seating surface and buckles before placing your child in the Child Restraint System to prevent burns. A Child Restraint System in a closed vehicle can become very hot.

After selecting a proper Child Restraint System for your child and checking that the Child Restraint System fits properly in a rear seating position, there are three general steps for proper installation:

- **Properly secure the Child Restraint System to the vehicle.** All Child Restraint Systems must be secured to the vehicle with a lap/shoulder belt or with a LATCH system in the rear seat of the vehicle.
- **Make sure the Child Restraint System is firmly secured.** After installing a Child Restraint System in the vehicle, push and pull the seat forwards and backwards and from side to side to verify that it is securely attached to the seat. Install a Child Restraint System secured with a seat belt as tightly as possible. Some side-to-side movement can be expected.
- **Secure a child in the Child Restraint System.** Make sure the child is properly strapped in the Child Restraint System according to the Child Restraint System manufacturer's instructions.

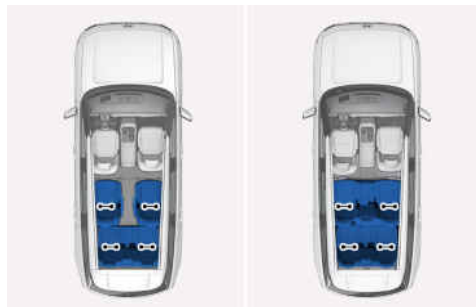
### ***Securing a Child Restraint System with the LATCH anchors system***

The LATCH system connects a Child Restraint System to the vehicle during driving and in a collision. This system is designed to make installation of the Child Restraint System easier and reduce the possibility of improperly installing your Child Restraint System. The LATCH system uses anchors in the vehicle and attachments on the Child Restraint System. The LATCH system eliminates the need to use seat belts to secure the Child Restraint System to the rear seats.

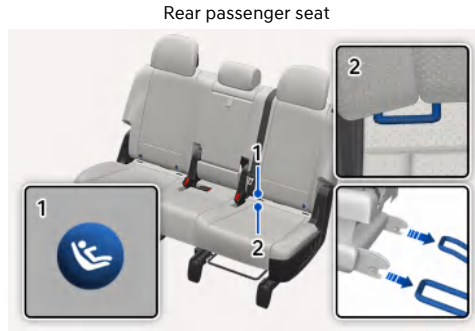
Lower anchors are metal bars built into the vehicle. There are two lower anchors for each LATCH seating position that accommodates a Child Restraint System with lower attachments.

To use the LATCH system in your vehicle, install a Child Restraint System with LATCH attachments.

The Child Restraint System manufacturer provides you with instructions on how to use the Child Restraint System with its attachments for the LATCH anchors.



LATCH anchors have been provided in the left and right outboard rear seating positions. Their locations are shown in the illustration. There are no LATCH anchors provided for the center rear seating position.



1. Lower anchor position indicator
2. Lower anchor

The lower anchor position indicator symbols are located on the left and right rear seatbacks to identify the positions of the lower anchors in your vehicle.

The LATCH anchors are located between the seatback and the seat cushion of the rear seat left and right outboard seating positions.

### **WARNING**

- Do not attempt to install a Child Restraint System using LATCH anchors in the rear center seating position. There are no LATCH anchors provided for this seat.
- Do not use the outboard seat anchors for the center seat. It may damage the anchors that may break or fail in a collision resulting in serious injury or death.
- Before installing the Child Restraint System, make sure that there are no objects (for example, toys, pens, wires) near the lower anchor area. Those objects may damage either the seat belt system or the Child Restraint System during installation. If necessary, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Take the following precautions when using the LATCH system:
  - Read and follow all installation instructions provided with your Child Restraint System.
  - To prevent the child from reaching and taking hold of unretracted seat belts, buckle all unused rear seat belts and retract the seat belt webbing behind the child. Children can be strangled if a shoulder belt becomes wrapped around their neck and the seat belt tightens.
  - Never attach more than one Child Restraint System to a single anchorage. This could cause the anchor or attachment to come loose or break.
  - Always have the LATCH system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer after a collision. A collision can damage the LATCH system and may not properly secure the Child Restraint System.

