SAFETY COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR
FMVSS NO. 225
CHILD RESTRAINT ANCHORAGE SYSTEMS
LOWER AND TETHER ANCHORAGES

TOYOTA MOTOR MANUFACTURING, TEXAS, INC.
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA, TRUCK
NHTSA NO. C85108

GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.
1623 LEEDSTOWN ROAD
COLONIAL BEACH, VIRGINIA 22443

SEPTEMBER 15, 2008
FINAL REPORT
PREPARED FOR
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION
ENFORCEMENT
OFFICE OF VEHICLE SAFETY COMPLIANCE
1200 NEW JERSEY AVE., SE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590
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Prepared By: Debbie Messick

Approved By: Grant Farrand

Approval Date: 09/15/08

FINAL REPORT ACCEPTANCE BY OVSC:

Accepted By: Edward E. Chan

Acceptance Date:
Compliance tests were conducted on the subject, 2008 Toyota Tundra Truck in accordance with the specifications of the Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance Test Procedure No. TP-225-01 for the determination of FMVSS 225 compliance. Test failures identified were as follows: None

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Washington, DC 20590
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SECTION 1
PURPOSE OF COMPLIANCE TEST

1.0 PURPOSE OF COMPLIANCE TEST

A 2008 Toyota Tundra Truck was subjected to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 225 testing to determine if the vehicle was in compliance with the requirements of the standard. The purpose of this standard is to establish requirements for child restraint anchorage systems to ensure their proper location and strength for the effective securing of child restraints, to reduce the likelihood of the anchorage systems’ failure and to increase the likelihood that child restraints are properly secured and thus more fully achieve their potential effectiveness in motor vehicles.

1.1 The test vehicle was a 2008 Toyota Tundra. Nomenclature applicable to the test vehicle are:

A. Vehicle Identification Number: 5TFRV54188X045778

B. NHTSA No.: C85108

C. Manufacturer: TOYOTA MOTOR MANUFACTURING, TEXAS, INC.

D. Manufacture Date: 12/07

1.2 TEST DATE

The test vehicle was subjected to FMVSS No. 225 testing during the time period August 21-22, 2008.
SECTION 2

COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS

2.0 TEST RESULTS

All tests were conducted in accordance with NHTSA, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance (OVSC) Laboratory Procedures, TP-225-01 dated 11 April 2005.

Based on the test performed, the 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK appears to meet the requirements of FMVSS 225 testing.
SECTION 3
COMPLIANCE TEST DATA

3.0 TEST DATA

The following data sheets document the results of testing on the 2008 Toyota Tundra Truck.
**DATA SHEET 1**  
**SUMMARY OF RESULTS**

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK  
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778  
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 21, 2008  
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES  
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

---

A. **VISUAL INSPECTION OF TEST VEHICLE**

Upon receipt for completeness, function, and discrepancies or damage which might influence the testing.

RESULTS: OK FOR TEST

B. **REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEMS AND TETHER ANCHORAGES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PASS</th>
<th>FAIL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSP a</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP b</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DSP c</td>
<td>X</td>
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C. **LOCATION OF TETHER ANCHORAGES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSP a</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DSP b</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP c</td>
<td>X</td>
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D. **LOWER ANCHORAGE DIMENSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP b</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP c</td>
<td>X</td>
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</table>
## DATA SHEET 1 CONTINUED
### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

#### E. CONSPICUITY AND MARKING OF LOWER ANCHORAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP b</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP c</td>
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<td>-</td>
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#### F. STRENGTH OF TETHER ANCHORAGES

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP b</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP c</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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#### G. STRENGTH OF LOWER ANCHORAGES (Forward Force)

<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP b</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP c</td>
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<td>-</td>
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#### H. STRENGTH OF LOWER ANCHORAGE (Lateral Force)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DSP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSP a</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP b</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSP c</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

#### I. OWNER’S MANUAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PASS</th>
<th>FAIL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

**REMARKS:**

**NOTE:**

RECORDED BY: G. Farrand  DATE: 08/22/08
APPROVED BY: D. Messick
VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 21, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

Number of rows of seats: 2
Number of rear, forward-facing designated seating positions: 3
Number of required CRAS (lower anchorages only, for convertibles/school buses): 2
Number of required tether anchorages (can be additional CRAS): 3
Is the vehicle a convertible? NO
Is the vehicle a school bus? NO

Does the vehicle have a CRAS (lower anchorage only, for convertibles/school buses) installed at a front passenger seating position? NO
If NO, skip to next question.
If YES, does the vehicle have rear designated seating positions? YES
If NO, does the vehicle have an air bag on-off switch or a special exemption for no passenger air bag?
If NO = FAIL If YES = PASS
If Yes, does the vehicle meet the requirements of S4.5.4.1 (b) of S208 and have and air bag on-off switch or a special exemption for no passenger air bag?
Record the distance between the front and rear seat back: __________
If Distance < 720 mm and vehicle has an air bag on-off switch or special exemption = PASS
If Distance ≥ 720 mm or no air bag on-off switch or no special exemption = FAIL

Does the vehicle have rear designated seating position(s) where the lower bars of a CRAS are prevented from being located because of transmission and/or suspension component interference? NO
If NO, skip to next question.
If YES, does the vehicle have a tether anchorage at a front passenger seating position? YES = PASS NO = FAIL (S5(e))

Number of provided CRAS (lower anchorage only, for convertibles/school buses), indicate if a built-in child restraint is counted as a CRAS: NO

Is the number of provided CRAS (lower anchorages only, for convertible/school buses) greater than or equal to the number of required CRAS (lower anchorages only, for convertibles/school buses)? YES
YES = PASS NO = FAIL (S4.4(a) or (b) or (c))
DATA SHEET 2 CONTINUED

If the vehicle has 3 or more rows of seats is a CRAS (lower anchorage only for convertibles/school buses) provided in the second row: N/A
YES = PASS    NO = FAIL (S4.4(a)(1))

Number of provided tether anchorages (can be additional CRAS) indicate if a built-in child restraint is counted as tether anchorage (NOTE: a built-in child restraint can only be counted toward either the required number of CRAS or tether anchorages, not both): N/A

Is the number of provided tether anchorages greater than or equal to the number of required tether anchorages? YES
YES = PASS    NO = FAIL (S4.4 (a) or (b) or (c))

If the vehicle has 3 or more rear dsps and a non-outboard dsp, is a tether anchorage or CRAS provided at a non-outboard dsp? YES
YES = PASS    NO = FAIL (S4.4 (a)(2))

Are all tether and lower anchorages available for use at all times when the seat is configured for passenger use? YES
YES = PASS    NO = FAIL (S4.6 (b))

Provide a diagram showing the location of lower anchorages and/or tether anchorages.

* = Top Tether
X = Lower Anchors

RECORDED BY: G. Farrand  DATE: 08/21/08
APPROVED BY: D. Messick
DATA SHEET 3
LOCATION OF TETHER ANCHORAGES

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 21, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 LEFT SIDE (DSP A)

Detailed description of the location of the tether anchorage:
ON REAR OF CAB WALL IN CENTER POSITION

Based on visual inspection, is the tether anchorage within the shaded zone? ______ YES
If YES = PASS, skip to next section
If NO, After constructing the shaded zone, is the tether anchorage within the shaded zone?

If YES = PASS, skip to next section
If NO, Is it possible to locate a tether anchorage within the shaded zone without removing a seating component?
If YES = FAIL (S6.2.1)
If NO, Is a tether routing device provided?
If YES = PASS
If NO = FAIL (S6.2.1.2)

Is the tether anchorage recessed? ______ NO
If NO, skip to next question
If YES, is it outside of the tether strap wraparound area? ______
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.2.1)

Does the tether anchorage permit attachment of a tether hook? ______ YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(a))

Is the tether anchorage accessible without the need for any tools other than a screwdriver or coin?
YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(b))

After the tether anchorage is accessed, is it ready for use without the need for tools? ______ YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(c))

Is the tether anchorage sealed to prevent the entry of exhaust fumes into the passenger compartment?
YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(d))

If the DSP has a tether routing device, is it flexible or rigid? ______ FLEXIBLE
DATA SHEET 3 CONTINUED

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 LEFT SIDE (DSP A)

If the DSP has a flexible tether routing device, after installing SFAD2 record the tether strap tension:

60 N (Must be 60 N ± 5 N)

If the DSP has a flexible tether routing device, record the horizontal distance between the torso reference plane and the routing device:

95 mm
Greater than or equal to 65mm = PASS  Less than 65mm = FAIL

If the DSP has a rigid tether routing device, record the horizontal distance between the torso reference plane and the routing device:

N/A
Greater than or equal to 100mm = PASS  Less than 100mm = FAIL

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: G. Farrand
DATE: 08/21/07

APPROVED BY: D. Messick
DATA SHEET 3A
LOCATION OF TETHER ANCHORAGES

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 21, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: __ROW 2 RIGHT SIDE (DSP C)__

Detailed description of the location of the tether anchorage:
ON REAR OF CAB WALL IN CENTER POSITION

Based on visual inspection, is the tether anchorage within the shaded zone? ____YES____
If YES = PASS, skip to next section
If NO, After constructing the shaded zone, is the tether anchorage within the shaded zone?
If YES = PASS, skip to next section
If NO, Is it possible to locate a tether anchorage within the shaded zone without removing a seating component?
If YES = FAIL (S6.2.1)
If NO, Is a tether routing device provided?
If YES = PASS
IF NO = FAIL (S6.2.1.2)

Is the tether anchorage recessed? _____NO____
If NO, skip to next question
If YES, is it outside of the tether strap wraparound area? ________
YES = PASS
NO = FAIL (S6.2.1)

Does the tether anchorage permit attachment of a tether hook? _____YES____
YES = PASS
NO = FAIL (S6.1(a))

Is the tether anchorage accessible without the need for any tools other than a screwdriver or coin? _____YES____
YES = PASS
NO = FAIL (S6.1(b))

After the tether anchorage is accessed, is it ready for use without the need for tools? ____YES____
YES = PASS
NO = FAIL (S6.1(c))

Is the tether anchorage sealed to prevent the entry of exhaust fumes into the passenger compartment? _____YES____
YES = PASS
NO = FAIL (S6.1(d))

If the DSP has a tether routing device, is it flexible or rigid? _____FLEXIBLE____
DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ____ ROW 2 RIGHT SIDE (DSP C) ____

If the DSP has a flexible tether routing device, after installing SFAD2 record the tether strap tension: _______60 N____ (Must be 60 N ± 5 N)

If the DSP has a flexible tether routing device, record the horizontal distance between the torso reference plane and the routing device: _______95 mm____
   Greater than or equal to 65mm = PASS Less than 65mm = FAIL

If the DSP has a rigid tether routing device, record the horizontal distance between the torso reference plane and the routing device: _______N/A____
   Greater than or equal to 100mm = PASS Less than 100mm = FAIL

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: ____ G. Farrand __________ DATE: _____ 08/21/07 _______

APPROVED BY: ___ D. Messick __________
DATA SHEET 3B
LOCATION OF TETHER ANCHORAGES

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 21, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 CENTER (DSP B)

Detailed description of the location of the tether anchorage:
ON REAR OF CAB WALL BEHIND LEFT OR RIGHT SEAT POSITION

Based on visual inspection, is the tether anchorage within the shaded zone? YES
If YES = PASS, skip to next section
If NO, After constructing the shaded zone, is the tether anchorage within the shaded zone?

