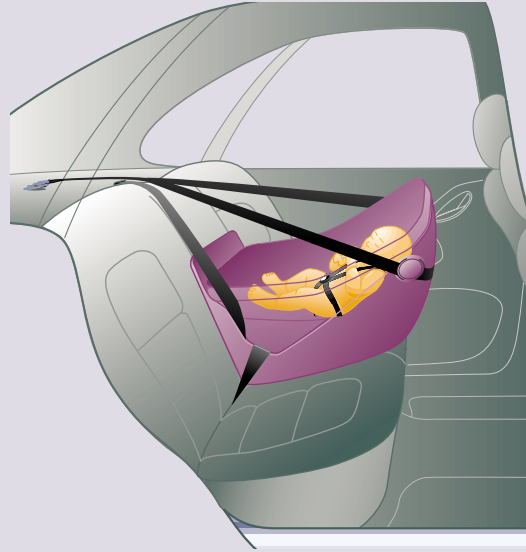


# Which type of restraint for your child?

## Infants

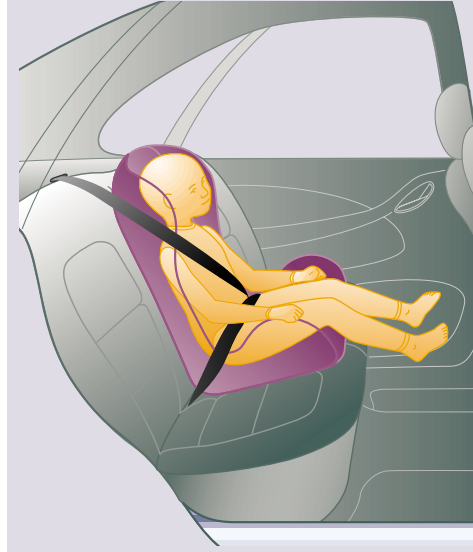
### Rearward Facing Infant Capsule



Weight	Height	Approx. Age
Less than 9 kg	Less than 70 cm	Up to 6 months

Designed so that in the event of a crash, impact forces will be evenly spread over the baby's back, with minimal jarring to the vulnerable head and neck area.

### Booster Seat with Lap/Shoulder Belt



Weight	Height	Approx. Age
-	More than 100 cm	4 – 10 years

When children outgrow a typical forward-facing child seat but they are still too small for lap/shoulder seat belts.

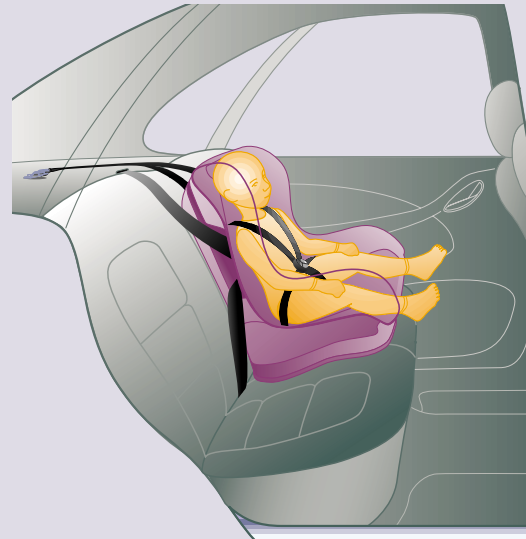
A booster seat raises the child so that the knees bend comfortably, the lap/shoulder seat belt is correctly positioned and the child can see out the window.

A rigid booster seat with a back, side wings and sash guide gives the best protection.

In assessing the range of children who would benefit from booster seats, height is a better indicator than age or weight.

## Young Children

### Forward Facing Child Seat



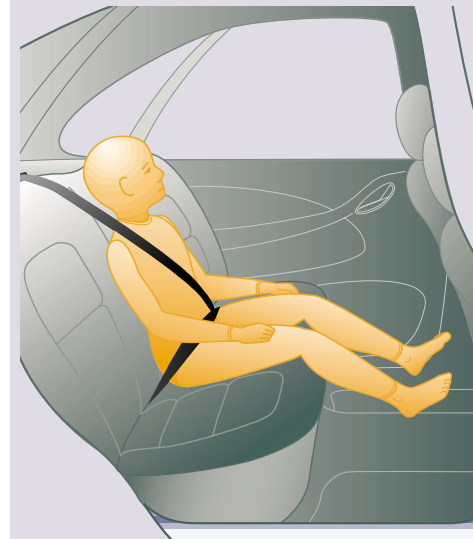
Weight	Height	Approx. Age
8 kg to 18 kg	70 cm to 100 cm	6 months to 4 years

For use when the child is able to sit and easily hold his or her head upright.

It is also possible to purchase convertible seats which can be used as a rearward facing infant restraint or converted to a forward facing child seat.

## Older Children

### Adult Lap/Shoulder Belt



A child should use a normal lap/shoulder belt only when:

- he/she can sit against the back of the rear seat with knees bent comfortably at the edge of the seat;
- the lap belt rests low and snug across the hips — not across the stomach;
- the shoulder belt is centred on shoulder and chest;
- he/she is able to stay seated like this for the entire trip.