## Installing a LATCH-compatible Child Restraint System in either of the rear outboard seating positions

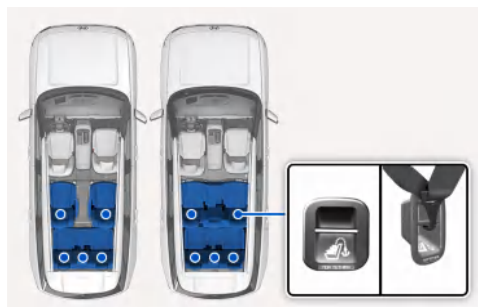
- 1 Move the seat belt buckle away from the lower anchors.
- 2 Move any other objects away from the anchorages that could prevent a secure connection between the Child Restraint System and the lower anchors.
- 3 Place the Child Restraint System on the vehicle seat, then attach the seat to the lower anchors according to the instructions provided by the Child Restraint System manufacturer.
- 4 Follow the instructions of the Child Restraint System's manufacturer for proper installation and connection of the lower attachments on the Child Restraint System to the lower anchors.

## Securing a Child Restraint System seat with tether anchor system

### WARNING

Take the following precautions when installing the top tether:

- Read and follow all installation instructions provided with your Child Restraint System.
- Never attach more than one Child Restraint System to a single tether anchor. This could cause the anchor or attachment to come loose or break.
- Only attach the tether strap to the correct tether anchor for that seating position.
- Do not use them for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.



First secure the child restraint with the LATCH lower anchors or the seat belt. If the child restraint manufacturer recommends that the top tether strap be attached, attach and tighten the top tether strap to the top tether strap anchor.

Tether anchors are located on the rear of the second row seatbacks and third row seatbacks.

### Installing the tether anchor

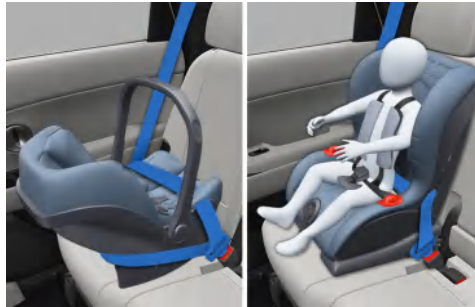
- 1 Route the Child Restraint System top tether strap over the seatback. Route the tether strap under the head restraint and between the head restraint posts, or route the tether strap over the top of the vehicle seatback. Make sure the strap is not twisted.

- 2 Connect the tether strap hook to the tether anchor, then tighten the top tether strap according to the instructions of your Child Restraint System's manufacturer to firmly secure the Child Restraint System.



- 3 Check the Child Restraint System is secure by pushing and pulling the seat forward and back and side-to-side.

### ***Securing a Child Restraint System with a lap/shoulder belt***



When not using the LATCH system, all Child Restraint Systems must be secured to a rear seat using the lap/shoulder belt.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

- Always place a rearward-facing Child Restraint System in the rear seat of the vehicle.
- Placing a rearward-facing child restraint in the front seat may result in serious injury or death if the Child Restraint System is struck by an inflating airbag.

### **Automatic locking mode**

Since all passenger seat belts move freely under normal conditions and only lock under extreme or emergency conditions (emergency locking mode), you must manually pull the seat belt all the way out to shift the retractor to the automatic locking mode to secure a Child Restraint System.

The automatic locking mode will help prevent the normal movement of the child in the vehicle from causing the seat belt to loosen and compromise the Child Restraint System.

To install a Child Restraint System on the rear seats:

- 1 Place the Child Restraint System on a rear seat and route the lap/shoulder belt around or through the Child Restraint System, following the Child Restraint System manufacturer's instructions. Make sure the seat belt webbing is not twisted.  
For more information, refer to **Passenger and rear seat belts - 3-point system with convertible locking retractor**.
- 2 Fasten the lap/shoulder belt latch into the buckle. Check a distinct "click" sound is heard.

## NOTICE

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Position the release button so it is easy to access in an emergency.

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- 3 Pull the shoulder portion of the seat belt all the way out. When the shoulder portion of the seat belt is fully extended, it shifts the retractor to the automatic locking (child restraint) mode.



- 4 Slowly allow the shoulder portion of the seat belt to retract and listen for an audible "clicking" or "ratcheting" sound. If no distinct sound is heard, repeat Step 3 and 4.