If YES = PASS, skip to next section
If NO, Is it possible to locate a tether anchorage within the shaded zone without removing a seating component?
   If YES = FAIL (S6.2.1)
   If NO, Is a tether routing device provided?
      If YES = PASS
      IF NO = FAIL (S6.2.1.2)

Is the tether anchorage recessed? NO
If NO, skip to next question
If YES, is it outside of the tether strap wraparound area? YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.2.1)

Does the tether anchorage permit attachment of a tether hook? YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(a))

Is the tether anchorage accessible without the need for any tools other than a screwdriver or coin? YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(b))

After the tether anchorage is accessed, is it ready for use without the need for tools? YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(c))

Is the tether anchorage sealed to prevent the entry of exhaust fumes into the passenger compartment? YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL (S6.1(d))

If the DSP has a tether routing device, is it flexible or rigid? FLEXIBLE
DATA SHEET 3B CONTINUED

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 CENTER (DSP B)

If the DSP has a flexible tether routing device, after installing SFAD2 record the tether strap tension:
_______ 60 N ___ (Must be 60 N ± 5 N)

If the DSP has a flexible tether routing device, record the horizontal distance between the torso reference plane and the routing device: ______ 95 mm ______
Greater than or equal to 65mm = PASS Less than 65mm = FAIL

If the DSP has a rigid tether routing device, record the horizontal distance between the torso reference plane and the routing device: ______ N/A _________
Greater than or equal to 100mm = PASS Less than 100mm = FAIL

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: __ G. Farrand ___________ DATE: ____ 08/21/07 _______
APPROVED BY: __ D. Messick ___________
DATA SHEET 4
LOWER ANCHORAGE DIMENSIONS

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 15, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: __ROW 2 LEFT SIDE (DSP A)___

Outboard Lower Anchorage bar diameter: _______ 5.93 mm
6mm ± 0.1 mm = PASS  Other size = FAIL (S9.1.1(a))

Inboard Lower Anchorage bar diameter: _______ 5.93 mm
6mm ± 0.1 mm = PASS  Other size = FAIL (S9.1.1(a))

Are the bars straight, horizontal and transverse? YES
YES = PASS  NO = FAIL

Length of the straight portion of the bar (outboard lower anchorage): _______ 30 mm
Length ≥ 25 mm = PASS  Length < 25 mm = FAIL (S9.1.1(c) (i))

Length of the straight portion of the bar (inboard lower anchorage): _______ 30 mm
Length ≥ 25 mm = PASS  Length < 25 mm = FAIL (S9.1.1(c) (i))

Length between the anchor bar supports (outboard lower anchorage): _______ 40 mm
Length ≤ 60 mm = PASS  Length > 60 mm = FAIL (S9.1.1(c) (ii))

Length between the anchor bar supports (inboard lower anchorage): _______ 40 mm
Length ≤ 60 mm = PASS  Length > 60 mm = FAIL (S9.1.1(c) (ii))

CRF Pitch angle: _______ 11.5°
Angle = 15° ± 10° = PASS  Angle ≠ 15° ± 10° = FAIL (S9.2.1)

CRF Roll angle: _______ 0°
Angle = 0° ± 5° = PASS  Angle ≠ 0° ± 5° = FAIL (S9.2.1)

CRF Yaw angle: _______ 0°
Angle = 0° ± 10° = PASS  Angle ≠ 0° ± 10° = FAIL (S9.2.1)

Distance between point Z on the CRF and the front surface of outboard anchor bar: _______ 50 mm
Distance ≤ 70 mm = PASS  Distance > 70 mm = FAIL

Distance between point Z on the CRF and the front surface of inboard anchor bar: _______ 50 mm
Distance ≤ 70 mm = PASS  Distance > 70 mm = FAIL
DATA SHEET 4 CONTINUED

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 LEFT SIDE (DSP A)

Distance between SgRP and the front surface of outboard anchor bar: ___178 mm____
  Distance ≥ 120mm = PASS   Distance < 120mm = FAIL

Distance between SgRP and the front surface of inboard anchor bar: ___178 mm____
  Distance ≥ 120mm = PASS   Distance < 120mm = FAIL

Based on visual observation, would a 100 N load cause the anchor bar to deform more than 5 mm?
  ____ NO ____

  If NO = PASS
  If YES = FAIL (S9.1.1(g)), Provide further description of the attachment of the anchor bar:

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: G. Farrand              DATE: 08/21/08
APPROVED BY:  D. Messick
DATA SHEET 4A
LOWER ANCHORAGE DIMENSIONS

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108;  VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07;  TEST DATE: AUGUST 21, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 RIGHT SIDE (DSP C)

Outboard Lower Anchorage bar diameter:  5.93 mm
   6mm ± 0.1 mm = PASS  Other size = FAIL (S9.1.1(a))

Inboard Lower Anchorage bar diameter:  5.93 mm
   6mm ± 0.1mm = PASS  Other size = FAIL (S9.1.1(a))

Are the bars straight, horizontal and transverse?  YES
   YES = PASS  NO = FAIL

Length of the straight portion of the bar (outboard lower anchorage):  30 mm
   Length ≥25mm = PASS  Length <25mm = FAIL(S9.1.1(c) (i))

Length of the straight portion of the bar (inboard lower anchorage):  30 mm
   Length ≥25mm = PASS  Length <25mm = FAIL(S9.1.1(c) (i))

Length between the anchor bar supports (outboard lower anchorage):  40 mm
   Length ≤60mm = PASS  Length >60mm = FAIL(S9.1.1(c) (ii))

Length between the anchor bar supports (inboard lower anchorage):  40 mm
   Length ≤60mm = PASS  Length >60mm = FAIL(S9.1.1(c) (ii))

CRF Pitch angle:  12.0°
   Angle = 15°±10° = PASS  Angle≠15°±10° = FAIL (S9.2.1)

CRF Roll angle:  0°
   Angle = 0°±5° = PASS  Angle≠0°±5° = FAIL (S9.2.1)

CRF Yaw angle:  0°
   Angle = 0°±10° = PASS  Angle≠0°±10° = FAIL (S9.2.1)

Distance between point Z on the CRF and the front surface of outboard anchor bar:  50 mm
   Distance ≤70mm = PASS  Distance > 70mm = FAIL

Distance between point Z on the CRF and the front surface of inboard anchor bar:  50 mm
   Distance ≤70mm = PASS  Distance > 70mm = FAIL
DATA SHEET 4A CONTINUED

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 RIGHT SIDE (DSP C)

Distance between SgRP and the front surface of outboard anchor bar: 180 mm
Distance ≥ 120mm = PASS Distance < 120mm = FAIL

Distance between SgRP and the front surface of inboard anchor bar: 180 mm
Distance ≥ 120mm = PASS Distance < 120mm = FAIL

Based on visual observation, would a 100 N load cause the anchor bar to deform more than 5 mm?

NO

If NO = PASS
If YES = FAIL (S9.1.1(g)), Provide further description of the attachment of the anchor bar:

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: G. Farrand DATE: 08/21/08
APPROVED BY: D. Messick
DATA SHEET 5
CONSPICUITY AND MARKING OF LOWER ANCHORAGES

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54A8X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 21, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 LEFT AND RIGHT SIDE (DSP A & C)

MARKING (Circles)

Diameter of the circle: **15.0 mm**

- Diameter ≥13mm = PASS
- Diameter <13mm = FAIL (S9.5(a)(1))

Does the circle have words, symbols or pictograms? **PICTOGRAM**

- NO skip to next question
- YES, are the meaning of the words, symbols or pictograms explained in the owner’s manual?
  - YES
  - YES = PASS
  - NO = FAIL (S9.5(a)(2))

Where is the circle located? Seat back or seat Cushion: **Seat Back**

- For circles on seat backs, vertical distance from the center of the circle to the center of the anchor bar: **80 mm**
  - Distance between 50&100mm = PASS
  - Other Distance=FAIL (S9.5(a)(3))

- For circles on seat cushions, horizontal distance from the center of the circle to the center of the bar: **N/A**
  - Distance between 75&125mm= PASS
  - Other Distance=FAIL (S9.5(a)(3))

- Lateral distance from the center of the circle to the center of the anchor bar: **2 mm**
  - Distance≤25mm = PASS
  - Distance >25mm = FAIL (S9.5(a)(3))

CONSPICUITY (No Circles)

- Is the anchor bar or guide visible when viewed from a point 30° above the horizontal in a vertical longitudinal plane bisecting the anchor bar or guide? **N/A**
  - YES = PASS
  - NO = FAIL (S9.5(b))

- If there is a guide, is it permanently attached? **N/A**
  - YES = PASS
  - NO = FAIL (S9.5(b))
DATA SHEET 5 CONTINUED

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 LEFT SIDE AND RIGHT SIDE (DSP A & C)

Is there a cap or cover over the anchor bar? N/A
   If YES, is the cap or cover marked with words, symbols or pictograms?
   If NO = FAIL (S9.5(b))
   If YES, is the meaning of the words, symbols or pictograms explained in the owner’s manual?
      YES = PASS      NO = FAIL (S9.5(b))
   If NO, there are no requirements for having a cover.

RECORDED BY: G. Farrand            DATE: 08/21/08

APPROVED BY: D. Messick

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DATA SHEET 6
STRENGTH OF TETHER ANCHORAGES

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 22, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE
TEST NO: 6052

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 LEFT SIDE (DSP A)

SFAD: 2

Seat Back Angle: 23º

Location of seat back angle measurement: 2D Template

Head Restraint Position: DOWN

D-ring Position: N/A

Force at Point X (lower front crossmember for SFAD2) while securing belts and tether: 140 N

Lap belt tension: N/A (SFAD 1 only)

Tether strap tension: 60 N

Angle (measured above the horizontal at 500 N): 10º

Separation of tether anchorage at 500 N: NO

NO = PASS YES = FAIL (S6.3.1)

Force application rate: 577 N/S

Time to reach maximum force (24-30 s): 26 sec.

Maximum force (14,950 N ± 50 N): 14,946 N

Tested simultaneously with another DSP? NO

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/22/08

APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK
DATA SHEET 6A
STRENGTH OF TETHER ANCHORAGES

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV54188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 22, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE
TEST NO: 6054

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 CENTER (DSP B)
SFAD: 1
Seat Back Angle: 23º
Location of seat back angle measurement: 2D Template
Head Restraint Position: DOWN
D-ring Position: N/A

Force at Point X (lower front crossmember for SFAD2) while securing belts and tether: 135 N
Lap belt tension: 60 N (SFAD 1 only)
Tether strap tension: 60 N

Angle (measured above the horizontal at 500 N): 10º
Separation of tether anchorage at 500 N: NO
NO = PASS YES = FAIL (S6.3.1)

Force application rate: 577 N/S
Time to reach maximum force (24-30 s): 26 sec.

Maximum force (14,950 N ± 50 N): 14,950 N
Tested simultaneously with another DSP? NO

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: G. FARRAND DATE: 08/22/08
APPROVED BY: D. MESSICK
DATA SHEET 7
STRENGTH OF LOWER ANCHORAGES (Forward Force)

VEH. MOD YR/MAKE/MODEL/BODY: 2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA TRUCK
VEH. NHTSA NO: C85108; VIN: 5TFRV44188X045778
VEH. BUILD DATE: 12/07; TEST DATE: AUGUST 22, 2008
TEST LABORATORY: GENERAL TESTING LABORATORIES
OBSERVERS: GRANT FARRAND, JIMMY LATANE
TEST NO: 6053

DESIGNATED SEATING POSITION: ROW 2 RIGHT SIDE (DSP C)

Seat Back Angle: __23°____
Location of seat back angle measurement: ____2D Template____
Head Restraint Position: __N/A_____

Force at lower front crossmember for SFAD2 while tightening rearward extensions: ____135 N
Angle (measured above the horizontal at 500 N): ____10°____
Force application rate: ____423 N/S____
Time to reach maximum force (24-30 s): ____26 sec.____
Maximum force (14,950 N ± 50 N): ____10,973 N____
Displacement, H1 (at 500N): ____0____
Displacement, H2 (at maximum load): ____59.0 mm____
Displacement of Point X: __59.0 mm ____ (H2-H1)
Displacement > 175 mm = FAIL (S9.4.1(a))

Tested simultaneously with another DSP? ____NO____
Distance between adjacent DSP’s: ____425 mm____

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY: ____G. FARRAND_______ DATE: ____08/22/08______
APPROVED BY: ____D. MESSICK_______
Description of which DSP’s are equipped with tether anchorages and child restraint anchorage systems: ___YES___

PASS X  FAIL_______

Step-by-step instructions for properly attaching a child restraint system’s tether strap to the tether anchorage. Diagrams are required. ___YES___

PASS X  FAIL_______

Description of how to properly use the tether anchorage and lower anchor bars: ___YES___

PASS X  FAIL_______

If the lower anchor bars are marked with a circle, an explanation of what the circle indicates as well as any words or pictograms: ___YES___

PASS X  FAIL_______

COMMENTS:

RECORDED BY:  G. Farrand  DATE:  08/21/08

APPROVED BY:  D. Messick
## TABLE 1 - INSTRUMENTATION & EQUIPMENT LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQUIPMENT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>MODEL/ SERIAL NO.</th>
<th>CAL. DATE</th>
<th>NEXT CAL. DATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>COMPUTER</td>
<td>AT&amp;T</td>
<td>486DX266</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOAD CELL</td>
<td>INTERFACE</td>
<td>215709</td>
<td>01/08</td>
<td>01/09</td>
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<td>LINEAR TRANSDUCER</td>
<td>SERVO SYSTEMS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
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<td>STANLEY</td>
<td>42-449</td>
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<td>BEFORE USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORCE GAUGE</td>
<td>CHATILLON</td>
<td>8761</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
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<tr>
<td>CALIPER</td>
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<td>Q9322365</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>MEASUREMENT FIXTURE</td>
<td>GTL CRF</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFAD 1</td>
<td>FORCE APPLICATION DEVICE</td>
<td>GTL SFAD 1</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFAD 2</td>
<td>FORCE APPLICATION DEVICE</td>
<td>GLT SFAD 2</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
<td>BEFORE USE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 5

PHOTOGRAPHS
FIGURE 5.2
RIGHT SIDE VIEW OF VEHICLE
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.4
¾ REAR VIEW FROM RIGHT SIDE OF VEHICLE
MFD. BY: TOYOTA MOTOR MANUFACTURING, TEXAS, INC.
GVWR: 3125KG (6900LB)
GAWR: FRT. 1765KG (3900LB) WITH P255/70R18 TIRES,
18X8J RIMS, AT 210KPA (30PSI) COLD.
RR. 1855KG (4100LB) WITH P255/70R18 TIRES,
18X8J RIMS, AT 230KPA (33PSI) COLD.

