

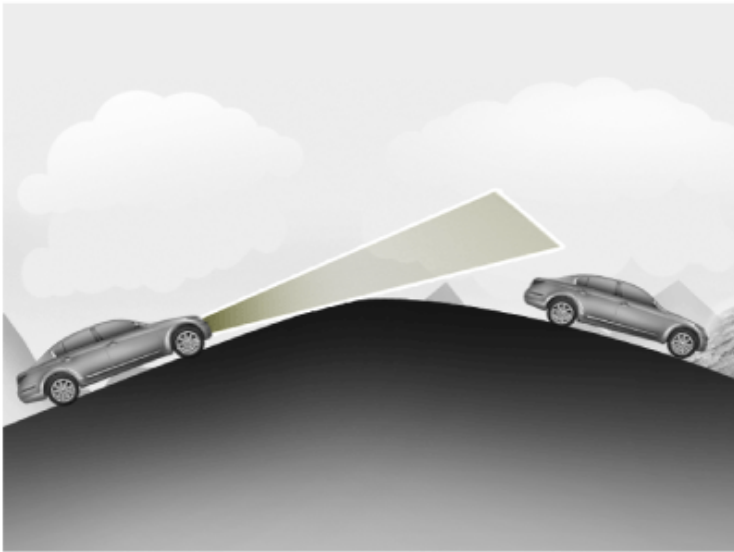


## General Safety Information and Caution

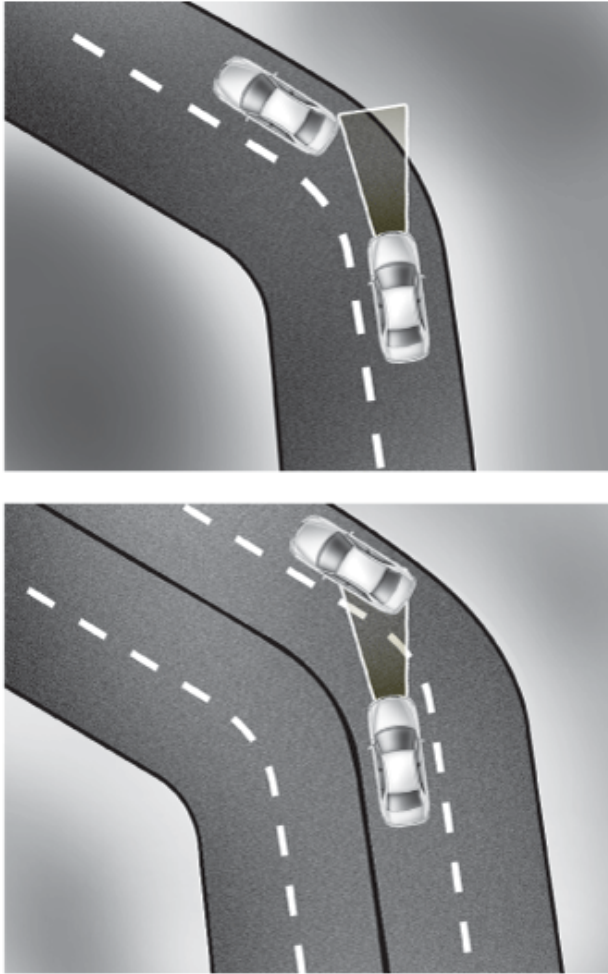
Be careful when driving the vehicle using the smart cruise control system as follows.

### **CAUTION**

- The smart cruise control system may be restricted to detect distance to the vehicle ahead due to road and traffic conditions.
- On curves or inclines/declines
  - On curves or inclines/declines, the smart cruise control system may not detect a moving vehicle in your lane, and then your vehicle may accelerate to the set speed directly. Also, the vehicle speed may slow down abruptly when the vehicle ahead is recognized. Select the appropriate set speed on curves or inclines/declines and control the vehicle speed by applying the brake pedal if necessary.

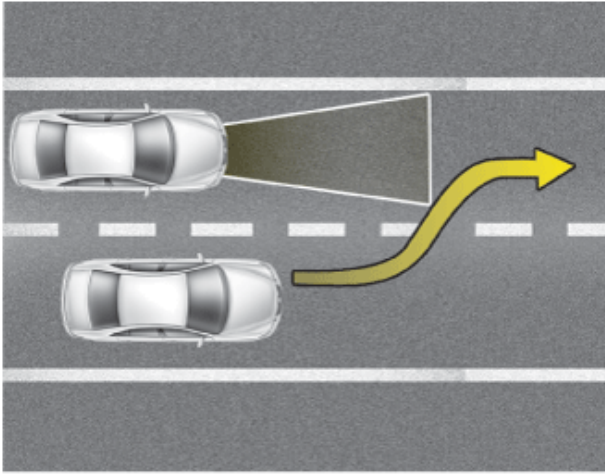


- Your vehicle speed can be reduced due to a vehicle in the adjacent lane. Apply the accelerator pedal and select the appropriate set speed. Check to be sure that the road conditions permit.