- 5 Remove as much slack from the belt as possible by pushing down on the Child Restraint System while feeding the shoulder belt back into the retractor.
- 6 Push and pull on the Child Restraint System to confirm that the seat belt is holding it firmly in place. If it is not, release the seat belt and repeat Step 2 through 6.
- 7 Double check that the retractor is in the automatic locking mode by attempting to pull more of the seat belt out of the retractor. If you cannot, the retractor is in the automatic locking mode.

To remove the Child Restraint System, press the release button on the buckle and then pull the seat belt out of the Child Restraint System and allow the seat belt to retract fully.



## **WARNING**

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Make sure that the retractor is in the automatic locking mode. Otherwise, the child restraint may move when your vehicle turns or stops suddenly. A child may be seriously injured or killed if the child restraint is not properly anchored in the vehicle including manually pulling the seat belt all the way out to shift the retractor to the automatic locking mode.

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## **NOTICE**

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When the seat belt is allowed to retract to its fully stowed position, the retractor automatically switches from the automatic locking mode to the emergency lock mode for normal adult usage.

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## Airbag - Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Airbag System for the driver's seat and front passenger's seats.

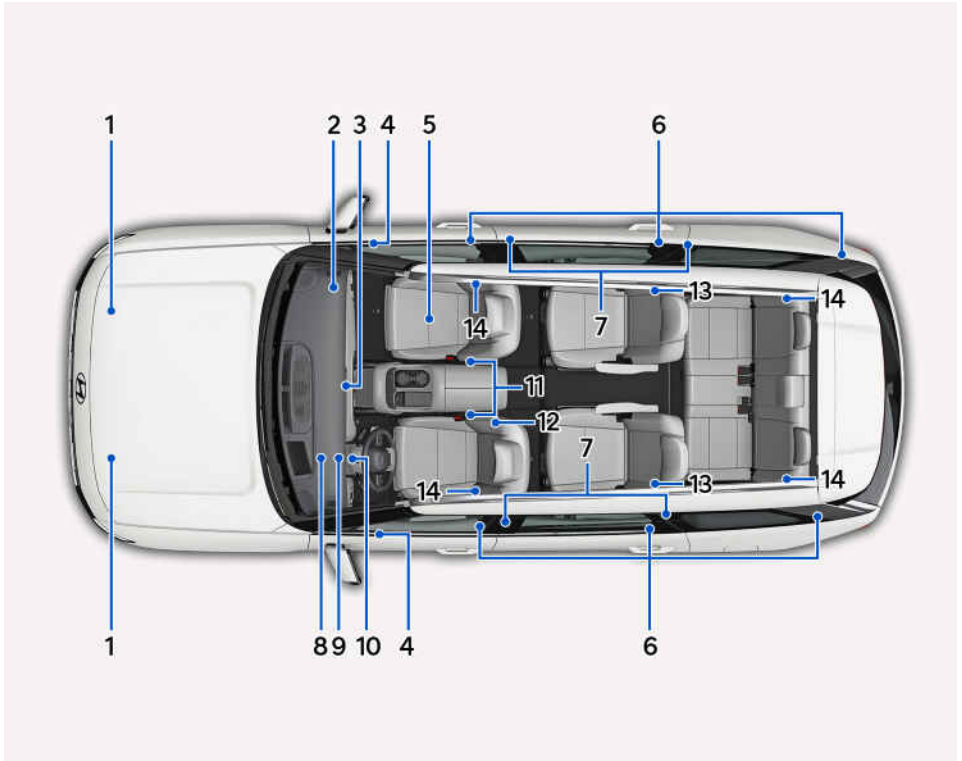
The front airbags are designed to supplement the three-point seat belts. For these airbags to provide protection, seat belts must be properly worn at all times when driving.

You can be severely injured or killed in a crash if you are not wearing a seat belt. Airbags are built into the vehicle as a supplementary system. They are not intended as a replacement for wearing 3-point seat belts. Also, airbags are not designed to deploy in every collision. In some crashes, the seat belts are the only restraint protecting you.