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR
VEHICLE SAFETY AND THEFT PREVENTION STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON
THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.

5TFRV54188X045778 TRUCK

C/TR: 1D6/FH20 USK51L-CRTSKA
A/TM: B02A/AB60E MADE IN U.S.A. 417

FIGURE 5.5
VEHICLE CERTIFICATION LABEL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIRE</th>
<th>ORIGINAL TIRE SIZE</th>
<th>COLD TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRONT AVANT</td>
<td>P255/70R18</td>
<td>210 kPa, 30 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAR ARRIÈRE</td>
<td>P255/70R18</td>
<td>230 kPa, 33 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPARE SECOURS</td>
<td>P255/70R18</td>
<td>SEE ABOVE / VOIR CI-DESSUS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 665 kg or 1475 lbs. La charge du véhicule (occupants et bagages) ne doit jamais dépasser 665 kg ou 1475 lb.
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.7
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE, OUTBOARD LOWER ANCHOR
PRE-TEST
FIGURE 5.8
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE, INBOARD LOWER ANCHOR
PRE-TEST
FIGURE 5.9
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE, TOP TETHER ANCHOR
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.10
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE, TOP TETHER ROUTING DEVICE
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.11
ROW 2, CENTER TOP TETHER ANCHOR
FIGURE 5.12
ROW 2, CENTER TOP TETHER ROUTING DEVICE
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.15
ROW 2, RIGHT SIDE TOP TETHER ANCHOR
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.16
ROW 2, RIGHT SIDE TOP TETHER ROUTING DEVICE
FIGURE 5.17
OVERALL VIEW OF ROW 2 SEATING POSITIONS
PRE-TEST
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.18
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE WITH CRF
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.23
ROW 2, RIGHT SIDE WITH 2-D TEMPLATE
FIGURE 5.25
ROW 2, CENTER WITH 2-D TEMPLATE
FIGURE 5.26
ROW 2, CENTER WITH TOP TETHER ROUTING
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.27
ROW 2, CENTER TOP TETHER ROUTING
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.28
ROW 2, RIGHT SIDE INBOARD CRF MEASUREMENT
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.29
ROW 2, RIGHT SIDE OUTBOARD CRF MEASUREMENT
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.31
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE OUTBOARD CRF MEASUREMENT
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.32
MEASUREMENT OF SYMBOL
FIGURE 5.33
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE PITCH MEASUREMENT
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.36
ROW 2, LEFT SIDE INBOARD SRP MEASUREMENT
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.40
¾ RIGHT FRONT VIEW OF VEHICLE IN TEST RIG
FIGURE 5.41
PRE-TEST ROW 2, LEFT SIDE WITH SFAD 2
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.42
POST TEST ROW 2, LEFT SIDE WITH SFAD 2
2008 TOYOTA TUNDRA
NHTSA NO. C85108
FMVSS NO. 225

FIGURE 5.44
PRE-TEST ROW 2, RIGHT SIDE WITH SFAD 2
APPENDIX A
OWNER’S MANUAL RESTRAINT INFORMATION
—Adjusting rear seats
(Crew Max models)

1. SEAT POSITION ADJUSTING LEVERS
Hold the center of the lever and pull it up. Then slide the seat to the desired position with slight body pressure and release the lever.

2. SEATBACK ANGLE ADJUSTING LEVERS
Pull the lever up. Then lean back to the desired angle and release the lever.

**CAUTION**
- Do not adjust the seat while the vehicle is moving.
- Be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.

- Avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the passengers are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or serious injury.
- After adjusting the seat position, release the lever and try sliding the seat forward and backward to make sure it is locked in position.
- After adjusting the seatback, push your body back against the seat to make sure the seat is locked in position.

**NOTICE**
Do not fold the rear seat seatback forward with the luggage cover hooks attached.

—Raising rear seat cushion
(Double cab models)

BEFORE RAISING REAR SEAT CUSHION
1. Stow the rear seat belt buckles as shown in the illustration.
   This prevents the seat belt buckles from falling out when you fold the seatback.

**NOTICE**
The seat belt and buckles must be stowed before you raise the rear seats cushion.

2. Make sure the shoulder belt passes through the hanger when folding the rear seat.
   This prevents the shoulder belt from being damaged.

3. Raising rear seat cushion.
   Pull the lever on the side of the bottom cushion and lift up the cushion until it locks.

When returning the rear seat, pull the lever on the back of the bottom cushion and pull the cushion downward until it locks.

Folding down the rear seats will enlarge the luggage compartment. See "—Stowage precautions" on page 470 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.
NOTICE
To prevent damage to the box under the seat, do not sit on the box when the bottom cushion is in the raised position.

CAUTION
When returning seats to their original position, observe the following precautions in order to prevent death or serious injury in a collision or sudden stop:

- Make sure the bottom cushion is securely locked by trying to pull up the edge of the bottom cushion. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operation properly.
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught under the bottom cushion and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.

BEFORE FOLDING DOWN REAR SEATS
1. Stow the rear seat belt buckles as shown in the illustration.
This prevents the seat belt buckles from falling out when you fold the seatback.

NOTICE
To prevent damage to the seat belt buckles, the seat belt buckles must be stowed before you fold the seatback.

CAUTION
The seat belt must be removed from the hanger when the seat belt is in use.

FOLDING DOWN REAR SEATS
Pull the seatback angle adjusting lever to unlock the seatback and fold the seatback down until it locks.

CAUTION
Be careful that the seat does not hit a passenger or luggage.

NOTICE
Do not fold the rear seat seatback forward with the luggage cover hooks attached.

CAUTION
When returning the seatback to the upright position, observe the following precautions in order to prevent death or serious injury in a collision or sudden stop:

- Make sure the seatback is securely locked by pushing forward and rearward on the top of the seatback. Failure to do so will prevent the seat belt from operating properly.
- Make sure the seat belts are not twisted or caught in the seatback and are arranged in their proper position and are ready to use.

Folding down the rear seats will enlarge the luggage compartment. See "Stowage precautions" on page 470 in Section 2 for precautions when loading luggage.
Head restraints

Front separate seats
Front bench seat
Rear seats (Crew Max models)
Rear seats (Double cab models)

For your safety and comfort, adjust the head restraint before driving.
To raise: Pull it up.
To lower: Push it down while pressing the lock release button.
Front separate seats (with seat heater) only—
You can pull up or push down the head restraint. You can also move the front head restraint forward or backward. If such adjustment is desired, pull or push the base of the head restraint.

Rear center head restraint and front center head restraint (bench seats)—When an occupant sits on the center position of the rear seats (Double cab and Crew Max models) or the front seats (bench seats), always pull up the center head restraint to the lock position.
The head restraint is most effective when it is close to your head. Therefore, using a cushion on the seatback is not recommended.

CAUTION
- Adjust the center of the head restraint so that it is closest to the top of your ears.
- After adjusting the head restraint, make sure it is locked in position.
- Do not drive with the head restraints removed.

Armrest (Crew Max models)

To use the armrest, pull it down as shown in the illustrations.

NOTICE
To prevent damage to the armrest, avoid putting heavy loads on it.

Seat heaters

To turn on the seat heater, move the dial upward ("L" dial for the left front seat or "R" dial for the right front seat). At this time, the indicator light will illuminate to indicate the seat heater is operating.
Move the dial upward or downward to adjust to the desired temperature.
To turn it off, move the dial downward until it stops.
When the seat heater is not in use, move the dial fully downward.
The engine switch must be in the "ON" position to operate seat heaters.
Seat belts—
Seat belt precautions

Toyota strongly urges that the driver and passengers in the vehicle be properly restrained at all times with the seat belts provided. Failure to do so could increase the chance of injury and/or the severity of injury in accidents.

The seat belts provided for your vehicle are designed for people of adult size, large enough to properly wear them.

Child. Use a child restraint system appropriate for the child until the child becomes large enough to properly wear the vehicle's seat belts. See "Child restraint" on page 115 in this section for details.

REGULAR CAB MODELS—
If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt.

DOUBLE-CAB AND CREW MAX MODELS—
If a child is too large for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and must be restrained using the vehicle's seat belt. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

If a child must sit in the front seat, the seat belts should be worn properly. If an accident occurs and the seat belts are not worn properly, the force of the rapid inflation of the airbag may cause death or serious injury to the child.

Do not allow any children to stand up or kneel on either rear or front seats. An unrestrained child could suffer serious injury or death during emergency braking or a collision. Also, do not let the child sit on your lap. Holding a child in your arms does not provide sufficient restraint.

Pregnant woman. Toyota recommends the use of a seat belt. Ask your doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn securely and as low as possible over the hips and not on the waist.

Injured person. Toyota recommends the use of a seat belt. Depending on the injury, first check with your doctor for specific recommendations.

**CAUTION**

- Do not put unevenly weighted objects on the seat and do not stick sharp objects (needles, nails, etc.) into the seat.
- When cleaning the seats, do not use organic substances (paint thinner, benzine, alcohol, gasoline, etc.). They may damage the heater and seat surface.
- To prevent the battery from being discharged, turn the switch off when the engine is not running.

**NOTICE**

Persons should ride in their seats properly wearing their seat belts whenever the vehicle is moving. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer serious bodily injury or death in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

When using the seat belts, observe the following:

- Use the belt for only one person at a time. Do not use a single belt for two or more people—even children.
- Avoid reclining the seatback any more than needed. The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the driver and the front passenger are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen or your neck may contact the shoulder belt. In the event of a frontal collision, the more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of death or serious injury.

- Be careful not to damage the seat webbing or hardware. Take care that they do not get caught or pinched in the seat or side doors.
- Inspect the belt system periodically. Check for cuts, fraying, and loose parts. Damaged parts should be replaced. Do not disassemble or modify the system.
- Keep the belts clean and dry. If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners, or allow them to come into contact with the belts—they may severely weaken the belts. (See "Cleaning the interior" on page 529 in Section 5.)
- Replace the belt assembly (including belts) if it has been used in a severe impact. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.
Fastening front and rear seat belts

USING FRONT SEAT BELT HANGERS (Regular cab models)
Raise the front seat belt hanger until it locks before you fasten the seat belt.
You will hear a click when the seat belt hanger locks in raised position.

CAUTION
Make sure the seat belt hanger is secured in the raised position before you fasten the seat belt. If it is not, the seat belt may not work properly.

Adjust the position of the lap and shoulder belts.
Position the lap belt as low as possible on your hips—not on your waist, then adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion upward through the latch plate.

When a passenger’s shoulder belt is completely extended and is then retracted even slightly, the belt is locked in that position and cannot be extended. This feature is used to hold the child restraint system securely. (For details, see “Child restraint” on page 115 in this Section.) To free the belt again, fully retract the belt and then pull the belt out once more.
If the seat belt cannot be pulled out of the retractor, firmly pull the belt and release it. You will then be able to smoothly pull the belt out of the retractor.

CAUTION
- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the belt is not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact your Toyota dealer. Do not use the seat until the seat belt is fixed, because it cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from death or serious injury.

Seat belts with an adjustable shoulder anchor (Double cab and Crew Max models) —
Adjust the shoulder anchor position to your size.
To raise: Slide the anchor up.
To lower: Push in the lock release button and slide the anchor down.
After adjustment, make sure the anchor is locked in position.
CAUTION
Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of your shoulder. The belt should be kept away from your neck, but not falling off your shoulder. Failure to do so could reduce the amount of protection in an accident and cause death or serious injuries in a collision.

The rear seat belt buckles can be stowed when not in use.
Seat belt buckles must be stowed before you fold the seatback.

Seat belt extender
If your seat belts cannot be fastened securely because they are not long enough, a personalized seat belt extender is available from your Toyota dealer free of charge.

Please contact your local Toyota dealer so that the dealer can order the proper required length for the extender. Bring the heaviest coat you expect to wear for proper measurement and selection of length.
Additional ordering information is available at your Toyota dealer.

CAUTION
When using the seat belt extender, observe the following precautions. Failure to follow these instructions could reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt restraint system in case of an accident, increasing the chance of death or serious injury.

• Remember that the extender provided for you may not be safe when used on a different vehicle, for another person, or at a different seating position than the one originally intended.

If the seat belt extender has been connected to the driver's seat belt buckle without the driver actually wearing the seat belt, the SRS driver’s airbag system will judge that the driver is wearing it. In this case, the driver’s airbag may not activate correctly, causing death or serious injury in the event of collision. Be sure to wear the seat belt with the seat belt extender.

To release the belt, press the buckle release button and allow the belt to retract.
If the belt does not retract smoothly, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure it remains untwisted as it retracts.

Double cab models
Crew Max models
• Make sure the passenger airbag on/off indicator light indicates "ON" when using the seat belt extender for the front passenger seat. If the indicator light indicates "OFF", disconnect the extender tongue from the seat belt buckle, then reconnect the seat belt. Reconnect the seat belt extender after making sure the indicator light indicates "ON". If you use the seat belt extender while the indicator light indicates "OFF", the front passenger airbag and side airbag on the front passenger side may not activate correctly, which could cause death or serious injury in the event of collision.
• Do not use the seat belt extender if it is not absolutely necessary.