- Lane changing

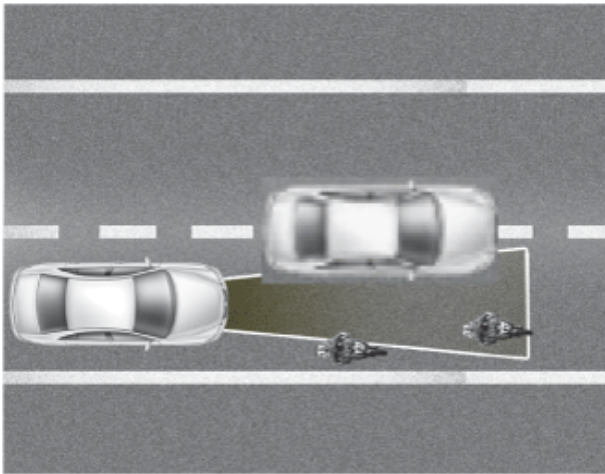
- A vehicle which moves into your lane from an adjacent lane cannot be recognized by the sensor until it is in the sensor's detection range.
- Be always cautious as detecting a vehicle that suddenly moves into your lane may be delayed by the sensor.
- If the vehicle which moves into your lane is slower than your vehicle, the speed may decrease to maintain the distance to the vehicle ahead.
- If the vehicle that moves into your lane is faster than your vehicle, your vehicle will maintain the selected speed even when the other vehicle is in the sensor's detection range.



- Vehicle recognition

– Even though a vehicle is in the same lane, a vehicle which is out of the sensor's detection range cannot be recognized by the sensor.

- 1) Small vehicle such as motorcycle, bicycle and cultivator
- 2) A vehicle offset to one side
- 3) A slow-moving vehicle or sudden-decelerating vehicle
- 4) A stopped vehicle
- 5) A vehicle with small rear profile such as trailer with no loads

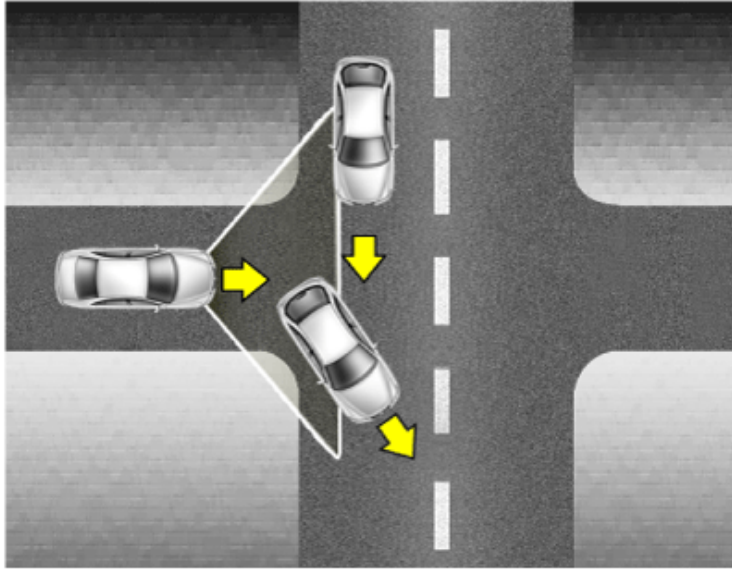


– In the following situation, the front vehicle cannot be recognized correctly, so control the vehicle speed by applying the brake pedal or accelerator pedal as necessary.

