Airbags

Your vehicle is equipped with three types of airbags: front airbags, side airbags, and side curtain airbags.

Front Airbags (SRS)
The front SRS airbags inflate in a moderate-to-severe frontal collision to help protect the head and chest of the driver and/or front passenger. They are housed in the center of the steering wheel for the driver, and in the dashboard for the front passenger. Both airbags are marked SRS AIRBAG.

SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) indicates that the airbags are designed to supplement seat belts, not replace them. Seat belts are the occupant’s primary restraint system.

Advanced Airbags

Your front airbags have advanced features to help reduce the likelihood of airbag-related injuries to smaller occupants.

The driver’s advanced front airbag system includes a seat position sensor. Based on seat position and crash severity, the airbag inflates with optimal force.

If there is a problem with the driver’s seat position sensor, the SRS indicator will come on and the airbag will inflate with full (normal) force, regardless of the driver’s seating position.

The passenger’s advanced front airbag system has weight sensors. Although Honda recommends against children under 12 years riding in front, if the sensors detect the weight of a child (up to 65 lbs or 29 kg), the system will automatically turn off the passenger’s front airbag.

For both advanced front airbags to work properly:

• Do not spill any liquid on or under the seats.
• Do not put any object under the passenger’s seat.
• Make sure any objects are positioned properly on the floor. Improperly positioned objects can interfere with the advanced airbag sensors.
• All occupants should sit upright and wear their seat belts properly.
• Do not place any cover over any part of the passenger side dashboard.
• Make sure the floor mat behind the front passenger’s seat is hooked to the floor mat anchor. An improperly placed mat can interfere with the advanced airbag sensors.
Side Airbags
The side airbags help protect the torso and pelvis of the driver or a front passenger during a moderate-to-severe side impact. They are housed in the outside edge of the driver’s and front passenger’s seat-backs. Both are marked SIDE AIRBAG.

Side Curtain Airbags
Side curtain airbags help protect the heads of the driver and passengers in outer seating positions during a moderate-to-severe side impact. The side curtain airbags equipped in this vehicle are also designed to help reduce the likelihood of partial and complete ejection of vehicle occupants through side windows in crashes, particularly rollover crashes.

The side curtain airbags are located in the ceiling above the side windows on both sides of the vehicle.

The side curtain airbags are designed to deploy in a rollover, moderate-to-severe side impact, or a moderate-to-severe angled frontal collision. If the SRS control unit senses that your vehicle is about to roll over, it immediately deploys both side curtain airbags and activates both front seat belt tensioners. If the impact is on the passenger’s side, the passenger’s side curtain airbag deploys even if there is no passenger in the passenger seat.

To get the best protection from the side curtain airbags, occupants should wear their seat belts properly and sit upright and well back in their seats.

Do not attach any objects to the side windows or roof pillars, as they can interfere with the proper operation of the side curtain airbags.

When side curtain airbags deploy in a frontal collision
One or both side curtain airbags may inflate in a severe frontal collision. In this case, the side curtain airbags will deploy slightly after the front airbags.
SAFETY

**Important Facts About Your Airbags**

Always wear your seat belt properly, and sit upright and as far back from the steering wheel as possible while allowing full control of the vehicle. A front passenger should move their seat as far back from the dashboard as possible.

**Do not place hard or sharp objects between yourself and a front airbag.** Carrying hard or sharp objects on your lap, or driving with a pipe or other sharp object in your mouth, can result in injuries if your front airbag inflates.

**Do not attach or place objects on the front airbag covers.** Objects on the covers marked SRS AIRBAG could interfere with the proper operation of the airbags or be propelled inside the vehicle and hurt someone if the airbags inflate.

**Do not attach accessories on or near the side airbags.** They can interfere with the proper operation of the airbags, or hurt someone if an airbag inflates.

**Do not attach any objects to the side windows or roof pillars.** They can interfere with the proper operation of the side curtain airbags.

**Do not cover or replace the front seat-back covers.** This can prevent your side airbags from properly deploying during a side impact.

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**WARNING**

An open glove box can cause serious injury to your passenger in a crash, even if the passenger is wearing the seat belt.