• Do not use the seat belt extender when installing a child restraint system on the front or rear passenger seat. If installing a child restraint system with the seat belt extender connected to the seat belt, the seat belt will not securely hold the child restraint system, which could cause death or serious injury to the child or other passengers in the event of collision.

To connect the extender to the seat belt, insert the tab into the seat belt buckle so that the "PRESS" signs on the buckle release buttons of the extender and the seat belt are both facing outward as shown. You will hear a click when the tab locks into the buckle.

When releasing the seat belt, press on the buckle release button on the extender, not on the seat belt. This helps prevent damage to the vehicle interior and extender itself.

As far as the seat belt extender on the front passenger side is concerned, do not fail to disconnect the extender from the seat belt after the above operation in order to activate the front passenger airbag correctly when getting into the vehicle next time.
When not in use, remove the extender and store in the vehicle for future use.

CAUTION
• After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt and the seat belt extender are not twisted.
• Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and buckle.
• If the seat belt does not function normally, immediately contact your Toyota dealer. Do not use the seat belt until the seat belt is fixed, because it cannot protect an adult occupant or your child from death or serious injury.

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Seat belt pretensioners

The driver and front passenger seat belt pretensioners are designed to be activated in response to a severe frontal impact. On vehicles equipped with curtain shield airbags, the pretensioners are also activated during vehicle roll over.

When the sensor detects a severe frontal impact or a vehicle roll over, the front seat belts are quickly drawn back by the retractors so that the belts snugly restrain the occupants.

The front passenger's seat belt pretensioner will not activate if no passenger is detected in the front passenger seat by the front passenger occupant classification system. However, the front passenger's seat belt pretensioner may activate if luggage is put on the seat, or the seat belt is buckled up regardless of the presence of an occupant in the seat. (As for the front passenger occupant classification system, see "Front passenger occupant classification system" on page 105 in this Section.)

The seat belt pretensioners and SRS airbags may not operate together in all collisions.
The seat belt pretensioners will not operate in a vehicle rollover if the “RSCA OFF” indicator light is on. For details, see "Roll sensing of curtain shield airbags off switch" on page 114 in this Section.

The seat belt pretensioner system consists mainly of the following components and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. Front airbag sensors
2. Passenger airbag on-off indicator light
3. Front passenger occupant classification ECU
4. Load sensor
5. Seat belt pretensioner assemblies
6. Front passenger’s seat belt buckle switch
7. Airbag sensor assembly

8. SRS warning light
The seat belt pretensioners are controlled by the airbag sensor assembly. The airbag sensor assembly consists of a safing sensor and airbag sensor.

When the seat belt pretensioners are activated, an operating noise may be heard and a small amount of non-toxic gas may be released. This does not indicate that a fire is occurring. This gas is normally harmless.

Once the seat belt pretensioners have been activated, the seat belt retractors remain locked.

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**CAUTION**

- Do not modify, remove, strike or open the seat belt pretensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Failure to follow these instructions may prevent the seat belt pretensioners from activating correctly, cause sudden operation of the system or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer about any repair and modification.

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**NOTICE**

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the seat belt pretensioners in some cases.

- Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- Repairs on or near the front seat belt pretensioner assemblies
- Modification of the suspension system
- Modification of the front end structure
- Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end
- Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure or console

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This indicator comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the seat belt pretensioners are operating properly.
This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver’s seat position sensor, driver’s seat belt buckle switch, front passenger occupant classification system*, passenger airbag off switch, passenger airbag on-off indicator light, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, “RSCA OFF” indicator light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 197 in Section 1-6.)

*: The front passenger occupant classification system includes the front passenger occupant classification ECU, load sensor, front passenger’s seat belt buckle switch.

If any of the following conditions occur,

1. The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
2. The light comes on while driving.

Vehicles with bench seats—The SRS airbags are designed to protect the driver and right front passenger in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

Your vehicle is equipped with “ADVANCED AIRBAGS” designed based on US motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS208). The airbag system controls airbag deployment power for the driver and right front passenger. The driver airbag system consists of the driver seat’s position sensor etc. The front passenger’s airbag system consists of the front passenger occupant classification sensor etc.

• If any seat belt does not retract or cannot be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the relevant seat belt pretensioner.
• The seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area has been damaged.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:
• The front of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the seat belt pretensioners to operate.
• Either seat belt pretensioner assembly or surrounding area is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

SRS airbags—SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag (Regular cab models)

The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) front airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and right front passenger in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.

CAUTION

• The SRS front airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver and front passenger seat belt systems. The driver and front passenger can be killed or seriously injured by the inflating airbags if they do not wear the available seat belts properly. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see “Seat belts” on page 66 in this Section.
The passenger airbag system is equipped with a switch and indicator light. Turning the passenger airbag off switch clockwise to the "AUTO" position makes the front passenger airbag system operational. To disable the front passenger airbag system, turn the off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position and remove the key. The "OFF" indicator light will come on when the front passenger airbag system has been disabled.

See "Passenger airbag off switch" on page 86 in this Section for detail.

**TABLE 1: A PASSENGER RISK GROUP**

Infant. An infant (less than 1 year old) who must ride in the front seat because:
- Vehicle has no rear seat;
- Vehicle has a rear seat 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:
- 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 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 airbag to pose a special risk for the passenger; and
- Makes the potential harm from the passenger airbag in a crash greater than the potential harm from turning off the airbag and allowing the passenger, even if belted, to hit the dashboard, or windshield in a crash.

For more detailed information concerning the passenger risk group, please contact NHTSA at 1-888-327-4236 or Transport Canada at 1-800-333-0371.

The SRS front airbags are designed to deploy in severe (usually frontal) collisions where the magnitude and duration of the forward deceleration of the vehicle exceeds the designed threshold level.

The SRS front airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when the vehicle has the impact straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if the vehicle is involved in an underride collision (e.g. a collision in which the front of the vehicle "underrides", or goes under, the bed of a truck, etc.). It is possible that in some collisions where the forward deceleration of the vehicle is very close to the designed threshold level, the SRS front airbags and seat belt pretensioners may not activate together.

Always wear your seat belts properly.
The SRS front airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision. But, whenever a collision of any type causes sufficient forward deceleration of the vehicle, deployment of the SRS front airbags may occur.

The SRS front airbags may also deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.

9. Driver’s seat position sensor
0. Airbag sensor assembly
1. Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)
2. SRS warning light
The airbag sensor assembly consists of a sensing sensor and airbag sensor.
The airbag sensors constantly monitor the forward deceleration of the vehicle. If an impact results in a forward deceleration beyond the designed threshold level, the system triggers the airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators very quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants. The front airbags then quickly deflate, so that there is no obstruction of the driver’s vision should it be necessary to continue driving.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This smoke may remain inside the vehicle for some time, and may cause some minor irritation to the eyes, skin or breathing. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation with soap and water. If you can safely exit from the vehicle, you should do so immediately.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, primarily to the head and chest, it may also cause other, less severe injuries to the face, chest, arms and hands. These are usually in the nature of minor burns or abrasions and swelling, but the force of a deploying airbag can cause more serious injuries, especially if an occupant’s hands, arms, chest or head is in close proximity to the airbag module at the time of deployment. This is why it is important for the occupant to: avoid placing any object or part of the body between the occupant and the airbag module; sit straight and well back into the seat; wear the available seat belt properly; and sit as far as possible from the airbag module, while still maintaining control of the vehicle.

Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) may be hot for several minutes after deployment, so do not touch! The airbags inflate only once. The windshield may be damaged by absorbing some of the force of the inflating airbag.
\section*{CAUTION}

The driver or front passenger who is too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- The driver sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- The front passenger sit as far back as possible from the dashboard.
- All vehicle occupants be properly restrained using the available seat belts.
- If the seat belt extender has been connected to the driver's seat belt buckle without the driver actually wearing the seat belt, the SRS driver's airbag system will judge that the driver is wearing it. In this case, the driver's airbag may not activate correctly, causing death or serious injury in the event of collision. Be sure to wear the seat belt with the seat belt extender.

For instructions and precautions concerning the seating position, see "---Front seat precautions" on page 48 in this Section.

\section*{CAUTION}

A member of a passenger risk group should never sit or be occupied in the right front passenger seat with airbag off switch in the "AUTO" position. (For details, see "---SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 77 in this Section.)

\begin{itemize}
  \item Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean against the dashboard when the vehicle is in use, since the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Anyone who is up against, or very close to, an airbag when it inflates, can be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your seat belt properly.
  \item Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and be properly restrained.
  \item Do not hold a child on your lap or in your arms. Use a child restraint system in the seat. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 115 in this Section.
  \item Do not put anything or any part of your body on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the front airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause death or serious injury as they are projected rearward by the force of the deploying airbags. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.
\end{itemize}
Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components such as the steering wheel pad, steering wheel, column cover, dashboard near the front passenger airbag, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag or airbag sensor assembly. Doing so may prevent the front airbag system from activating correctly, cause sudden activation of the system or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

Do not modify or change the suspension system. Such changes may cause the driver airbag, front passenger airbag, seat belt pretensioners and curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, which could result in death or serious injury.

Do not use tires or wheels other than the manufacturer’s recommended size. Such a use may cause the driver airbag, front passenger airbag, seat belt pretensioners and curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, which could result in death or serious injury. For details, see “Checking and replacing tires” on page 556 in Section 7-2. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer about any repair and modification.

If you wish to modify your vehicle for a person with a physical disability, consult your Toyota dealer. It may dangerously interfere with the SRS front airbags operation.

**NOTICE**

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS airbag system in some cases.

- Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- Modification of the suspension system
- Modification of the front end structure
- Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end
- Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure, console, steering column, steering wheel, front passenger’s seat or dashboard near the front passenger airbag

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, driver’s seat position sensor, driver’s seat belt buckle switch, front passenger occupant classification system*, passenger airbag off switch, passenger airbag on-off indicator light, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, “RSCA OFF” indicator light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see “Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers” on page 197 in Section 1-6.)

*: The front passenger occupant classification system includes the front passenger occupant classification ECU, load sensor and front passenger’s seat belt buckle switch.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pretensioners. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
- The light comes on while driving.

The SRS warning light will come on and passenger airbag on-off indicator light will indicate “OFF” if there is a malfunction in the front passenger occupant classification system.
In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:
- The SRS airbags have been inflated.
- The front of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS airbags to inflate.
- The pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger airbag cover (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

**NOTICE**
Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.

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The SRS warning light and the passenger airbag on-off indicator light will indicate "OFF" if there is a malfunction in the passenger airbag off switch.

**CAUTION**
- Do not turn off the passenger airbag off switch except when a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 is occupying the right front passenger seating position.

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-Passenger airbag off switch (Regular cab models)

This off switch is designed to disable the front passenger airbag in order to allow usage, if necessary, when a member of a passenger risk group identified in TABLE 1 is occupying the right front passenger seating position. (For details, see "—SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 77 in this Section.)

Operate off switch as follows:
Insert key into the keyhole.
To turn the front passenger airbag on—Turn the key clockwise to the "AUTO" position. At this time, the indicator light condition varies depending on the occupant in the right front passenger seat. (For details, see "—Front passenger occupant classification system" on page 105 in this Section.)
To turn the front passenger airbag off—Turn the key counterclockwise to the "OFF" position and remove it. At this time, the "OFF" indicator light comes on. If the key is removed at any other position than "OFF", the switch will automatically return to the "AUTO" position.

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-SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag (Double cab and Crew Max models)

-When the passenger airbag off switch is turned off, the front passenger airbag will not inflate in a collision and turning off the front passenger airbag can reduce the occupant protection which your vehicle safety systems can provide to you in certain accidents and increase the likelihood of death or serious personal injuries.
For details, see "—SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 77 in this Section.

The SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) front airbags are designed to provide further protection for the driver and right front passenger in addition to the primary safety protection provided by the seat belts.
Your vehicle is equipped with "ADVANCED AIRBAGS" designed based on US motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS208). The airbag system controls airbag deployment power for the driver and front passenger. The driver airbag system consists of the driver seat's position sensor etc. The front passenger's airbag system consists of the front passenger occupant classification sensor etc.

Vehicles with bench seats—The SRS airbags are designed to protect the driver and right front passenger, and they are not designed to protect an occupant in the front center seating position.

In response to a severe frontal impact, the SRS front airbags work with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS front airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver’s or front passenger’s head or chest caused by hitting the vehicle interior.

The SRS front passenger airbag will not activate if there is no passenger sitting in the right front passenger seat. However, the front passenger airbag may deploy if luggage is put in the seat. (As for the front passenger occupant classification system, see "Front passenger occupant classification system" on page 110 in this Section.) Always wear your seat belt properly.

