



# Vehicle Owner's Manual Insert

- to be placed with vehicle's owner manual -



## **This vehicle has been equipped with an air bag on/off control switch that can turn off the air bag to which it is connected.**

### **AOI Airbag On/off Control Switch operation\*:**

1. With vehicle running and the switch is installed\*, If the telltale light on the airbag deactivation switch IS NOT illuminated, this indicates that the airbag is active and should deploy under normal circumstances in the event of crash. If the telltale light on the airbag deactivation switch IS illuminated, this indicates that the airbag has been deactivated and will not deploy in the event of a crash.
2. To deactivate the airbag, with the vehicle not running, insert key into the switch, turn it so that the flat edge of the key should line up with the telltale light on the airbag deactivation switch and the telltale light will be illuminated. If the key is already in this position, and the telltale light is illuminated, the airbag has been deactivated and will not deploy in the event of a crash.
2. To reactivate the airbag, with the vehicle not running, insert key into the switch, turn it so that the flat edge of the key points away from the telltale light on the airbag deactivation switch and the telltale light will no longer be illuminated. If the key is already in this position, and the telltale light is not illuminated, the airbag has been activated and will deploy in the event of a crash.

*\*This is the normal standard operating procedure when the switch is installed per manufacturer's installation instructions and functioning properly.*



# IMPORTANT



## **Safety Consequences for using an air bag on/off control switch:**

If the driver's air bag is turned off for a person who is not in a risk group identified by the U.S. Government, the air bag should not be turned off. Any time the air bag is turned off, that person will not have the extra protection of the air bag. In a crash, the air bag will not be able to inflate and provide additional protection to the person sitting in that position. Do not turn the air bag off unless the person is in a risk group.

If the front passenger's air bag is turned off for a person who is not in a risk group identified by the U.S. Government, the air bag should not be turned off. Any time the air bag is turned off, that person will not have the extra protection of the air bag. In a crash, the air bag will not be able to inflate and provide additional protection to the person sitting in that position. Do not turn the air bag off unless the person is in a risk group.

A child in a rear-facing child restraint can be seriously or fatally injured if the right front passenger's air bag inflates. This is because the back of a rear-facing child restraint would be very close to the inflating air bag. Be sure to turn off the air bag before using the rear-facing child restraint in the front of an airbag.

NHTSA requires dealers and auto repair businesses to state the safety consequences for using the on-off switch to turn off an airbag for persons who are members of any of the afore stated risk groups. The description of those consequences includes information, specific to the make, model and model year of the owner's or lessee's vehicle, about any seat belt energy managing features, e.g., load limiters, that will affect seat belt performance when the air bag is turned off.

---



---



---

**It is recognized by government agencies, air bag manufacturers, insurance companies, and motorist associations, that the air bag can be turned off to increase occupant safety with certain conditions apply. The following is a listing of the specific risk groups identified by N.H.T.S.A.:**

**Driver Side Air bag On/off Control Switch:**

Turn the air bag off in situations where the driver has a medical condition which, according to his or her physician: causes the driver air bag to pose a special risk for the driver; and makes the potential harm from the driver air bag in a crash greater than the potential harm from turning off the air bag and allowing the driver, even if belted, to hit the steering wheel or windshield in a crash.

Turn the air bag off in situations where despite taking all responsible steps to move back from the driver air bag, the driver is not able to maintain a 10-inch distance from the center of his or her breastbone to the center of the driver air bag cover.

**Passenger Side Air bag On/off Control Switch:**

Turn the air bag off only in situations where the right front passenger seat is a member of a risk group identified by the U. S. Government as follows:

**Infant:** An infant (less than one year old) must ride in the front seat because:

- The vehicle has no rear seat;
- The vehicle has a rear seat that is too small to accommodate a rear-facing infant seat; or
- The infant has a medical condition which, according to the infant's physician, makes it necessary for the infant to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.

**Child age 1 to 12.** A child age 1 to 12 must ride in the front seat because:

- The vehicle has no rear seat;
- Although children ages 1 to 12 ride in the rear seat(s) whenever possible, children ages 1 to 12 sometimes must ride in the front because no space is available in the rear seat(s) of my vehicle; or
- The child has a medical condition which, according to the child's physician, makes it necessary for the child to ride in the front seat so that the driver can constantly monitor the child's condition.

**Medical Condition.** A passenger has a medical condition which, according to his or her physician:

- Causes the passenger air bag to pose a special risk for the passenger; and
- Makes the potential harm from the passenger air bag in a crash greater than the potential harm from turning off the air bag and allowing the passenger, even if belted, to hit the dashboard or windshield in a crash.