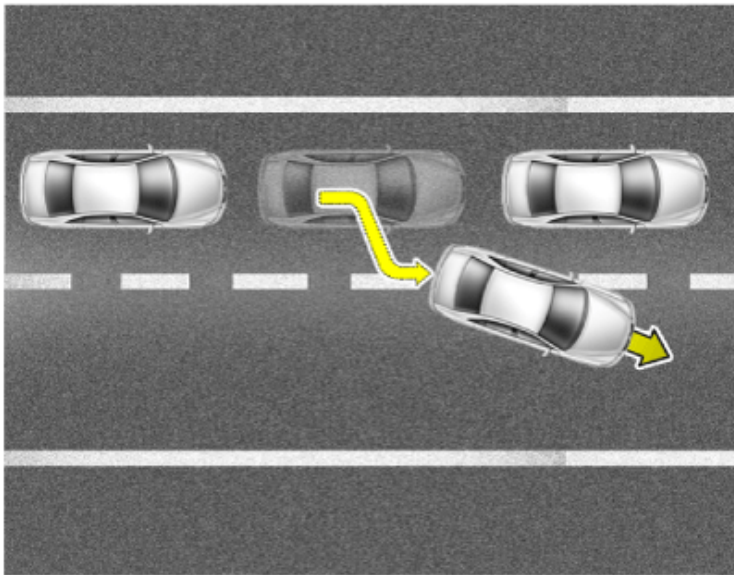
- 1) When the vehicle is leaning to the back due to overloading in the trunk.
- 2) While making turns by steering
- 3) When driving to one side of the lane
- 4) When driving on narrow lanes or on curves

- If the smart cruise control is left on (CRUISE indicator light ON), the smart cruise control can be switched on accidentally. Keep the smart cruise control system off (CRUISE indicator light OFF) when the smart cruise control is not in use, to avoid inadvertently setting a speed.
- Observe the speed regulation on road when setting the cruise speed.
- Use the smart cruise control system only when traveling on open highways in good weather. Do not use the smart cruise control when it may not be safe to keep the car at a constant speed, for instance, driving in heavy or varying traffic, or on slippery (rainy, icy or snow-covered) or winding roads or steep up-hill or down-hill roads.
- Pay particular attention to the driving conditions whenever using the smart cruise control system.
- The vehicle cannot be stopped by using the smart cruise control system. Apply the brake if emergency stop is needed.

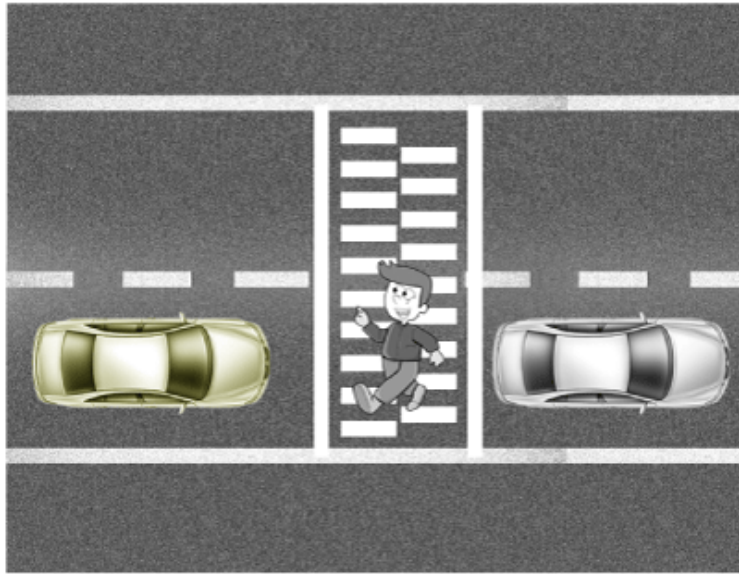
- Keep the safe distance according to road conditions and vehicle speed. If the following distance is too close when driving at a high speed, it is dangerous.
- The smart cruise control system can not recognize a stopped vehicle, pedestrians or an oncoming vehicle. Always look ahead cautiously to prevent unexpected and sudden situations from occurring.
- The smart cruise control system is not a substitute for safe driving practices but a supplementary function only. It is the responsibility of the driver to always check the speed and the distance to the vehicle ahead.
- Vehicles that make a frequent lane changes ahead of your vehicle may cause delay in the system's reaction or may cause the system to react to a vehicle in adjacent lane. Always look ahead cautiously to prevent unexpected and sudden situations from occurring.
- Your vehicle may accelerate when a vehicle ahead of you disappears. When you are warned that the vehicle ahead of you is not detected, drive with caution.



- When vehicles are at a standstill and the vehicle in front of you changes to the next lane, be careful when your vehicle starts to move because it may not recognize the stopped vehicle in front of you.



- Always look out for pedestrians when your vehicle is maintaining a distance with the vehicle ahead.



- Always be cautious for vehicles with higher height or vehicles carrying loads that stick out to the back of the vehicle.