**CAUTION**

- The SRS front airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver and front passenger seat belt systems. The driver and front passenger can be killed or seriously injured by the inflating airbags if they do not wear the available seat belts properly. During sudden braking just before a collision, an unrestrained driver or front passenger can move forward into direct contact with or close proximity to the airbag which may then deploy during the collision. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 66 in this Section.

- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seat is the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 115 in this section.

The SRS front airbags are designed to deploy in severe (usually frontal) collisions where the magnitude and duration of the forward deceleration of the vehicle exceeds the designed threshold level.

The SRS front airbags will deploy if the severity of the impact is above the designed threshold level, comparable to an approximate 25 km/h (15 mph) collision when the vehicle has the impact straight into a fixed barrier that does not move or deform.

However, this threshold velocity will be considerably higher if the vehicle strikes an object, such as a parked vehicle or sign pole, which can move or deform on impact, or if the vehicle is involved in an underride collision (e.g., a collision in which the front of the vehicle "underrides", or goes under, the bed of a truck, etc.).

It is possible that in some collisions where the forward deceleration of the vehicle is very close to the designed threshold level, the SRS front airbags and the seat belt pretensioners may not activate together.

Always wear your seat belts properly.

The SRS front airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a side or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed frontal collision. But, whenever a collision of any type causes sufficient forward deceleration of the vehicle, deployment of the SRS front airbags may occur.
The SRS front airbags may also deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.

The SRS front airbag system consists mainly of the following components, and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. Front airbag sensors
2. Passenger airbag on-off indicator light
3. Airbag module for front passenger (airbag and inflator)
4. Front passenger occupant classification ECU
5. Load sensor
6. Front passenger's seat belt buckle switch
7. Driver's seat belt buckle switch
8. Driver's seat position sensor
9. Airbag sensor assembly
10. Airbag module for driver (airbag and inflator)
11. SRS warning light

The airbag sensor assembly consists of a saftig sensor and airbag sensor. The airbag sensors constantly monitor the forward deceleration of the vehicle. If an impact results in a forward deceleration beyond the designed threshold level, the system triggers the airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators very quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the forward motion of the occupants. The front airbags then quickly deflate, so that there is no obstruction of the driver's vision should it be necessary to continue driving. When the airbags inflate, they produce a loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This smoke may remain inside the vehicle for some time, and may cause some minor irritation to the eyes, skin or breathing. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation with soap and water. If you can safely exit from the vehicle, you should do so immediately.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, primarily to the head and chest, it may also cause other, less severe injuries to the face, chest, arms and hands. These are usually in the nature of minor burns or abrasions and swelling, but the force of a deploying airbag can cause more serious injuries, especially if an occupant's hands, arms, chest or head is in close proximity to the airbag module at the time of deployment. This is why it is important for the occupant to: avoid placing any object or part of the body between the occupant and the airbag module; sit straight and well back into the seat; wear the available seat belt properly; and sit as far as possible from the airbag module, while still maintaining control of the vehicle.

Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) may be hot for several minutes after deployment, so do not touch! The airbags inflate only once. The windshield may be damaged by absorbing some of the force of the inflating airbag.

⚠️ CAUTION

The driver or front passenger who is too close to the steering wheel or dashboard during airbag deployment can be killed or seriously injured. Toyota strongly recommends that:

- The driver sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- The front passenger sit as far back as possible from the dashboard.
- All vehicle occupants be properly restrained using the available seat belts.
- If the seat belt extender has been connected to the driver's seat belt buckle without the driver actually wearing the seat belt, the SRS driver's airbag system will judge that the driver is wearing it. In this case, the driver's airbag may not activate correctly, causing death or serious injury in the event of collision. Be sure to wear the seat belt with the seat belt extender.

For instructions and precautions concerning the seating position, see "Front seat precautions" on page 48 in this Section.

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Do not sit on the edge of the seat or lean against the dashboard when the vehicle is in use, since the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Anyone who is up against, or very close to, an airbag when it inflates, can be killed or seriously injured. Sit up straight and well back in the seat, and always use your seat belt properly.

Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle and be properly restrained.

- Do not hold a child on your lap or in your arms. Use a child restraint system in the rear seat. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 115 in this section.

Do not put anything or any part of your body on or in front of the dashboard or steering wheel pad that houses the front airbag system. They might restrict inflation or cause death or serious injury as they are projected rearward by the force of the deploying airbags. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.

Do not modify or remove any wiring. Do not modify, remove, strike or open any components such as the steering wheel pad, steering wheel, column cover, dashboard near the front passenger airbag, front passenger airbag cover, front passenger airbag or airbag sensor assembly. Doing so may prevent the airbag system from activating correctly, cause sudden activation of the system or disable the system, which could result in death or serious injury.

Do not modify or change the suspension system. Such changes may cause the driver airbag, front passenger airbag, seat belt pretensioners and curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, which could result in death or serious injury.

Do not use tires or wheels other than the manufacturer's recommended size. Such a use may cause the driver airbag, front passenger airbag, seat belt pretensioners and curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, which could result in death or serious injury. For details, see "Checking and replacing tires" on page 556 in Section 7-2.

Notice:
Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS front airbag system in some cases.

- Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- Modification of the suspension system
- Modification of the front end structure
- Attachment of a grille guard (bull bar, kangaroo bar, etc.), snowplow, winches or any other equipment to the front end
- Repairs made on or near the front fenders, front end structure, console, steering column, steering wheel, front passenger's seat or dashboard near the front passenger airbag.
This indicator comes on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS front airbags are operating properly.

This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver's seat position sensor, driver's seat belt buckle switch, front passenger occupant classification system, passenger airbag on-off indicator light, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, "RSCA OFF" indicator light, interconnecting wiring and power sources. (For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 197 in Section 1-6.)

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**NOTICE**

Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.

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"The front passenger occupant classification system includes the front passenger occupant classification ECU, load sensor and front passenger's seat belt buckle switch.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pretensioners. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
- The light comes on while driving. The SRS warning light will come on and passenger airbag on-off indicator light will indicate "OFF" if there is a malfunction in the front passenger occupant classification system.

In the following cases, contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

- The SRS front airbags have been inflated.
- The front of the vehicle (shaded in the illustration) was involved in an accident that was not severe enough to cause the SRS front airbags to inflate.
- The pad section of the steering wheel or front passenger airbag cover (shaded in the illustration) is scratched, cracked, or otherwise damaged.

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**SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags**

In response to a severe side impact, the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags in the impacted side work with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The SRS side airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or right front passenger's chest. The SRS curtain shield airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's and all window-side passenger's head and help prevent them from being thrown out of the vehicle.

The SRS side airbag on the passenger seat will not activate if there is no passenger sitting in the right front passenger seat. However, the side airbag on the passenger seat may deploy if luggage is put in the seat. (As for the front passenger occupant classification system, see "—Front passenger occupant classification system" on page 110 in this Section.)

The SRS curtain shield airbag on the passenger side are activated even with no passenger in the front seat or rear outside seat.
Roll sensing function:
In response to a vehicle rollover, the curtain shield airbags on both sides work with the seat belts to help reduce injury by inflating. The curtain shield airbags help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's, all window-side passenger's head and help prevent them from being thrown out of the vehicle. (This function can be turned off if inflation is not desired. See "Roll sensing of curtain shield airbags off switch" on page 114 in this Section.)
The SRS curtain shield airbags may activate even when the side airbags are not activated.
Always wear your seat belt properly.

CAUTION

- The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system is designed only as a supplement to the primary protection of the driver's, right front passenger and rear outside passenger seat belt systems. To ensure maximum protection in an accident, the driver and all passengers in the vehicle must wear their seat belts properly. Wearing a seat belt properly during an accident reduces the chances of death or serious injury or being thrown out of the vehicle. For instructions and precautions concerning the seat belt system, see "Seat belts" on page 66 in this Section.

- Do not allow anyone to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the door or the area of the seat, front pillar, rear pillar or roof side rail from which the SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag deploy even if he/she is a child seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, and the impact of the deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the occupant.

- Improperly seated and/or restrained infants and children can be killed or seriously injured by the deploying airbags. An infant or child who is too small to use a seat belt should be properly secured using a child restraint system. Toyota strongly recommends that all infants and children be placed in the rear seats of the vehicle and properly restrained. The rear seats are the safest for infants and children. For instructions concerning the installation of a child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 115 in this Section.

The SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbag system may not activate if the vehicle is subjected to a collision from the side at certain angles, or a collision to the side of the vehicle body other than the passenger compartment as shown in the illustration.
The SRS side airbags are designed to inflate when the passenger compartment area suffers a severe impact from the side.
The curtain shield airbags are designed to inflate when the passenger compartment area suffers a severe impact from the side or vehicle rollover.
Always wear your seat belts properly.

The SRS side airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a front or rear collision, if it rolls over, or if it is involved in a low-speed side collision.

The SRS curtain shield airbags may inflate if the angle of vehicle tip-up is marginal or if the skidding vehicle's tires hit a curb stone laterally as shown in the illustration.
The SRS curtain shield airbags are not generally designed to inflate if the vehicle is involved in a front or rear collision, if it pitches end over end, or if it is involved in a low-speed side collision.

The SRS side and curtain shield airbags may deploy if a serious impact occurs to the underside of your vehicle. Some examples are shown in the illustration.

Crew Max models

The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system consists mainly of the following components, and their locations are shown in the illustration.

1. SRS warning light
2. Passenger airbag on-off indicator light
3. Curtain shield airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
4. Front passenger occupant classification ECU
5. Load sensor
6. Side airbag modules (airbag and inflator)
7. Side and curtain shield airbag sensors
8. Front passenger’s seat belt buckle switch
9. Airbag sensor assembly
10. Curtain shield airbag sensors

The SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system is controlled by the airbag sensor assembly.

In a severe side impact, the side and curtain shield airbag sensor and/or the curtain shield airbag sensor trigger(s) the side airbag inflators and/or the curtain shield airbag inflators. At this time a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral motion of the occupants.

In a vehicle rollover, the airbag sensor assembly triggers the curtain shield airbag inflator. At this time, a chemical reaction in the inflators quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas to help restrain the lateral motion of the occupants.

When the airbags inflate, they produce a fairly loud noise and release some smoke and residue along with non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This smoke may remain inside the vehicle for some time, and may cause some minor irritation to the eyes, skin or breathing. Be sure to wash off any residue as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation with soap and water. If you can safely exit from the vehicle, you should do so immediately.

Deployment of the airbags happens in a fraction of a second, so the airbags must inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns or abrasions and swelling.

Front seats as well as parts of the front and rear pillars, and roof side rail may be hot for several minutes, but the airbags themselves will not be hot. The airbags are designed to inflate only once.
CAUTION

SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags inflate with considerable force. To reduce the possibility of death or serious injury when they inflate, the driver, front passenger and rear outside passengers must:

- Wear their seat belts properly.
- Remain properly seated with their backs upright and against the seats at all times.
- Improper sitting and wearing of the seat belts may not retain you inside the vehicle.

- Do not allow anyone to lean against the door when the vehicle is in use, since the side airbag and curtain shield airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.

- Do not allow anyone to kneel on the passenger seat, facing the passenger's side door, since the side airbag and curtain shield airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.

- Make sure the "RSCA OFF" indicator light is off. The curtain shield airbags will not inflate in a vehicle rollover if this indicator light is on and you may be killed or seriously injured. For details, see "—Roll sensing of curtain shield airbags off switch" on page 114 in this Section.

- Do not allow anyone to get his/her head closer to the area where the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, since these airbags could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, he/she may be killed or seriously injured. Special care should be taken especially when you have a small child in the vehicle.
Do not attach a cup holder or any other device or object on or around the door. When the side airbag inflates, the cup holder or any other device or object will be thrown with great force or the side airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury. Likewise, the driver and front passenger should not hold objects in their arms or on their knees.

Do not attach a microphone or any other device or object around the area where the curtain shield airbag activates such as on the windshield glass, side door glass, front and rear pillars, roof side rail and assist grips. When the curtain shield airbags inflate, the microphone or other device or object will be thrown away with great force or the curtain shield airbags may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury.

Do not hook a hanger, heavy or sharp pointed objects on the coat hook. If the curtain shield airbag inflates, these items will be thrown away with great force or the curtain shield airbag may not activate correctly, resulting in death or serious injury. When you hang clothes, hang them on the coat hook directly.

Do not use seat accessories which cover the parts where the side airbags inflate. Such accessories may prevent the side airbags from activating correctly, causing death or serious injury.

Do not modify or replace the seats or upholstery of the seats with side airbags. Such changes may prevent the side airbag system from activating correctly, disable the system or cause the side airbags to inflate accidentally, resulting in death or serious injury.

Do not disassemble or repair the front and rear pillars and roof side rail containing the curtain shield airbags. Such changes may disable the system or cause the curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, which could result in death or serious injury.

Do not modify or change the suspension system. Such changes may cause the driver airbag, front passenger airbag, seat belt pretensioners and curtain shield airbags to inflate accidentally, which could result in death or serious injury. For details, see “Checking and replacing tires” on page 556 in Section 7-2.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury. Consult your Toyota dealer about any repair and modification.