1. Driver's front airbag
2. Passenger's front airbag
3. Front side airbag
4. Rear side airbag
5. Curtain airbag
6. Driver's knee airbag
7. Front center side airbag

## SRS Components



1. Front impact sensors
2. Passenger's front airbag module
3. SRS control module (SRSCM)/Rollover sensor
4. Side impact sensors (pressure)
5. Occupant classification system
6. Retractor pre-tensioner
7. Side impact sensors (acceleration)
8. Driver's knee airbag module
9. Airbag warning light
10. Driver's front airbag module
11. Driver's and front passenger's seatbelt buckle sensors
12. Front center side airbag module
13. Side airbag module
14. Curtain airbag module

## Airbag Safety Precautions

### **Passengers must not move out of or change seats while the vehicle is moving.**

A passenger who is not wearing a seat belt during a collision or emergency stop can be thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other occupants, or be ejected from the vehicle.

**Do not use any accessories on seat belts.** Devices claiming to improve occupant comfort or reposition the seat belt can reduce the protection provided by the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a collision.

**Do not modify the front seats.** Modification of the front seats may interfere with the operation of the SRS sensing components or side airbags.

**Do not place items under the front seats.** Placing items under the front seats may interfere with the operation of the SRS sensing components and wiring harnesses.

**Do not cause impact to the doors.** Impact to the doors when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON or START position may cause the airbags to inflate.

**Modifications to accommodate disabilities.** If you require modification to your vehicle to accommodate a disability, contact the HYUNDAI Auto Canada at 1-888-216-2626.



## WARNING

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### Airbag Safety Precautions

- Always use seat belts and Child Restraint Systems - every trip, every time, everyone! Even with airbags, you can be seriously injured or killed in a collision if you are improperly belted or not wearing your seat belt when the airbag inflates.
  - Never place a child in any Child Restraint System or booster seat in the front passenger seat, unless the airbag is deactivated.  
An inflating airbag could forcefully strike the infant or child causing serious or fatal injuries.
  - ABC - Always Buckle Children under age 13 in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride. If a child age 13 or older must be seated in the front seat, he or she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.
  - Make sure that all occupants sit upright with the seatback in an upright position, centered on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended, and their feet on the floor until the vehicle is parked and the vehicle is turned off. If an occupant is out of position during a crash, the rapidly deploying airbag may forcefully contact the occupant causing serious or fatal injuries.
  - Never sit or lean unnecessarily close to the airbags or lean against the door or center console.  
Move your seat as far back as possible from front airbags, while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- 

### ***Adding equipment to or modifying your airbag equipped vehicle***

If you modify your vehicle by changing your vehicle's frame, bumper system, front end or side sheet metal, or ride height, this may affect the operation of your vehicle's SRS.

## ***Airbags system operation***

The Supplemental Restraint System Control Module (SRSCM) continually monitors all SRS components while the Engine Start/Stop button is ON to determine if a crash impact is severe enough to require airbag deployment or pretensioner seat belt deployment.

During a moderate to severe frontal collision, sensors detect the vehicle's rapid deceleration. If the rate of deceleration is high enough, the SRSCM inflates the front airbags with the force needed.

The front airbags help protect the driver and front passenger by responding to frontal impacts in which seat belts alone cannot provide adequate restraint. When needed, the side airbags help provide protection in the event of a side impact or rollover by supporting the side upper body area.

- Airbags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON or START position, and it may be activated within 3 minutes after the engine is turned off.
- Airbags inflate in the event of certain frontal or side collisions to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.
- There is no single speed at which the airbags will inflate. Generally, airbags are designed to inflate based upon the severity of a collision and its direction. Airbag deployment also depends on a number of other factors including vehicle speed, angles of impact and the density and stiffness of the vehicles or objects which your vehicle impacts during a collision. The determining factors are not limited to those mentioned above.
- The front airbags completely inflate and deflate in an instant. It is virtually impossible for you to see the airbags inflate during an accident. It is much more likely that you simply see the deflated airbags hanging out of their storage compartments after the collision.
- In addition to inflating in serious side collisions, vehicles equipped with a rollover sensor, side and/or curtain airbags inflate if the sensing system detects a rollover. When a rollover is detected, curtain airbags remain inflated longer to help provide protection from ejection, especially when used in conjunction with the seat belts.
- To help provide protection, the airbags must inflate rapidly. The speed of airbag inflation is a consequence of extremely short time in which the airbag inflates between the occupant and the vehicle structures before the occupant impacts those structures. This speed of inflation reduces the risk of serious or life-threatening injuries and is thus a necessary part of airbag design.

However, the rapid airbag inflation may also cause injuries that include facial abrasions, bruises, and broken bones because the inflation speed also causes the airbags to expand with great force.