Always keep the glove box closed while driving.

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**Airbag System Indicators**

If a problem occurs in the airbag system, the SRS indicator comes on and a message appears on the Driver Information Interface*.

**SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) indicator**

If the indicator comes on at any other time besides vehicle start-up, or does not come on at all, have the system checked by a dealer as soon as possible. If you don’t, your airbags and seat belt tensioners may not work properly when they are needed.

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**WARNING**

Ignoring the SRS indicator can result in serious injury or death if the airbag systems or tensioners do not work properly.

Have your vehicle checked by a dealer as soon as possible if the SRS indicator alerts you to a possible problem.

*if equipped*
Passenger Front Airbag Off indicator

The indicator comes on to alert you that the front passenger’s front airbag has been turned off. This occurs when the front passenger’s weight sensors detect 65 lbs (29 kg) or less, the weight of an infant or small child, on the seat.

Children 12 years and under should always ride properly restrained in a back seat.

If the front passenger’s seat is empty, the passenger’s front airbag will not deploy and the indicator will come on.

To ensure the passenger is detected properly, check that:
• There is no child seat or other object pressing against the rear of the seat-back.
• There is no rear passenger pushing or pulling on the back of the front passenger’s seat.
• The front seat or seat-back is not forced back against an object on the seat or floor behind it.
• There is no object placed under or beside the front passenger’s seat.
• The occupant is sitting in an upright position and the seat back is not excessively reclined.
• The occupant is not leaning against the door or center console.
• The occupant’s feet are placed on the floor in front of them.
• There are no objects hanging from the front passenger’s seat.
• Only small, lightweight objects are in the seat-back pocket.

The passenger airbag off indicator may come on and go off periodically if the total weight on the seat is near the airbag cutoff threshold.

Have your vehicle checked by a dealer as soon as possible if:
• None of the above conditions exist, and the indicator comes on with an adult riding there.
• The seat is empty and the indicator is off.

Do not allow an adult passenger to ride in the front seat when the indicator is on.
SAFETY

Airbag System Components

1. Two SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) front airbags. The driver’s airbag is stored in the center of the steering wheel; the front passenger’s airbag is stored in the dashboard. Both are marked SRS AIRBAG.

2. Two side airbags, one for the driver and one for the front passenger. The airbags are stored in the outer edges of the seat-backs. Both are marked SIDE AIRBAG.

3. Two side curtain airbags, one for each side of the vehicle. The airbags are stored in the ceiling, above the side windows. The front and rear pillars are marked SIDE CURTAIN AIRBAG.

4. An electronic control unit that continually monitors and can record information about the impact sensors, seat and buckle sensors, rollover sensor, airbag activators, seat belt tensioners, seat position and weight sensors, passenger airbag off indicator, and other vehicle information, while the vehicle is on. During a crash, the unit records such information.

5. Automatic front seat belt tensioners. The driver’s and front passenger’s seat belt buckles incorporate sensors that detect whether or not the belts are fastened.

6. A driver’s seat position sensor. If the seat is too far forward, the airbag will inflate with less force.

7. Weight sensors in the front passenger’s seat. The front passenger’s airbag will be turned off if the weight on the seat is 65 lbs (29 kg) or less (the weight of an infant or small child).
Airbag Care

You do not need to, and should not, perform any maintenance on or replace any airbag system components yourself. However, you should have your vehicle inspected by a dealer in the following situations:

When the airbags have deployed
If an airbag has inflated, the control unit and other related parts must be replaced. Similarly, once an automatic seat belt tensioner has been activated, it must be replaced.

When the vehicle has been in a moderate-to-severe collision
Even if the airbags did not inflate, have your dealer inspect the following: the driver’s seat position sensor, weight sensors in the passenger’s seat, front seat belt tensioners, and each seat belt that was worn during the crash.

Do not remove or modify a front seat without first consulting a dealer
This would likely disable or affect the proper operation of the driver’s seat position sensor or the weight sensors in the passenger’s seat. If it is necessary to remove or modify a front seat to accommodate a person with disabilities, contact a Honda dealer. For U.S. vehicles, call Honda Automobile Customer Service at (800) 999-1009.