If you wish to modify your vehicle for a person with a physical disability, consult your Toyota dealer. It may dangerously interfere with the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags operation.

**NOTICE**

Do not perform any of the following changes without consulting your Toyota dealer. Such changes can interfere with proper operation of the SRS side airbag and curtain shield airbag system in some cases.

- Installation of electronic devices such as a mobile two-way radio, cassette tape player or compact disc player
- Modification of the suspension system
- Modification of the side structure of the passenger compartment
- Repairs made on or near the console or front seat

This indicator comes on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position. It goes off after about 6 seconds. This means the SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags are operating properly.
This warning light system monitors the airbag sensor assembly, front airbag sensors, side and curtain shield airbag sensors, curtain shield airbag sensors, driver's seat position sensor, driver's seat belt buckle switch, front passenger occupant classification system*, passenger airbag off switch, passenger airbag on-off indicator light, seat belt pretensioner assemblies, inflators, "RSCA OFF" indicator light, interconnecting wiring and power sources.

(For details, see "Service reminder indicators and warning buzzers" on page 197 in Section 1–6.)

* The front passenger occupant classification system includes the front passenger occupant classification ECU, load sensor and front passenger's seat belt buckle switch.

If either of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pretensioners. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible:

- The light does not come on when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position or remains on for more than 6 seconds.
- The light comes on while driving.

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## Front passenger occupant classification system
(Regular cab models)

Your vehicle is equipped with a front passenger occupant classification system. The system detects conditions 1–4 (Shown in the table on page 107). Based on these conditions, the systems below are activated or deactivated:

- Front passenger airbag
- Side airbag on the right front passenger seat
- Front passenger's seat belt pretensioner

The system monitors the weight and load on the right front passenger seat, and the seat belt buckle switch to determine conditions 1–4.

In order to ensure that the system detects the conditions correctly:

- Do not place a heavy load on the right front passenger seat or the seatback table, etc.
- Do not attach a commercial seatback table or other heavy item to the back of the right front passenger seat.
- Do not apply pressure to the right front passenger seat by resting hands or legs on the seatback.

---

![Diagram of front passenger occupant classification system](image)

The passenger airbag on-off indicator light indicates the actuation of the front passenger airbag, side airbag on the front passenger seat and front passenger seat belt pretensioner.

The passenger airbag on-off indicator light will indicate "ON" and "OFF" when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position. After about four seconds, it will go off. After that, the front passenger occupant classification system operates and judges whether to indicate "ON" or "OFF".

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do not disconnect the battery cables before contacting your Toyota dealer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The indicator light will indicate "OFF" when the engine switch is in the "ON" position with the condition 2 in the table shown below.

If the front passenger occupant classification system determines that a person of adult size sits in the front passenger seat but the "OFF" indicator is illuminated, one of the following is likely to have occurred:

- Objects are placed under the front passenger seat.
- The front passenger seatback is in contact with the back wall.

To ensure that the system correctly detects the presence or absence of a person of adult size sitting in the right front passenger seat, make sure that none of the above occur.

Make sure that the "ON" indicator is illuminated when a person of adult size is seated in the right front passenger seat. If the "OFF" indicator is illuminated, follow the procedure below:

1. Turn the engine switch off.
2. Make sure the airbag off switch is set to the "AUTO" position.
3. Make sure the right front passenger seat is worn correctly.

4. Ask the front passenger to adjust the seatback to the upright position and to sit up straight on the center of the seat cushion, with his/her legs comfortably extended forward.
5. Turn the engine switch on, having the passenger remain in that position until the passenger airbag on-off indicator light indicates "ON". If the "OFF" indicator remains illuminated, move the right front passenger seat fully rearward.

The SRS warning light will come on and the passenger airbag on-off indicator light will indicate "OFF" if there is a malfunction in the front passenger occupant classification system. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.

### Condition and operation in the front passenger occupant classification system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition detected by the front passenger occupant classification system</th>
<th>Passenger airbag off switch position</th>
<th>Indicator/warning light</th>
<th>Devices</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger airbag on-off indicator light</td>
<td>SRS warning light</td>
<td>Front passenger's seat belt reminder light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Adult</td>
<td>&quot;AUTO&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;ON&quot;</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Child or child restraint system</td>
<td>&quot;AUTO&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unoccupied</td>
<td>&quot;AUTO&quot;</td>
<td>Not illuminated</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There is a malfunction in the system</td>
<td>&quot;AUTO&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td>On</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;OFF&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The right front passenger on the bench seat
2. 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.
3. 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 posture.
Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat. A forward-facing child restraint system should only be installed on the front passenger seat when it is unavoidable. (See "Child restraint" on page 115 in this Section for installing the child restraint system.)

In the event the front passenger does not wear a seat belt.

In case the indicator is not illuminated, see "Child restraint" on page 115 as for installing the child restraint system properly.

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**CAUTION**

To avoid potential death or serious injury when the front passenger occupant classification system does not detect the conditions correctly, observe the following.

- Make sure the passenger airbag on-off indicator light indicates "ON" when using the seat belt extender for the front passenger seat. If the indicator light indicates "OFF", disconnect the extender tongue from the seat belt buckle, then reconnect the seat belt. Reconnect the seat belt extender after making sure the indicator light indicates "ON". If you use the seat belt extender while the indicator light indicates "OFF", the front passenger airbag and side airbag on the front passenger side may not activate correctly, which could cause death or serious injury in the event of collision.

- Do not recline the front passenger seatback so far that it touches a backwall. This may cause the "OFF" indicator to be illuminated, which indicates that the passenger's airbags will not deploy in the event of a severe accident. If the seatback touches the backwall, return the seatback to a position where it does not touch the backwall. Keep the front passenger seatback as upright as possible when the vehicle is moving. Reclining the seatback excessively may lessen the effectiveness of the seat belt system.

- If an adult sits in the front passenger seat, the passenger airbag on-off indicator light should indicate "ON". If the "OFF" indicator is illuminated, ask the passenger to sit up straight, well back in the seat, feet on the floor and with the seat belt worn correctly. If the "OFF" indicator still remains illuminated, move the front passenger seat fully rearward.

- Wear the seat belt properly.

- Make sure the front passenger's seat belt tab has not been left inserted in the buckle before someone sits in the front passenger seat.

- Do not place a heavy load on the front passenger seat, etc.

- Do not apply pressure to the front passenger seat by resting hands or legs on the seatback.

- Do not put objects under the front passenger seat.

- Do not attach any heavy items to the back of the front passenger seat.

- When it is unavoidable to install the forward-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat, install the child restraint system on the front passenger seat in the proper order. (As for the installation order, see "Installation with seat belt" on page 118 in this Section.)
Do not modify or remove the front seats.
Do not kick the front passenger seat or subject it to severe impact. Otherwise, the SRS warning light may come on to indicate a malfunction of the detection system. In this case, contact your Toyota dealer immediately.

The passenger airbag on-off indicator light may indicate "ON" (the front passenger airbag and side airbag on the front passenger seat may deploy) even if observing the above cautions, when a child sits in, or a forward-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat. Refer to all the cautions in "—SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 77, "—SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags" on page 55 and "Child restraint" on page 115 in this Section.

The indicator light will indicate “OFF” when the engine switch is in the “ON” position with the condition 2 in the table shown below.

If the front passenger occupant classification system determines that a person of adult size sits in the right front passenger seat but the "OFF" indicator is illuminated, one of the following is likely to have occurred:

- A rear passenger lifts the front passenger seat cushion with their legs.
- Objects are placed under the front passenger seat.
- The front passenger seatback is in contact with the rear seat.

To ensure that the system correctly detects the presence or absence of a person of adult size sitting in the right front passenger seat, make sure that none of the above occur.

—Front passenger occupant classification system
(Double cab and Crew Max models)

Your vehicle is equipped with a front passenger occupant classification system. The system detects conditions 1—4 (shown in the table on page 112). Based on these conditions, the systems below are activated or deactivated:

- Front passenger airbag
- Side airbag on the right front passenger seat
- Front passenger’s seat belt pretensioner

The system monitors the weight and load on the right front passenger seat, and the seat belt buckle switch to determine conditions 1—4.

In order to ensure the system detects the conditions correctly:

- Do not place a heavy load on the right front passenger seat or the seatback table, etc.
- Do not attach a commercial seatback table or other heavy item to the back of the right front passenger seat.
- Do not apply pressure to the right front passenger seat by resting hands or legs on the seatback.

Make sure that the "ON" indicator is illuminated when a person of adult size is seated in the right front passenger seat. If the "OFF" indicator is illuminated, ask the passenger to sit up straight, well back in the seat, and with the seat belt worn correctly. If the "OFF" indicator remains illuminated, either ask the passenger to move to the rear seat, or if that is not possible, move the right front passenger seat fully rearward.

The SRS warning light will come on and the passenger airbag on-off indicator light will indicate “OFF” if there is a malfunction in the front passenger occupant classification system. Contact your Toyota dealer as soon as possible.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition detected by the front passenger occupant classification system*1</th>
<th>Indicator/warning light</th>
<th>Devices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger airbag on-off indicator light</td>
<td>SRS warning light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Adult*2</td>
<td>“ON”</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Child<em>3 or child restraint system</em>4</td>
<td>“OFF”*6</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unoccupied</td>
<td>Not illuminated</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There is a malfunction in the system</td>
<td>“OFF”</td>
<td>On</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1: The right front passenger on the bench seat.
*2: 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.
*3: 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 posture.
*4: Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat. A forward-facing child restraint system should only be installed on the front passenger seat when it is unavoidable. (See “Child restraint” on page 115 in this Section as for installing the child restraint system.)
*5: In the event the front passenger does not wear a seat belt.
*6: In case the indicator is not illuminated, see “Child restraint” on page 115 as for installing the child restraint system properly.

⚠️ CAUTION

To avoid potential death or serious injury when the front passenger occupant classification system does not detect the conditions correctly, observe the following.

* Make sure the passenger airbag on-off indicator light indicates “ON” when using the seat belt extender for the front passenger seat. If the indicator light indicates “OFF”, disconnect the extender tongue from the seat belt buckle, then reconnect the seat belt. Reconnect the seat belt extender after making sure the indicator light indicates “ON”. If you use the seat belt extender while the indicator light indicates “OFF”, the front passenger airbag and side airbag on the front passenger side may not activate correctly, which could cause death or serious injury in the event of collision.
* Do not recline the front passenger seatback so far that it touches a rear seat. This may cause the “OFF” indicator to be illuminated, which indicates that the passenger’s airbags will not deploy in the event of a severe accident. If the seatback touches the rear seat return the seatback to a position where it does not touch the rear seat.

Keep the front passenger seatback as upright as possible when the vehicle is moving. Reclining the seatback excessively may lessen the effectiveness of the seat belt system.

* If an adult sits in the front passenger seat, the passenger airbag on-off indicator light should indicate “ON”. If the “OFF” indicator is illuminated, ask the passenger to sit up straight, well back in the seat, feet on the floor and with the seat belt worn correctly. If the “OFF” indicator still remains illuminated, either ask the passenger to move to the rear seat, or if that is not possible, move the front passenger seat fully rearward.

* Wear the seat belt properly.
* Make sure the front passenger’s seat belt tab has not been left inserted in the buckle before someone sits in the right front passenger seat.
* Do not place a heavy load on the front passenger seat or the seatback table, etc.
* Do not apply pressure to the front passenger seat by resting hands or legs on the seatback.
* Do not let a rear passenger lift the front passenger seat with their feet or press on the seatback with their legs.
* Do not put objects under the front passenger seat.
* Do not attach a commercial seatback table or other heavy item to the back of the right front passenger seat.

Child restraint systems installed on the rear seat should not contact the front seatbacks.
When it is unavoidable to install the forward-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat, install the child restraint system on the right front passenger seat in the proper order. (As for the installation order, see "Installation with seat belt" on page 128 in this Section.)

Do not modify or remove the front seats.

Do not kick the front passenger seat or subject it to severe impact. Otherwise, the SRS warning light may come on to indicate a malfunction of the detection system. In this case, contact your Toyota dealer immediately.

The passenger airbag on-off indicator light may indicate "ON" (the front passenger airbag and side airbag on the front passenger seat may deploy) even if observing the above cautions, when a child sits in, or a forward-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat. Refer to all the cautions in "SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 87, "SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags" on page 95 and "Child restraint" on page 115.

The roll sensing of curtain shield airbags off switch ("RSCA OFF" switch) can turn off the curtain shield airbags and seat belt pretensioners in a vehicle rollover. This switch should only be used if inflation is not desired (such as extreme off-road driving).

When you push the "RSCA OFF" switch for a few seconds with the engine switch on, the "RSCA OFF" indicator light comes on and the roll sensing function is turned off. When you push the switch again, the indicator light goes off and the roll sensing function is turned on. (For details about the roll sensing function, see "SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags" on page 95 in this Section.)

In a severe side impact, the curtain shield airbags on impacted side will inflate even if the roll sensing function is turned off. (For details about the curtain shield airbags, see "SRS side airbags and curtain shield airbags" on page 95 in this Section.)