- There are even circumstances under which contact with the airbag may cause fatal injuries, especially when the occupant is positioned excessively close to the airbag.

You can take steps to reduce the risk of being injured by an inflating airbag. The greatest risk is sitting too close to the airbag. An airbag needs about 25 cm (10 in.) of space to inflate. Move your seat as far back as possible from front airbags while still maintaining control of the vehicle.

- 1 When the SRSCM detects a sufficiently severe impact to the front of the vehicle, it automatically deploys the front airbags.

Driver's front airbag 1



- 2 Upon deployment, tear seam in the pad cover separates from the expansion of the airbags.
  - A fully inflated airbag, in combination with a properly worn seat belt, slows the driver's or the front passenger's forward motion, reducing the risk of head and chest injury.

Driver's front airbag 2



- 3 After complete inflation, the airbag immediately starts deflating, enabling the driver to maintain forward visibility and steer or operate other controls.

Driver's front airbag 3



Passenger's front airbag



## WARNING

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- To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating airbag:
    - Never place a child restraint in the front passenger seat. Always properly restrain children under age 13 in the rear seats of the vehicle.
    - Adjust the front passenger's and driver's seats as far to the rear as possible while allowing you to maintain full control of the vehicle.
    - Hold the steering wheel with hands at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions.
    - Never place anything or anyone between the airbag and the seat occupant.
    - Do not allow the front passenger to place their feet or legs on the dashboard.
  - To prevent objects from becoming dangerous projectiles when the passenger's airbag inflates:
    - Do not install or place any objects (drink holder, CD holder, stickers, etc.) on the front passenger's panel above the glove box where the passenger's airbag is located.
    - Do not install a container of liquid air freshener near the instrument cluster or on the instrument panel surface.
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### ***What to expect after an airbag inflates***

After a frontal or side airbag inflates, it deflates very quickly. Airbag inflation does not prevent the driver from seeing out of the windshield or being able to steer. Curtain airbags may remain partially inflated for some time after they deploy.

## WARNING

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After an airbag inflates, take the following precautions:

- Open your windows and doors as soon as possible after impact to reduce prolonged exposure to the powder released by the inflating airbag.
  - Do not touch the airbag storage area's internal components immediately after an airbag has inflated. The parts that come into contact with an inflating airbag may be very hot.
  - Always wash exposed skin areas thoroughly with cold water and mild soap.
  - Have an authorized HYUNDAI dealer inspect your vehicle and replace components as required before operating your vehicle again. Airbags are designed to be used only.
-

### Noise and smoke from inflating airbag

When the airbags inflate, they make a loud noise and may release powder inside the vehicle. After the airbag inflates, you may feel discomfort while breathing. This may be due to the impact of the airbag or the seat belt with your chest and it may also be due to breathing residual powder in the air and around your vehicle. The powder may aggravate asthma for some people. If you experience breathing problems after an airbag deployment, seek medical attention immediately.

Though the powder is nontoxic, it may cause irritation to the skin, eyes, nose, throat, etc. If this is the case, wash and rinse with cold water immediately and seek medical attention if the symptoms persist.

### *Do not install a Child Restraint System on the front passenger's seat*



Even though your vehicle is equipped with the Occupant Classification System (OCS), never install a Child Restraint System in the front passenger's seat. An inflating airbag may forcefully strike a child or child restraint resulting in serious or fatal injury.

### **WARNING**

Never use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it. It may result in death or serious injury to the CHILD. Children should always ride in the rear seats.

### *SRS warning light*



The SRS airbag warning light on the instrument panel displays the airbag symbol in the illustration. The light indicates if there is a potential problem with your airbag system, which could include your side and/or curtain airbags used for rollover protection.



## WARNING

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If your SRS malfunctions, the airbags may not inflate properly during a collision increasing the risk of serious injury or death.

Your SRS malfunctions in the following conditions:

- The light does not turn on for about three to six seconds when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position.
- The light stays on after illuminating for about three to six seconds.
- The light comes on while the vehicle is moving.
- The light blinks when the engine is running.

Have an authorized HYUNDAI dealer inspect the SRS as soon as possible.

