



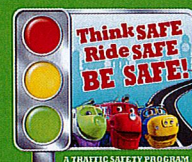
Tips for Car Seat Safety in Your Baby's **First Year**— Fastening the Seat in the Car



For a car seat to do its job, it has to be the right one for your child's age and size. Car seats must be used properly and be adjusted to fit your child securely.

Always:

- Read the instructions before you install the car seat. Also read your car owner's manual.
- Keep your baby in a rear-facing car seat, in the back seat, and never in front of an active airbag.
- Make sure the car seat is tightly secured in your vehicle, using either the seat belt or the LATCH system for installation.
- Make sure your car seat is installed at the correct recline angle.
- Properly position the harness on your child. Harness straps should lie flat and be placed through the slots located at or below your child's shoulders.
- Buckle the harness, and the chest clip, and tighten. The harness is snug enough when you cannot pinch any extra material at the shoulder.
- Place the chest clip at armpit level.



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Tips for Car Seat Safety in Your Baby's **First Year**— Choosing a Seat



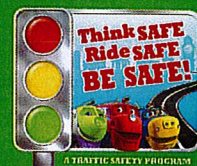
The safest place for your baby is in the back seat, riding in a rear-facing car seat. Rear-facing car seats give your child's head, neck and spine the extra protection he or she needs.

There are two types of rear-facing car seats:

- "Infant-only" seats for young babies only.
- "Convertible" and "3-in-1" seats can be switched from rear-facing to forward-facing when the child is old enough and big enough.

Always:

- Use a car seat that fits your child.
- Follow the car seats directions.
- Make sure your child is correctly secured in the seat.
- Keep your child in a rear-facing car seat for as long as you can according to the car seat maker's directions. Be sure to check the height and weight limits for the seat; they are noted in the instructions and on the labels on the seat.
- Register your car seat. If the car seat is found to have a possible safety problem or if there is a recall, the maker of the seat will provide instructions.



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Tips for Car Seat Safety for Children 1 to 3 Years Old



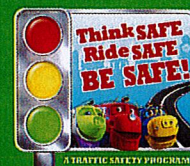
Children between 1 and 3 years old should remain in rear-facing car seats until they reach the highest weight or height allowed by the car seat manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the rear-facing car seat, he or she is ready to travel in a forward-facing car seat with a harness.

Always:

- Read the instructions before you install the car seat. Also, read your car's owner's manual.
- Install the car seat in the back seat and never in front of an active air bag.
- Make sure the car seat is tightly secured in your vehicle, using either the seat belt or the LATCH system for installation.
- For forward-facing car seats, connect the top tether strap to your vehicle's tether anchor and tighten.
- Properly position the harness on your child.
 - For rear-facing car seats, harness straps should lie flat and be placed through the slots located at or below your child's shoulders.
 - For forward-facing car seats, harness straps should lie flat and be placed through the slots located at or above your child's shoulders.
- Buckle the harness, and the chest clip, and tighten. The harness is snug enough when you cannot pinch any extra material at the shoulder.
- Place the chest clip at armpit level.

Get Automatic Recall Information

Register your car seat. If the car seat is found to have a possible safety problem, or if there is a recall, the maker of the seat will provide instructions.



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Tips for Car Seat Safety for Children 4 to 7 Years Old



Children between 4 and 7 years old should ride in a forward-facing car seat with a harness. Once he or she reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by the car seat manufacturer, then your child can use a booster seat.

Forward-Facing Car Seats

Always:

- Read the instructions before you use the car seat. Also read your car owner's manual.
- Install the car seat in the back seat of your vehicle and never in front of an active air bag.
- Make sure the car seat is tightly secured in your vehicle, using either the seat belt and tether or the LATCH system for installation.
- Properly position the harness on your child. Harness straps should lie flat and be placed through the slots located at or above your child's shoulders.

- Buckle the harness, and the chest clip, and tighten. The harness is snug enough when you cannot pinch any extra material at the shoulder.
- Place the chest clip at armpit level.

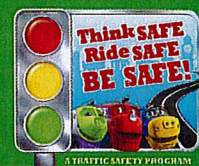
Booster Seats

Always:

- Read the instructions before you use the booster seat. Also, read your car's owner's manual.
- Place the booster seat flat on the vehicle seat, in the back seat.
- Have your child sit on the booster seat and buckle the seat belt.
- Make sure the seat belt fits your child properly.
- Adjust the lap belt so it lies snugly across your child's upper thighs, not across the stomach. Adjust the shoulder belt so it rests across the chest; it should never touch the neck.

Get Automatic Recall Information

Register your seat right after installation. If it is found to have a possible safety problem, the maker of the seat will provide instructions.



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Tips for Car Seat Safety for Children 8 to 12 Years Old



Children 8–12 years old should ride in booster seats until they are big enough to fit in seat belts properly. Children should still ride in the back seat where it is safest.

Using a Booster Seat Correctly

- Place the booster seat flat on the vehicle seat, in the back seat.
- Have your child sit on the booster seat and buckle the seat belt.
- Make sure the seat belt fits your child properly.
 - Adjust the lap belt so it lies snugly across the child's upper thighs, not across the stomach.
 - Adjust the shoulder belt so it rests across the chest.

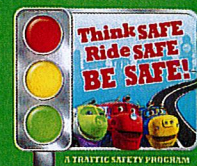
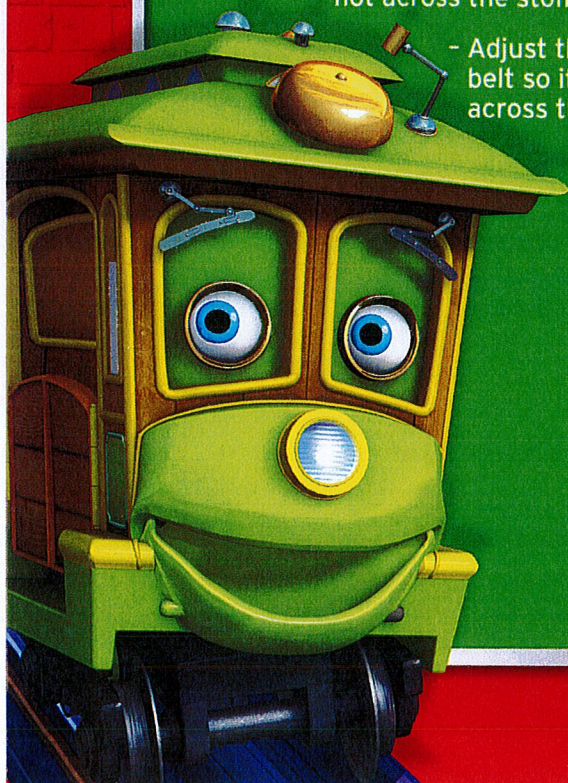
When to Use a Seat Belt

For a child to properly fit in a seat belt, the child must:

- Be tall enough to sit without slouching;
- Be able to keep his or her back against the vehicle seat;
- Be able to keep his or her knees naturally bent over the edge of the vehicle seat;
- Be able to keep his or her feet flat on the floor.

Additionally:

- The lap belt must lie snugly across the upper thighs, not the stomach; and
- The shoulder belt should lie snug across the shoulder and chest, and not cross the neck or face.
- Never let children put the shoulder belts under their arm or behind their backs, because it could cause severe injuries in a crash.



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