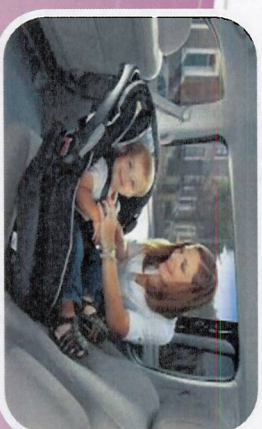


Installing the Car Seat

1. Read the car seat instructions manual and the portion of your vehicle's owner's manual on car seat installations. Every car seat needs to be installed using either the lower anchors of the LATCH system or the seat belt to secure it in place. If you choose to use a seat belt to install your car seat, pay close attention to how to lock your seat belt in the vehicle owner's manual. Because every car seat and vehicle is different, it's important to follow all instructions carefully.
2. Place the car seat in the back seat of your vehicle and follow the manufacturer's installation directions.
3. The car seat must be secured tightly in the vehicle. It should not move side-to-side or front-to-back more than 1 inch when pulled at the belt path.
4. If it is a forward facing seat and has a top tether strap, connect it to the tether anchor and tighten. This step is very important as it limits forward head movement in a crash.
5. If it is a rear facing seat, make sure the car seat is installed at the correct recline angle. Most car seats have built in angle indicators or adjuster that helps with this step.



“A properly installed car seat means a safer child”



BIRTH - 12 MONTHS

Children under the age of 1 should always ride in a rear facing car seat.

There are different types of rear-facing car seats: Infant-only seats can only be used rear facing. Convertible and 3 in 1 car seats typically have higher height and weight limits for the rear-facing positions, allowing you to keep your child rear facing for a longer period of time.

1-3 YEARS

Keep your child rear facing as long as possible. It's the best way to keep him or her safe. Your child should remain in a rear facing car seat until he or she reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by your car seat's manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the rear facing car seat, your child is ready to travel in a forward facing car seat with a harness.

4-7 YEARS

Keep your children in a forward facing car seat with a harness until he or she reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by your car seat's manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the forward facing car seat with a harness, it's time to travel in a booster seat, but still in the back seat.

8-12 YEARS

Keep your child in a booster seat until he or she is 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. Remember: your child should still ride in the back seat because it's safer there.

Fitting Your Child Correctly in the Car Seat:

1. Properly position the harness on your child.
Rear facing - Harness straps should lie flat, not twisted, and be placed through the slot that is at or below your child's shoulders.
Forward facing - Harness straps should lie flat, not twisted, and be placed through the slot that is at or above your child's shoulders.
2. Buckle the harness and the chest clip and tighten. It is snug enough when extra material cannot be pinched at the shoulder.
Bulky clothing or blankets can prevent a snug harness fit.
If your baby needs extra support or there is a gap between the buckle and thighs, fill the space with a rolled cloth, or blanket.
3. Make sure the chest clip is at armpit level. This holds the straps in place on the child's chest and shoulders.