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## Airbag Location



### WARNING

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To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from inflating front airbags:

- Seat belts must be worn at all times to help keep occupants positioned properly.
- Move your seat as far back as possible from front airbags, while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- Never lean against the door or center console.
- Hold the steering wheel at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions, to minimize the risk of injuries to your hands and arms.
- Do not allow the front passenger to place their feet or legs on the dashboard.
- Never place any objects (such as dashboard cover, mobile phone holder, cup holder, perfume or stickers) over or near the airbag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, windshield glass, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box. Such objects may cause harm if the vehicle is in a collision severe enough to cause the airbags to deploy.
- Do not attach any objects on the front windshield and inside mirror.

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death from an inflating side and curtain airbag:

- Seat belts must be worn at all times to help keep occupants positioned properly.
  - Do not allow passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and seats.
  - Do not use any accessory seat covers. It may reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.
  - Do not hang other objects except clothes. In a crash it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury especially when airbag is inflated.
  - Do not place any objects over the airbag location or between the airbag and yourself. Also, do not attach any objects around the area the airbag inflates such as door, side door glass, and front and rear pillar.
  - Do not place any objects between the door and the seat. They may become dangerous projectiles if the side airbag inflates.
  - Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side airbags.
  - Do not cause an impact to the doors when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON or START position because the side airbags can inflate.
  - If the seat or seat cover is damaged, have your vehicle serviced by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
  - Properly secure a Child Restraint System as far away from the door as possible
  - Do not open or repair the side curtain airbags.
-

## *Driver's and passenger's front airbags*

Driver's front airbag



Driver's knee airbag



Passenger's front airbag



The SRS consists of airbags located in the center of the steering wheel, in the driver's side lower crash pad below the steering wheel, and the passenger's side front panel pad above the glove box.

The airbag locations are embossed with the letters **AIRBAG**.

The purpose of the SRS is to provide the vehicle's driver and front passenger with additional supplemental protection that the seat belt system does not provide in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity.

The SRS sensors provide the ability to control the SRS deployment based on whether or not the seat belts are fastened, and how severe the impact is.

The SRS offers the ability to control the airbag inflation within two levels. A first stage level is provided for moderate-severity impacts. A second stage level is provided for more severe impacts.

Failure to properly wear seat belts may increase the risk or severity of injury in a collision.

### ***Side airbags***

Front side airbag



Rear side airbag



Front center side airbag (for driver's seat)





The side airbags and front center side airbag are designed to deploy during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity.

The side airbags and front center side airbag on both sides of the vehicle are designed to deploy when a rollover is detected by a rollover sensor.

The side airbags and front center side airbag are not designed to deploy in all side impact or rollover situations.

### ***Curtain airbags***



Curtain airbags are located along both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors.

They are designed to help protect the heads of the front seat occupants and the rear outboard seat occupants in certain side impact collisions.

The curtain airbags are designed to deploy during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity.

For vehicles equipped with a rollover sensor the side and/or curtain airbags and pretensioners on both sides of the vehicle may deploy if a rollover or possible rollover is detected.

The curtain airbags are not designed to deploy in all side impact or rollover situations.

## Occupant Classification System (OCS)



### 2C\_OCSIndicator

The OCS is designed to help detect the presence of a properly seated front passenger and determine if the passenger's front airbag should be enabled (ready to inflate if required) or not.

The purpose is to help reduce the risk of injury or death from an inflating airbag to certain front passenger seat occupants, such as children, by requiring the airbag to be automatically turned off.

### ***Main components of the OCS***

- A detection device located within the front passenger seat cushion.
- Electronic system to determine whether the passenger airbag systems should be activated or deactivated.
- An indicator light located on the instrument panel that illuminates the words **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF** indicating the front passenger airbag system is deactivated.
- The instrument panel airbag indicator light is interconnected with the OCS.

Front passenger seat adult occupants who are properly seated and wearing the seat belt properly, should not cause the passenger airbag to be automatically turned off. For smaller adults, it may turn off. However, if the occupant does not sit in the seat properly (for example, not sitting upright, sitting on the edge of the seat, or being out of position), this may cause the sensor to turn the front passenger airbag off.

You can find the **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF** indicator on the overhead console panel. This system detects one of the four conditions and activates or deactivates the front passenger airbag based on these conditions.

Always make sure that you and all occupants are seated properly and wearing the seat belt properly for the most effective protection by the airbag and the seat belt.