In a severe frontal impact, the seat belt pretensioners will work even if the roll sensing function is turned off. (For details about the seat belt pretensioners, see "Seat belt pretensioners" on page 73 in this Section.)

If the engine switch is turned to "ACC" or "LOCK" with the roll sensing function off and then the engine switch is turned back to "ON", the roll sensing function will turn back on automatically.

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Child restraint preconditions

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—Child restraint system

A child restraint system for a small child or baby must itself be properly restrained on the seat with the lap portion of the lap/shoulder belt. You must carefully consult the manufacturer’s instructions which accompany the child restraint system.

To provide proper restraint, use a child restraint system following the manufacturer’s instructions about the appropriate age and size of the child for the child restraint system.

Install the child restraint system correctly following the instructions provided by its manufacturer. General directions are also provided under the following illustrations.

The child restraint system should be installed in the rear seat if your vehicle is equipped with rear seats. According to accident statistics, the child is safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat.

When not using the child restraint system, keep it secured with the seat belt or place it somewhere other than the passenger compartment. This will prevent it from injuring passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident.

—Types of child restraint system

Child restraint systems are classified into the following 3 types depending on the child’s age and size:

(A) Infant seat
(B) Convertible seat
(C) Booster seat

Install the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

Your vehicle has anchor brackets for securing the top strap of a child restraint system.

For instructions about how to use the anchor bracket, see "—Using a top strap" on page 139, 142 or 145 in this Section.

The child restraint lower anchorages approved for your vehicle may also be used. See "—Installation with child restraint lower anchorages" on page 147, 149 or 151 in this Section.
Installation with seat belt
(Regular cab models)

(A) Infant seat

(C) Booster seat

(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION
An infant seat must be used in rear-facing position only.

(B) Convertible seat

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CAUTION

Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat with the passenger airbag off switch in the "AUTO" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child if the rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat.

When you install a rear-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group on the right front passenger seat, turn the passenger airbag off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position and remove the key. (For details, see "—SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 77 in this Section.)

The indicator light comes on when the system is off.

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CAUTION

- If you must install a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front passenger seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag off switch is in the "OFF" position with the key removed and that the indicator light is on.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the center front seat.
To install the infant seat:
1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the infant seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.

2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

To hold the infant seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.

3. While pressing the infant seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the infant seat securely.

- **CAUTION**

  - After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
  - Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.
  - If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.
To remove the infant seat:
Press the buckle release button and allow
the belt to retract completely. The belt will
move freely again and be ready to work
for an adult or older child passenger.

(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION
A convertible seat must be used in for-
ward-facing or rear-facing position de-
pending on the child’s age and size of
the child. When installing, follow the
manufacturer’s instructions about the
applicable age and size of the child as
well as directions for installing the
child restraint system.

[Image]

CAUTION
Rear-facing child restraint system:
Never install a rear-facing child re-
straint system on the front passenger
seat with the passenger airbag off
switch in the “AUTO” position. In the
event of an accident, the force of the
rapid inflation of the front passenger
airbag can cause death or serious in-
jury to the child if the rear-facing
child restraint system is installed on
the front passenger seat.

[Image]

CAUTION
• If you must install a rear-facing
child restraint system on the right
front passenger seat, make sure
that the passenger airbag off switch
is in the “OFF” position with the
key removed and that the indicator
light is on.
• Never install a rear-facing child re-
straint system on the center front
seat.

[Image]

CAUTION
Forward-facing child restraint system:
A forward-facing child restraint
system which belongs to a passenger
risk group should never be installed
on the right front passenger seat with
the passenger airbag off switch in the
“AUTO” position, because the force
of the deploying airbag could cause
death or serious injury to the child in
forward seating position. (For details,
see “—SRS driver airbag and front
passenger airbag” on page 77 in this
Section.)

The indicator light comes on when the
system is off.
To remove the infant seat:
Press the buckle release button and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will move freely again and be ready to work for an adult or older child passenger.

(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION
A convertible seat must be used in forward-facing or rear-facing position depending on the child's age and size of the child. When installing, follow the manufacturer's instructions about the applicable age and size of the child as well as directions for installing the child restraint system.

**CAUTION**
Rear-facing child restraint system:
Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat with the passenger airbag off switch in the "AUTO" position. In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child if the rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat.

When you install a rear-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group on the right front passenger seat, turn the passenger airbag off switch counterclockwise to the "OFF" position and remove the key.
(For details, see "—SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 77 in this Section.)

The indicator light comes on when the system is on.

**CAUTION**

- If you must install a rear-facing child restraint system on the right front passenger seat, make sure that the passenger airbag off switch is in the "OFF" position with the key removed and that the indicator light is on.
- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the center front seat.

**CAUTION**
Forward-facing child restraint system:
A forward-facing child restraint system which belongs to a passenger risk group should never be installed on the right front passenger seat with the passenger airbag off switch in the "AUTO" position, because the force of the deploying airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child in forward seating position. (For details, see "—SRS driver airbag and front passenger airbag" on page 77 in this Section.)
To install the forward-facing convertible seat:

1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the convertible seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.

For instructions concerning the installation of the rear-facing convertible seat, see "(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION" on page 118.

2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

To hold the convertible seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.

3. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the convertible seat securely.

CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

CAUTION

Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.
To remove the convertible seat:
Press the buckle release button and allow
the belt to retract completely. The belt will
move freely again and be ready to work
for an adult or older child passenger.

(C) BOOSTER SEAT INSTALLATION
A booster seat must be used in for-
ward-facing position only.

To install the booster seat:
Sit the child on a booster seat. Run the
lap and shoulder belt through or around
the booster seat and across the child fol-
lowing the instructions provided by its
manufacturer and insert the tab into the
buckle taking care not to twist the belt.
Make sure the shoulder belt is correctly
across the child’s shoulder and that the
lap belt is positioned as low as possible
on the child’s hips. See "Seat belts" on
page 66 in this Section for details.

CAUTION

A forward-facing child restraint
system which belongs to a passenger
risk group should never be installed
on the right front passenger seat with
the passenger airbag off switch in the
“AUTO” position, because the force
of the deploying airbag could cause
death or serious injury to the child in
forward seating position. (For details,
see “SRS driver airbag and front
passenger airbag” on page 77 in this
Section.)

CAUTION

- Always make sure the shoulder belt
  is positioned across the center of
  child’s shoulder. The belt should be
  kept away from child’s neck, but
  not falling off child’s shoulder.
  Otherwise, the child may be killed
  or seriously injured in case of sud-
  den braking or a collision.
- Both high-positioned lap belts and
  loose-fitting belts could cause
doing or serious injuries due to
  sliding under the lap belt during a
collision or other unintended event.
  Keep the lap belt positioned as low
  on a child’s hips as possible.
- For child’s safety, do not place the
  shoulder belt under child’s arm.
- After inserting the tab, make sure
  the tab and buckle are locked and
  that the lap and shoulder portions
  of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in
  the buckle as this may prevent your
  child from properly latching the tab
  and buckle.

- If the seat belt does not function
  normally, it cannot protect your
  child from death or serious injury.
  Contact your Toyota dealer immedi-
  ately. Do not install the child
  restraint system on the seat until
  the seat belt is fixed.
(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION

An infant seat must be used in rear-facing position only.

**CAUTION**

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat even if the passenger airbag on-off indicator light indicates "OFF". In the event of an accident, the force of the rapid inflation of the front passenger airbag could cause death or serious injury to the child if the rear-facing child restraint system is installed on the front passenger seat.

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- Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupant, may be killed or seriously injured in case of sudden braking or a collision.
- If the driver’s seat position does not allow sufficient space for safe installation, install the child restraint system on the rear right seat. Child restraint system installed on the rear seat should not contact the front seatbacks.

- Crew Max models: When installing a child restraint system in the rear seat center position, adjust both seat cushions to the same position and align both seatbacks at the same angle. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be securely restrained and this may cause death or serious injuries in a collision.

To install the infant seat:

1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the infant seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.
CAUTION

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

To hold the infant seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.

3. While pressing the infant seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the infant seat securely.

CAUTION

Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

(B) CONVERTIBLE SEAT INSTALLATION

A convertible seat must be used in forward-facing or rear-facing position depending on the age and size of the child. When installing, follow the manufacturer's instructions about the applicable age and size of the child as well as directions for installing the child restraint system.
Install the child restraint system on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Your vehicle is equipped with a front passenger occupant classification system. In order to activate the occupant classification system correctly, install the forward-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat in the following order:
1. Turn the engine switch to the "ON" position.
2. Move the right front passenger seat to the rearward position.
3. When it is unavoidable, put the child restraint system on the front passenger seat without putting your weight on the front passenger seat.
4. Insert the seat belt tab into the seat belt buckle.
5. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended. To hold the seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.
6. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the convertible seat securely.

**CAUTION**

Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

7. Put a child on the child restraint system and secure the child, complying with the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer. The passenger airbag on-off indicator light should indicate "OFF" when the engine switch is in the "ON" position and the child is in the child restraint system after following these procedures. The "OFF" indicator indicates the SRS front passenger airbag and side airbag on the passenger side will not deploy, if the indicator light indicates "ON", do the following procedure:

1. Turn the engine switch off.
2. Remove the child restraint system.
3. When reinstalling a child restraint system, make sure the seatback does not press the child restraint system into the seat cushion. If this occurs, adjust the seatback angle slightly.
4. Then make sure the head restraint is not pressing the child restraint system into the seat cushion. If this occurs, raise the head restraint.
5. Turn the engine switch on again.

The passenger airbag on-off indicator light should indicate "OFF". If the indicator light still indicates "ON" when the engine switch is turned to the "ON" position, then the SRS front passenger airbag and side airbag on the passenger side may deploy in an accident. Do not drive the vehicle in this condition. Remove the child restraint system and contact your Toyota dealer.

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**CAUTION**

- Never install a rear-facing child restraint system on the front passenger seat. A forward-facing child restraint system should only be installed on the front passenger seat when unavoidable. If you must install the child restraint system on the front passenger seat, put the seat in its most rearward position, and install the forward-facing child restraint system in the proper order. Otherwise, the front passenger occupant classification system can not detect the presence of the child restraint system and the front passenger airbag and side airbag on the front passenger seat could deploy, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.

- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible even if the passenger airbag on-off indicator light indicates "OFF", because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- Do not allow the child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the door or the area of the seat, front or rear pillar or roof side rail from which the side airbags or curtain shield airbags deploy even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.

- Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupants may be killed or seriously injured in case of sudden braking or a collision.

- If the driver’s seat position does not allow sufficient space for safe installation, install the child restraint system on the rear right seat. Child restraint system installed on the rear seat should not contact the front seatbacks.

- Crew Max models: When installing a child restraint system in the rear seat center position, adjust both seat cushions to the same position and align both seatbacks at the same angle. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be secured and this may cause death or serious injuries in a collision.

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To install the forward-facing convertible seat:

1. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the convertible seat following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Keep the lap portion of the belt tight.

For instructions concerning the installation of the rear-facing convertible seat, see "(A) INFANT SEAT INSTALLATION" on page 128.

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**CAUTION**

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.
- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.
- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

2. Fully extend the shoulder belt to put it in the lock mode. When the belt is then retracted even slightly, it cannot be extended.

To hold the convertible seat securely, make sure the belt is in the lock mode before letting the belt retract.
3. While pressing the convertible seat firmly against the seat cushion and seatback, let the shoulder belt retract as far as it will go to hold the convertible seat securely.

---

**CAUTION**

Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

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To remove the convertible seat:
Press the buckle release button and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will move freely again and be ready to work for an adult or older child passenger.

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(C) BOOSTER SEAT INSTALLATION
A booster seat must be used in forward-facing position only.

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**CAUTION**

- Do not allow the child to lean his/her head or any part of his/her body against the door or the area of the seat, front or rear pillar or roof side rail from which the side airbags or curtain shield airbags deploy even if the child is seated in the child restraint system. It is dangerous if the side airbag and curtain shield airbag inflate, and the impact could cause death or serious injury to the child.

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- A forward-facing child restraint system should be allowed to be installed on the front passenger seat only when it is unavoidable. Always move the seat as far back as possible even if the passenger airbag on-off indicator light indicates "OFF", because the front passenger airbag could inflate with considerable speed and force. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured.
- CAUTION

- Always make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child’s shoulder. The belt should be kept away from child’s neck, but not falling off child’s shoulder. Otherwise, the child may be killed or seriously injured in case of sudden braking or a collision.

- Both high-positioned lap belts and loose-fitting belts could cause death or serious injuries due to sliding under the lap belt during a collision or other unintended event. Keep the lap belt positioned as low on a child’s hips as possible.

- For child’s safety, do not place the shoulder belt under child’s arm.

- After inserting the tab, make sure the tab and buckle are locked and that the lap and shoulder portions of the belt are not twisted.

- Do not insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent your child from properly latching the tab and buckle.