## Condition and operation in the front passenger OCS

Condition detected by the OCS	PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator light	SRS warning light	Front passenger airbag
Adult*1	Off	Off	Activated
Infant or child under 12 months old*4 with a child restraint system*2*3	On	Off	Deactivated
Unoccupied	On	Off	Deactivated
Problems with OCS	Off	On	Activated

\*1: The system judges a person of adult size as an adult. When a smaller adult sits in the front passenger seat, the system may recognize him/her as a child depending on his/her physique and posture.

\*2: Do not allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. When a larger child who has outgrown a Child Restraint System sits in the front passenger seat, the system may recognize him/her as an adult depending on his/her physique or sitting position.

\*3: Never install a Child Restraint System on the front passenger seat.

\*4: The **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF** indicator may turn ON or OFF when a child above 12 months to 12 years old (with or without Child Restraint System) sits in the front passenger seat. This is a normal condition.

**WARNING**

Riding in an improper position or placing weight on the front passenger's seat when it is unoccupied by a passenger, adversely affects the OCS. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death:

- Never put a heavy load in the front seat or seatback pocket, or hang any items on the front passenger seat.



- Do not use car seat accessories such as thick blankets and cushions that cover up the car seat surface.



- Do not place electronic devices such as laptops, DVD player, or conductive materials such as water bottles on the front passenger seat.



- Do not use electronic devices such as laptops and satellite radios that use inverter chargers when seated in the front passenger seat.

- Make sure the seat has been completely dried before driving the vehicle. If a large quantity of liquid has been spilled on the front passenger seat, the airbag warning light may illuminate or malfunction.



- Do not place sharp objects on the front passenger seat. These may damage the occupant detection system, if they puncture the seat cushion.
- Do not place any items under the front passenger seat.
- Never place your feet on the front passenger seatback.



- Never sit with your hips shifted toward the front of the seat.



- Never ride with the seatback reclined when the vehicle is moving.



- Never place your feet or legs on the dashboard.



- Never lean on the door or center console or sit on one side of the front passenger seat.



- Do not sit on the passenger seat wearing heavily padded clothes such as ski wear and hip protector.



- When changing or replacing the seat or seat cover, use original items only. The OCS has been developed based on using original HYUNDAI car seats only. Altering or changing the authentic parts may result in system malfunction and increase risk of injury in a collision. Any of the above may interfere with the proper operation of the OCS sensor thereby increasing the risk of an injury in a crash.
- 

### Proper seated position for OCS



If the **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF** indicator is on when an adult is seated in the front passenger seat, move the Engine Start/Stop button to the OFF position and ask the passenger to sit properly. Restart the engine and have the person remain in that position. This allows the system to detect the person and to enable the passenger airbag.



### WARNING

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- Never allow an adult passenger to ride in the front passenger seat when the **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF** indicator is illuminated. During a collision, the airbag does not inflate if the indicator is illuminated. If the indicator is illuminated while an adult is seated in the front passenger seat, follow the steps in the previous paragraph to have the passenger reposition themselves in the seat.
  - If the **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF** indicator remains illuminated after the passenger sits in the proper seating position, have the passenger sit in the rear seat of the vehicle instead.
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## NOTICE

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The **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF** indicator generally illuminates for about 4 seconds after the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON or START position. But, if the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON or START position within 3 minutes after the engine is turned OFF, the indicator does not illuminate. If the front passenger seat is occupied, the OCS classifies the front passenger after several seconds.

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### SRS Care

The SRS is virtually maintenance-free and there are no parts you can safely service by yourself. If the SRS airbag warning light does not illuminate when the Engine Start/Stop button is in the ON position or continuously remains on, have the system immediately inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Any work on the SRS system, such as removing, installing, repairing, or any work on the steering wheel, the front passenger's panel, front seats, and roof rails should be performed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. Improper handling of the SRS system may result in serious personal injury or death.



### WARNING

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To reduce the risk of serious injury or death:

- Do not attempt to modify or disconnect the SRS components or wiring, including the addition of any kind of badges to the pad covers or modifications to the body structure.
  - Do not place objects over or near the airbag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box.
  - Clean the airbag pad covers with a soft cloth moistened with water. Solvents or cleaners may adversely affect the airbag covers and proper deployment of the system.
  - Replace inflated airbags by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
  - If components of the airbag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, observe safety precautions. Consult an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for the necessary information.
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### Airbag Warning Labels





Airbag warning labels, required by the Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (CMVSS) are attached to alert the driver and passengers of potential risks of the airbag system. Be sure to read all of the information about the airbags that are installed on your vehicle in this Owner's Manual.

## Airbag Operation Conditions

There are certain types of crashes in which the airbag would not deploy including rear impacts and second or third collisions in multiple impact crashes, as well as low speed impacts. Damage to the vehicle indicates a collision energy absorption, and is not an indicator of whether or not an airbag should have inflated.

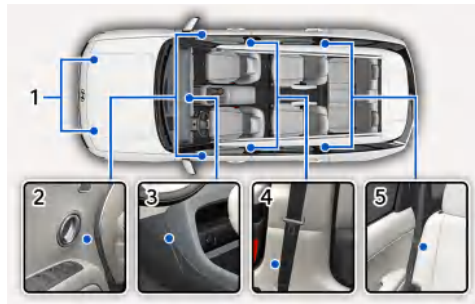
### *Airbag collision sensors*



#### **WARNING**

To reduce the risk of an airbag deploying unexpectedly and causing serious injury or death:

- Do not hit or allow any objects to impact the locations where airbags or sensors are installed.
- Do not perform maintenance on or around the airbag sensors. If the location or angle of the sensors is changed, the airbags may deploy when they should not or may not deploy.
- Do not install bumper guards with non genuine HYUNDAI or non-equivalent parts. It may adversely affect the collision and airbag deployment performance.
- Press the Engine Start/Stop button to the OFF or ACC position and wait for 3 minutes before the vehicle is towed to prevent unintended airbag deployment.
- Have all airbag repairs are conducted by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.



1. Front impact sensor
2. Side impact sensor (Pressure)
3. SRS control module
4. Side impact sensor (Acceleration): B-pillar
5. Side impact sensor (Acceleration): C-pillar

## ***Airbag inflation conditions***

### **Front airbags**



Front airbags are designed to inflate in a frontal collision depending on the severity of impact.

### **Side and curtain airbags and front center side airbag**



Side and curtain airbags and front center side airbag are designed to inflate when an impact is detected by side collision sensors depending on the severity of impact resulting from a side impact collision.

Although the driver's and front passenger's airbags are designed to inflate in frontal collisions and side and curtain airbags and front center side airbag are designed to inflate in side impact collisions, airbags may inflate in other types of collisions if the sensors detect a sufficient impact.

Also, the side and curtain airbags and front center side airbag are designed to inflate when a rollover is detected by a rollover sensor.

If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unimproved roads, the airbags may deploy. Drive carefully on unimproved roads or on surfaces not designed for vehicle traffic to prevent unintended airbag deployment.

### ***Airbag non-inflation conditions***

- In certain low-speed collisions, the airbags may not deploy. The airbags are designed not to deploy in such cases because they may not provide benefits beyond the protection of the seat belts.

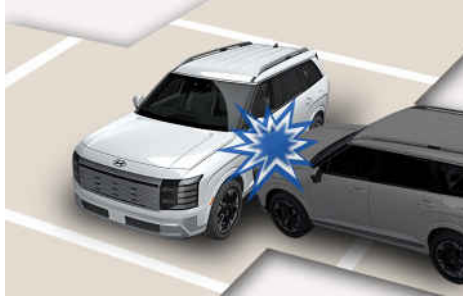


- Front airbags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, because occupants are moved backward by the force of the impact.



- Front airbags may not inflate in side impact collisions, because occupants move in the direction of the collision.

Side and curtain airbags and front center side airbag may inflate depending on the severity of impact.



- In an angled collision, the force of impact may position the occupants in a direction where the airbags would not be able to provide any additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any airbags.



- Just before impact, drivers often brake heavily. Such heavy braking lowers the front portion of the vehicle causing it to 'nose dive'. This is particularly important when the vehicle in front has a higher ground clearance. Airbags may not inflate if your vehicle is in a 'nose dive' condition because the collision forces detected by the sensors may have been significantly reduced.



- Front airbags may not inflate in rollover crash because front airbag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection.

The side and curtain airbags and front center side airbag may inflate in a rollover situation, when detected by the rollover sensor.



- Airbags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated and the collision energy is absorbed by the vehicle structure.