- Crew Max models: When installing a child restraint system in the rear seat center position, adjust both seat cushions to the same position and align both seatbacks at the same angle. Otherwise, the child restraint system cannot be securely restrained and this may cause death or serious injuries in a collision.

  To install the booster seat:
  Sit the child on a booster seat. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the booster seat and across the child following the instructions provided by its manufacturer and insert the tab into the buckle taking care not to twist the belt. Make sure the shoulder belt is correctly across the child’s shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on the child’s hips. See "Seat belts" on page 66 in this Section for details.

- If the seat belt does not function normally, it cannot protect your child from death or serious injury. Contact your Toyota dealer immediately. Do not install the child restraint system on the seat until the seat belt is fixed.

  To remove the booster seat:
  Press the buckle release button and allow the belt to retract.

- Using a top strap
  (Regular cab models)

  Follow the procedure below for a child restraint system that requires the use of a top strap.
Use the anchor bracket on the back panel to attach the top strap.
Anchor brackets are installed for each passenger seating position.
This symbol indicates the locations of the anchor brackets.

Bench seats

TO USE THE ANCHOR BRACKET:
1. Remove the passenger head restraint.

Separate seats

2. Lightly push down on the top surface of the anchor bracket cover, then pull it forward to remove.

3. Fix the child restraint system with the seat belt.
   Latch the hook onto the anchor bracket and tighten the top strap.
   For instructions on installing the child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 115 in this Section.

4. Replace the passenger head restraint.
   Store any removed covers in a safe place such as the glove box.
   Be sure to replace all covers when the anchor bracket is not in use.
3. Fix the child restraint system with the seat belt. Route the top strap through the routing device as shown in the illustration.

4. Latch the hook onto the inner anchor strap ring and tighten the top strap.

5. Lower the head restraints. For instructions on installing the child restraint system, see "Child restraint" on page 115 in this Section.

---

CAUTION

Make sure the top strap is securely latched, and check that the child restraint system is secure by pushing and pulling it in different directions. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.

6. If two child seats will be installed, use the outboard seating positions.

---

Using a top strap (Crew Max models)

Follow the procedure below for a child restraint system that requires the use of a top strap.

Use the anchor brackets behind the rear seat seatbacks to secure the top strap. Anchor brackets are installed for each seating position of the rear seat. This symbol indicates the locations of user ready anchor brackets.

TO USE THE ANCHOR BRACKET:
1. Remove the head restraint.
2. Open the anchor bracket cover with the symbol as shown in the illustration.

3. Pull the seatback release lever and swing the seatback forward slightly, then latch the hook onto the anchor bracket. Return the seatback to its original position. Fix the child restraint system with the seat belt and tighten the top strap.

For instructions on installing the child restraint system, see “Child restraint” on page 115 in this Section.

---Installation with child restraint lower anchorages (Regular cab models)---

4. Replace the head restraint.

5. If two child seats will be installed, use the outboard seating positions.

Lower anchorages for the child restraint systems complying with the FMVSS225 or CMVSS210.2 specifications are installed in the front seat.

The anchorages are installed in the gap between the seat cushion and seatback of the right side of the seat as shown in the illustration.

Child restraint systems complying with the FMVSS213 or CMVSS213 specification can be fixed to these anchorages. In this case, it is not necessary to fix the child restraint system with a seat belt on the vehicle.

---CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM INSTALLATION---

1. Fold down the seatback and back to the 1st lock position until it locks into place. Adjust the seatback to the 12th lock position.

Make sure the seatback is locked securely.
2. Widen the slits of the seat cushion slightly and confirm the position of the lower anchorages near the button on the seat cushion.

3. Type A—Latch the hooks of lower straps onto the anchorages and tighten the lower straps.
   Type B—Latch the buckles onto the anchorages.

   For owners in Canada—The symbol on a child restraint system indicates the presence of a lower connector system.

   If your child restraint system has a top strap, it should be anchored. (For the installation of the top strap, see “—Using a top strap” on page 139 in this Section.)

   For installation details, refer to the instructions manual equipped with each product.

---

**CAUTION**

- When using the lower anchorages for the child restraint system, be sure that there are no irregular objects around the anchorages or that the seat belt is not caught.
- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.
- After securing the child restraint system, never slide or recline the seat.

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**Installation with child restraint lower anchorages (Double cab models)**

Lower anchorages for the child restraint systems complying with the FMVSS225 or CMVSS219.2 specifications are installed in the rear seat.

The anchorages are installed in the gap between the seat cushion and seatback of both outside rear seats as shown in the illustration.

Child restraint systems complying with the FMVSS213 or CMVSS213 specification can be fixed to these anchorages. In this case, it is not necessary to fix the child restraint system with a seat belt on the vehicle.
CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM INSTALLATION

1. Widen the gap between the seat cushion and seatback slightly and confirm the position of the lower anchorages near the button on the seatback.

2. Type A—Latch the hooks of lower straps onto the anchorages and tighten the lower straps.
   Type B—Latch the buckles onto the anchorages.

For owners in Canada—The symbol on a child restraint system indicates the presence of a lower connector system.

If your child restraint system has a top strap, it should be anchored. (For the installation of the top strap, see "Using a top strap" on page 142 in this Section.)

For installation details, refer to the instruction manual equipped with each product.

---

CAUTION

- When using the lower anchorages for the child restraint system, be sure that there are no irregular objects around the anchorages or that the seat belt is not caught.
- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.
- After securing the child restraint system, never lift up the seat cushion.
- Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupant(s) may be killed or seriously injured in case of sudden braking or a collision.

---

Installation with child restraint lower anchorages (Crew Max models)

Lower anchorages for the child restraint systems complying with the FMVSS225 or CMVSS210.2 specifications are installed in the rear seat.

The anchorages are installed in the gap between the seat cushion and seatback of both outside rear seats as shown in the illustration.

Child restraint systems complying with the FMVSS213 or CMVSS213 specification can be fixed to these anchorages. In this case, it is not necessary to fix the child restraint system with a seat belt on the vehicle.

---

CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM INSTALLATION

1. Fold down the seatback and back to the 1st lock position (most upright position) until it locks into place.
   Adjust the seatback to the 3rd lock position.

Make sure the seatback is locked securely.

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Canada only

Type A

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2. Widen the gap between the seat cushion and seatback slightly and confirm the position of the lower anchorages near the button on the seatback.

3. Type A—Latch the hooks of lower straps onto the anchorages and tighten the lower straps.

Type B—Latch the buckles onto the anchorages.

For owners in Canada—The symbol on a child restraint system indicates the presence of a lower connector system. If your child restraint system has a top strap, it should be anchored. (For the installation of the top strap, see "Using a top strap" on page 145 in this Section.)

For installation details, refer to the instruction manual equipped with each product.

⚠️ CAUTION

- When using the lower anchorages for the child restraint system, be sure that there are no irregular objects around the anchorages or that the seat belt is not caught.
- Push and pull the child restraint system in different directions to be sure it is secure. Follow all the installation instructions provided by its manufacturer.
- When using the lower anchorages for the child restraint system, ensure that the seat is moved to the rear-most position, with the seatback close to the child restraint system.
- After securing the child restraint system, never slide or recline the seat.
- Do not install a child restraint system on the rear seat if it interferes with the lock mechanism of the front seats. Otherwise, the child or front seat occupant(s) may be killed or seriously injured in case of sudden braking or a collision.
SEAT REFERENCE POINT (SRP) AND TORSO ANGLE DATA

FMVSS No. 225
(All dimensions in mm)

MODEL YEAR: 2008 / MAKE: Toyota / MODEL: Tundra / BODY STYLE: 2Door Pickup Truck

SEAT STYLE: FRONT ROW: Separate or 40/20/40 Split Bench / SECOND ROW: N/A / THIRD ROW: N/A

![Diagram of seat reference point and torso angle data with annotations and measurements.

Driver's Seat Front Outboard Seat Adjuster Anchorage

LEFT SIDE VIEW OF TEST VEHICLE

Use Center of Adjuster Anchorage

Vehicle Floorpan

A1
A2
A3

B
C
D

SRP

Torso Angle

Torso Line

Torso Angle

Torso Angle

Attachment 32
FORM – 225
Rev. 03/20/07
Table 1. Seating Positions\textsuperscript{1} and Torso Angles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Left (Driver Side)</th>
<th>Center (if any)</th>
<th>Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>325.1</td>
<td>360.1</td>
<td>325.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>377.9</td>
<td>339.9</td>
<td>377.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Torso Angle (degree)</th>
<th>Front Row</th>
<th>Center (if any)</th>
<th>Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Row</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Row</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Row</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All dimensions are in mm. If not, provide the unit used.
SEATING REFERENCE POINT
FMVSS No. 225
(All dimensions in mm)

MODEL YEAR: 2008 / MAKE: Toyota / MODEL: Tundra / BODY STYLE: 2Door Pickup Truck

SEAT STYLE: FRONT ROW: Separate or 40/20/40 Split Bench / SECOND ROW: N/A / THIRD ROW: N/A
### Table 2. Seating Reference Point and Tether Anchorage Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seating Reference Point (SRP)</th>
<th>Distance from Driver’s front outboard seat adjuster anchorage¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>377.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>217.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>339.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>682.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>377.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>1147.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Use the center of anchorage.
TETHER ANCHORAGE LOCATIONS
FMVSS No. 225
(All dimensions in mm)

MODEL YEAR: 2008 / MAKE: Toyota / MODEL: Tundra / BODY STYLE: 2Door Pickup Truck

SEAT STYLE: FRONT ROW: Separate or 40/20/40 Split Bench / SECOND ROW: N/A / THIRD ROW: N/A

Note: The location shall be measured at the center of anchorage.

#: SRP
*: Tether anchorage

FORM - 225
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seating Reference Point (SRP)</th>
<th>Distance from SRP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>709.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H3</td>
<td>671.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Use the center of anchorage.
NOMINAL DESIGN RIDING POSITION

For adjustable driver, passenger, 2nd row and 3rd row seat backs, describe how to position the inclinometer to measure the seat back angle. Include a description of the location of the seat back adjustment latch detent if applicable. Indicate if applicable, how the detents are numbered (Is the first detent “0” or “1”?); Indicate if the seat back angle is measured with the dummy in the seat.

Seat back angle for driver’s seat = 21 degrees.

Measurement Instructions:

Place the seat back at the first lock position. Place the inclinometer at the head restraint stay. Zero the inclinometer then move the seat back rearward 14 degrees. This position is also 7 notches rearward of the first lock position.

Seat back angle for passenger’s seat = 21 degrees.

Measurement Instructions:

Place the seat back at the first lock position. Place the inclinometer at the head restraint stay. Zero the inclinometer then move the seat back rearward 14 degrees. This position is also 7 notches rearward of the first lock position.
Seat back angle for front center seat (if equipped) = 21 degrees.

Measurement Instructions:

Place the seat back at the first lock position. Place the inclinometer at the head restraint stay. Zero the inclinometer then move the seat back rearward 6 degrees. This position is also 3 notches rearward of the first lock position.

Seat back angle for 2nd row seat = N/A degrees.

Measurement Instructions:

N/A

Seat back angle for 3rd row seat = N/A degrees.

Measurement Instructions:

N/A
TETHER ANCHORAGE LOCATIONS - VERTICAL

FMVSS No. 225
(All dimensions in mm)

MODEL YEAR: 2008 / MAKE: Toyota / MODEL: Tundra / BODY STYLE: 2Door Pickup Truck

SEAT STYLE: FRONT ROW: Separate or 40/20/40 Split Bench / SECOND ROW: N/A / THIRD ROW: N/A

LEFT SIDE VIEW OF TEST VEHICLE
Table 4. Vertical Dimension For The Tether Anchorage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seating Row</th>
<th>Vertical Distance from Seating Reference Point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N1 (Driver)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2 (Center)</td>
<td>398.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N3 (Right)</td>
<td>433.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O1 (Left)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O2 (Center)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O3 (Right)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Row</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1 (Left)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2 (Center)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3 (Right)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All dimensions are in mm. If not, provide the unit anchorage.

For each vehicle, provide the following information:

1. How many designated seating positions exist in the vehicle?

Response1:

The 2008 Toyota Tundra (2Door) equipped with separate seats has two DSPs.

The 2008 Toyota Tundra (2Door) equipped with a bench seat has three DSPs.
2. How many designated seating positions are equipped with lower anchorages and tether anchorages? Specify which position(s).

Response2:

The one outboard passenger seat is equipped with lower anchorages and tether anchorage.

3. How many designated seating positions are equipped with tether anchorages? Specify which positions(s).

Response3:

Separate seat: One for the outboard passenger seat

Bench seat: Two for the outboard passenger and center seat

4. Lower Anchorages Marking and Conspicuity: Whether the anchorages are certified to S9.5(a) or S9.5(b) of FMVSS No. 225.

Response4:

All anchorages installed in the 2008 Toyota Tundra (2Door) are certified to S9.5(a) of FMVSS225.
GTL 6053, NHTSA C85108

225, Child Restraint, Lower Anchor, Pass

Displacement in Millimeters

Time in Seconds